

THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM  
DECEMBER, 1905, TO MARCH, 1907

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS  
AND  
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE  
PROCLAMATIONS

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**PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions**

**PART 2—Private Acts and Resolution and Concurrent Resolutions**

**PART 3—Treaties and Proclamations**

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**PART 1**

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS

1905-1907

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# LIST

OF THE

## PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS

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# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1905, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the thirtieth day of June, 1906.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President; CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, Vice-President; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOHN KEAN, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, June fifteenth and sixteenth, 1906; JOSEPH G. CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To authorize the Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company to construct bridges across Ouachita River and other navigable rivers in the State of Arkansas.

December 15, 1905.

[S. 410.]

[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company, a consolidated corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the States of Arkansas and Louisiana, its successors and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges across the Ouachita River and such other navigable rivers in the State of Arkansas as may be necessary for the crossing of said rivers with its railroad line, at such points as may be selected by said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of said railroad company by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Ouachita, etc., rivers, Ark.  
Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisiana Railroad Company may bridge.

Railroad, wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridges constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridges.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegation and proofs of the parties.

Use by other roads.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That all bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of the rivers over which they may be built as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of locations selected; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges, or any of them, during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in said bridges, or any of them, required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Changes.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, December 15, 1905.

December 21, 1905.

[H. R. 299.]

[Public, No. 2.]

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River by the Portland and Seattle Railway Company.

Columbia River.  
Portland and Seattle  
Railway Company  
may bridge, at Van-  
couver, Wash.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Portland and Seattle Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point at or near Vancouver, in the State of Washington, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Unobstructed navigation.  
Litigation.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than six feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent draw openings of two hundred feet each

*Proviso.*  
Location of spans.

Length of spans, etc.

Substitution of  
draws.

one draw opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this Act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains, and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Opening draw.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Construction of piers, etc.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise, which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Approaches.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Maps.

low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-fourth mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and directions of the currents at low water, at high water, and at at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Changes.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this Act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at their own expense, by the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge; that during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Time of construction.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 21, 1905.



**CHAP. 3.**—An Act Supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and making appropriation for Isthmian Canal construction, and for other purposes.

December 21, 1905.  
[H. R. 480.]

[Public, No. 3.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the two per cent bonds of the United States authorized by section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and two, shall have all the rights and privileges accorded by law to other two per cent bonds of the United States, and every national banking association having on deposit, as provided by law, such bonds issued under the provisions of said section eight of said Act approved June twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and two, to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of one per cent each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of said two per cent bonds; and such taxes shall be in lieu of existing taxes on its notes in circulation imposed by section fifty-two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes.

Isthmian Canal.  
Rights, etc., accord-  
ed bonds issued for  
construction of.  
Vol. 32, p. 484.

Taxes.

R.S., sec. 5214, p. 1008.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eleven million dollars to continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with the said Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, the said sum to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriation herein made shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Appropriation for  
continuing construc-  
tion.  
Post, pp. 33, 761, 1368.  
Vol. 32, p. 481.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

Vol. 32, p. 484.

Reports.

**SEC. 3.** That the President shall annually, and at such other periods as may be provided, either by law or by his order, require full and complete reports to be made to him by the persons appointed or employed by him in charge of the government of the Canal Zone, the construction of the Isthmian Canal, and the operation of the Panama Railroad, including an itemized account of all moneys received and expended, which said reports shall be by the President transmitted to Congress. The President shall annually cause to be made, by the persons appointed and employed by him in charge of the government of said Canal Zone and the construction of said canal, estimates of expenditures and appropriations, in detail as far as practicable, which estimates shall cover all annual salaries paid to persons employed on said work, excepting laborers and skilled laborers, and shall be submitted to Congress in the manner provided in section five of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes." And no money shall be expended for any of the purposes of constructing and maintaining said Isthmian Canal, or for any expenses incident thereto, except in accordance with appropriations made by Congress.

Annual estimates.

Vol. 31, p. 1009.

Restriction.

Approved, December 21, 1905.

January 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 99.]

[Public, No. 4.]

Alaska.  
Council City and  
Solomon River Rail-  
road Company.  
Time of construc-  
tion extended.  
Vol. 30, p. 410.  
*Ibid.*, p. 1225.

**CHAP. 4.**—An Act To aid the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time of the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company to comply with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of the United States, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in acquiring and completing its railroad now under construction in Alaska, is hereby extended as follows:

Filing map of loca-  
tion.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

First. That the time to file the map and profile of definite location of its first section of at least twenty miles with the register of the land office in the district of Alaska, as provided in said sections four and five, is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and six.

Time of completion  
extended.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

Second. That the time to complete the first section of at least twenty miles of its railroad, as provided in said section five, is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and six, and the time for completing its entire railroad, as provided in said section five, is hereby extended to and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine.

May operate with-  
out payment of license  
fee.

Vol. 31, p. 331.

Third. That it shall be lawful for the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company to hereafter operate its railroad in the district of Alaska for a period to and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, without the payment of the license fee of one hundred dollars per mile per annum on each mile operated, as provided in section twenty-nine of chapter one of the Act entitled "An Act for making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred.

Approved, January 11, 1906.

January 20, 1906.  
[S. 2558.]

[Public, No. 5.]

Columbia River.  
Washington Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
at Wenatchee, Wash.

**CHAP. 5.**—An Act Authorizing the Washington Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Columbia River near the city of Wenatchee, Washington.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Washington Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over and across the Columbia River at a point at or near Wenatchee, in the county of Chelan, State of Washington, for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure such object said bridge company, or its assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and piers and a map of the location; and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during construction or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time shall be made promptly by the said

Changes.

bridge company, or its assigns, at its or their expense: *Provided*, That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of a bridge is built the said company or its assigns shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons, carriages, automobiles, and vehicles of all kinds, street and suburban car lines, animals and foot passengers, and to provide for telegraph and telephone lines, and two pipe lines to convey water to the east side of the river for irrigation, power, and domestic use; and the said bridge company or its assigns shall have the right to charge, collect, and receive therefor such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations for the use of said bridge as the said bridge company or its assigns may prescribe from time to time, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the bridge to be built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for such transportation over public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies and to all street and suburban railways.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 20, 1906.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Street car, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Pipe, etc., lines.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 6.**—An Act Authorizing the Jasper and Eastern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct and operate a railroad bridge across the Sabine River, in the States of Texas and Louisiana.

January 26, 1906.  
[S. 2159.]  
[Public, No. 6.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Jasper and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Texas, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, and the approaches thereto, over and across the Sabine River, in the States of Texas and Louisiana, at any point where said river divides Newton County, in the State of Texas, and Calcasieu Parish, in the State of Louisiana, such point to be subject to approval by the Secretary of War, for crossing said river with its railroad and for the operation of railroad trains, engines, and cars thereon. The said bridge shall be constructed with a draw span therein over the main channel of the river, and the opening on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than ninety feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed, shall be according to such directions, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of the water, and the spans shall not be less than two feet above high water. And said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats,

Sabine River, Tex.  
and La.  
Jasper and Eastern  
Railway Company  
may bridge.

Location.

Drawbridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.	and said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That the bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. In case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit or suits may be instituted in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Texas or in any district court of the United States where any portion of said bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any provisions of law now existing with reference to the obstruction of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and erected under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation in said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object said railway company, its successors or assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design or drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the distance of one-half mile above and one mile below the proposed location the meanders of the river and such other particulars as may be required by the Secretary of War, and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the construction thereof such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Changes.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegation and proofs of the parties.
Litigation.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
<i>Proviso.</i> Existing laws not affected.	SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	Approved, January 26, 1906.
Use by other roads.	
Amendment.	
Time of construction.	

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act To provide for the extension of time within which homestead settlers may establish their residence upon certain lands which were heretofore a part of the Uinta Indian Reservation, within the counties of Uinta and Wasatch, in the State of Utah.

January 27, 1906.

[S. 321.]

[Public. No. 7.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the homestead settlers on lands which were heretofore a part of the Uinta Indian Reservation, within the counties of Uinta and Wasatch, in the State of Utah, opened under the Acts of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, and March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of time in which to establish their residence upon the lands so opened and filed upon until the fifteenth day of May, anno Domini nineteen hundred and six: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall in no manner affect the regularity or validity of such filings, or any of them, so made by the said settlers on the lands aforesaid; and it is only intended hereby to extend the time for the establishment of such residence as herein provided, and the provisions of said Acts are in no other manner to be affected or modified.

Uinta Indian Reservation, Utah.

Time extended to homestead settlers in.

Vol. 32, p. 263.

Vol. 32, p. 998.

Vol. 33, p. 1069.

Post, p. 3119.

*Proviso.*

Validity, etc., of filings not affected.

Approved, January 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act To amend an Act approved February third, nineteen hundred and five, authorizing the construction of a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana.

February 2, 1906.

[H. R. 12314.]

[Public. No. 8.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of the Act of Congress approved February third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Red River.  
Time extended to Shreveport, La., for bridging.  
Vol. 33, p. 630.

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from February third, nineteen hundred and six."

Time of construction.

Post, p. 1255.

Approved, February 2, 1906.

**CHAP. 80.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota.

February 5, 1906.

[S. 312.]

[Public. No. 9.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of the Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Missouri River.  
Time extended to Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company for bridging, at Yankton, S. Dak.

Vol. 33, p. 62.

Vol. 33, p. 621.

Time of construction.

Post, p. 1058.

Approved, February 5, 1906.

February 5, 1906.  
[S. 979.]

[Public, No. 10.]

**CHAP. 81.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota."

Missouri River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Winni-  
peg, Yankton and Gulf  
Railroad Company at  
Yankton, S. Dak.  
Vol. 33, p. 157.  
Vol. 33, p. 715.

Time of construc-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of "An Act authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota," approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, as amended by the Act approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, February 5, 1906.

February 5, 1906.  
[S. 1747.]

[Public, No. 11.]

**CHAP. 82.**—An Act To authorize the Mobile Railway and Dock Company to construct and maintain a bridge or viaduct across the water between the end of Cedar Point and Dauphin Island.

Mobile Bay, Ala.  
Mobile Railway and  
Dock Company may  
bridge.

Location.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Construction of  
wharves etc.

Provisos.  
Lawful structures  
and post routes.

Telegraph rights.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Mobile Railway and Dock Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge for the passage of railway engines and cars across the water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, in Mobile County, State of Alabama, said bridge or viaduct to be constructed so as not to obstruct navigation between Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound.

**SEC. 2.** That said Mobile Railway and Dock Company is authorized to build wharves and docks out from the east end of Little Dauphin Island into the waters of Mobile Bay and to dredge a channel from the deep water of the said bay to the terminal of wharves and into said docks: *Provided,* That any bridge, wharves, or docks constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, or munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *Provided also,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, wharves, or docks shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid, all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegation and proofs submitted to him.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge and drawbridges, wharves, and docks authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said pass and Mobile Bay as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and drawbridges, wharves, and docks, and a map of the location giving for the space of one-half mile on each side of said bridge

and wharves, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge and drawbridges, wharves, and docks are approved by the Secretary of War work thereon shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge and drawbridges, wharves, or docks during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation between Mississippi Sound and the Bay of Mobile shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said works, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter or remove the said works at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

SEC. 5. That the draws provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the works herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this Act and be completed within five years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, February 5, 1906.

Changes.

Amendment.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

Telephone, etc., rights.

Time of construction.

**CHAP. 83.**—An Act To provide for a land district in Yellowstone, Carbon, and Rosebud counties, in the State of Montana, to be known as the Billings land district.

February 5, 1906.

[H. R. 8994.]

[Public, No. 12.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all that portion of the State of Montana included within the present boundaries of Yellowstone and Carbon counties and all that portion of the ceded and unceded part of the Crow Indian Reservation lying within the limits of Rosebud County, west of the Big Horn River, is hereby constituted a new land district, and that the land office for said district shall be located at Billings, in said Yellowstone County.

Public lands.  
Billings land district, Montana, created.

Office.

Approved, February 5, 1906.

**CHAP. 155.**—An Act To provide for the selection of grand and petit jurors for the district courts in the Territory of Oklahoma.

February 9, 1906.

[H. R. 5289.]

[Public, No. 13.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That until otherwise provided by the legislature of Oklahoma it shall be the duty of the judge of the district court in each judicial district of the Territory of Oklahoma to appoint in each county of his district two discreet, honorable, and reputable persons of opposite politics, and having the qualifications of jurors as prescribed by the laws of said Territory, and not interested in any cause, civil or criminal, pending in the district court of the county for which he is appointed, which two persons, together with the clerk of the district court, or his resident deputy, in such county, shall constitute a board of jury commissioners. Said commissioners shall

Oklahoma.  
Selection of jurors.  
Appointment of jury commissioners.

Meeting.

Oath.	meet at the office of the clerk of the district court upon the order of the judge of said court at least once each year, at such time as the judge shall designate, and after having taken and subscribed an oath that they will honestly, faithfully, and impartially discharge their duties as such jury commissioners, shall proceed to select the names of not less than three hundred nor more than three hundred and twenty-five persons, having and possessing the qualifications of jurors as prescribed by the laws of said Territory of Oklahoma. Said names for jurors shall be apportioned to and selected from the several voting precincts in said county as near as practicable according to the voting population of each precinct. The board of jury commissioners shall make a list of said names, showing the election precinct from which each juror was selected, and shall certify to the same and file said list in the office of the clerk of the district court for the county for which said names were selected. The clerk shall record said list upon the journal of the court and certify to the correctness thereof. As soon as said list is completed and recorded the clerk of the district court shall forthwith write each of said names upon a separate slip of paper, which slips shall be of uniform size and color, and shall fold said slips and place them in a box provided with two locks and keys of different designs and securely lock the same, leaving no opening. When said box is closed and locked, the key of one lock shall be retained by the clerk and the other shall be delivered to and retained by the sheriff of the county. Prior to any term of court at which a grand or petit jury will be required the judge of the district court shall certify to the clerk of the district court the number of jurors that will be required for either a grand or a petit jury, and direct said jury to be drawn and summoned at such times as he shall direct. Upon receiving such order the clerk of the district court shall notify the sheriff of the time of the drawing of such jury, and the sheriff or one of his deputies, and the clerk of the district court or one of his deputies, shall take said box containing the names of the jurors so selected and thoroughly shake the same. They shall then together, in the presence of each other, open said jury box, and after placing the same in a position that neither can see into it, shall draw therefrom alternately one name at a time and record the same until the number of jurors have been drawn required in the order of the judge, which may be not to exceed thirty persons from which to select a grand jury and not to exceed forty persons from which to select a petit jury. As soon as said jurors are drawn and the names recorded, the slips drawn shall be destroyed and the box securely locked and retained in the custody of the clerk, one key being retained by the sheriff. Upon the completion of such drawing the clerk shall issue separate venirens for the grand and petit jurors, returnable at such time as the judge shall in his order direct. The first names drawn to the number stated in the judge's order shall be summoned as grand jurors, and the grand jury shall be empaneled from said persons:
Jurors.	
Selection of names.	
Filing the list.	
Procedure.	
Empaneling the jury.	<i>Provided</i> , That additional and other drawings may be had at such times as the court or judge may order for the completion of the panel of either the grand or petit jury, or for the empaneling of a new grand jury during any term of court, if, in the judgment of the court, the same shall become necessary, or if, for any cause, the court, in its discretion, shall deem other jurors necessary. The court may excuse or discharge any person drawn and summoned as a grand or petit juror whenever, in the discretion of the court, such action may be deemed expedient: <i>Provided further</i> , That at any time during a term of court after a petit jury has been drawn and summoned in the manner as herein provided, when for the trial of any cause, civil or criminal, the regular panel of jurors shall appear to be insufficient, the jury may be completed from talesmen or the court may direct that an open venire
Grand and petit jurors. Issue of separate venirens.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional drawings.	
Completion of the petit jury.	



issue to the marshal or sheriff for such number of jurors as may be deemed necessary to be selected from the body or any portion of the county: *And provided further*, That the probate judges of the several counties may order a jury drawn in like manner from said jury box for any term of the probate court or for the trial of any cause in said court wherein a jury is authorized by the laws of Oklahoma to be drawn from such box.

Probate jury.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners shall each receive as compensation for his services the sum of ten dollars per day for each day actually and necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties, the time necessarily employed to be determined by the judge and to be paid upon the order of the judge of the district court, either by the United States or the county, as the judge in his order shall direct. The venires for juries, grand or petit, may be served by either the United States marshal or the sheriff of the county, as the court or judge shall order.

Compensation of commissioners.

Service of venires.

SEC. 3. That all laws of the Territory of Oklahoma inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 156.**—An Act To amend paragraph thirty-four of section seven of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

February 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 9757]

[Public, No. 14.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That paragraph thirty-four of section seven of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

District of Columbia.  
Fuel hucksters.  
Vol. 32, p. 627.

"Persons licensed to store or sell kerosene or oils of like grade, or explosives of any kind, shall pay a license tax of one dollar per annum for each permit issued; for storing or selling fireworks the license tax shall be fifty cents per annum for each permit issued; for storing or selling gasoline or oils of like grade the license tax shall be five dollars per annum for each permit issued: *Provided*, That persons paying a license tax as fuel hucksters shall not be required to pay an additional tax for storing or selling such articles."

License tax on permits to store and sell explosives, etc.

*Proviso*.  
Additional tax for storing, etc., not required of hucksters.

Approved, February 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 255.**—An Act To authorize The American National Bank of Graham, Virginia, to change its location and name.

February 15, 1906.  
[S. 2582.]

[Public, No. 15.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That The American National Bank of Graham, now located at Graham, Tazewell County, State of Virginia, is hereby authorized to change its location, or place where its operations of discount and deposit are carried on, to the town of Bluefield, Mercer County, State of West Virginia, and its corporate title to The American National Bank of Bluefield, by and with the consent of the Comptroller of the Currency, whenever the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change: *Provided*, That there shall be sent to the Comptroller of Currency a duly

The American National Bank of Graham, Va.  
May move to Bluefield, W. Va.

*Proviso*.  
Notice of vote for removal, etc.

authenticated notice of the vote for removal and change of title. The change of location and title, however, shall not be valid until the Comptroller of the Currency shall have issued his certificate of approval.

Debts, etc.

SEC. 2. That all debts, liabilities, rights, provisions, and powers of said association under its old name shall devolve upon and inure to the said association under its new name.

Liabilities, etc., not affected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank under its old name or at its old location from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, February 15, 1906.

February 16, 1906.

[H. R. 8442.]

[Public, No. 16.]

**CHAP. 256.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Rock River at Grand Detour, Illinois.

Rock River.  
Dam, etc., at Grand  
Detour, Ill., author-  
ized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Spencer B. Newberry and George A. Blackford, both of the city of Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, and Charles H. Hughes, of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, their heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, to build, operate, and maintain a dam across Rock River near Grand Detour, Illinois, at any point within one mile distant from the center of section thirteen, township twenty-two north, range nine east of the fourth principal meridian, in the State of Illinois, for the development of water power and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed; and the said Spencer B. Newberry, George A. Blackford, and Charles H. Hughes, their heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to draw and divert by canal, flume, or race from the pool formed by the construction of the above dam and works incident thereto, such supply of water as may be required for the full development and utilization of said water power and to conduct said water through the canal reservation in Grand Detour and discharge the same into said Rock River at or near the westerly end of said canal reservation, and also for that purpose to construct, operate, and maintain such structures and improvements as may be required: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of the said dam, canal, and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said Spencer B. Newberry, George A. Blackford, and Charles H. Hughes, their heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval either before or after the completion of the structures therein described, unless the modification of said plans shall have been previously submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways shall be constructed and maintained by the grantees under the Act at their own expense, as may be required from time to time by the United States Fish Commission: *And provided further*, That the said dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for the purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy or impair the water power developed by said dam, canal, and appurtenant structures to a greater extent than shall

Use of water supply

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Fishways.

Lock.

be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and other purposes of public interest.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building, operation, and maintenance of said dam, canal, and appurtenant works, or from the obstruction of the river by the same, or any damages resulting to private property by overflow or otherwise, proceedings to adjust, determine, and to recover compensation for such damages shall be instituted either in the State or Federal courts.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam, canal, and appurtenant works herein authorized be commenced within three years and completed within six years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 257.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Rhode Island avenue north-east.

February 19, 1906.  
[S. 56.]

[Public, No. 17.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, within ninety days from the approval of this Act, to institute proceedings to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Rhode Island avenue from Lincoln road to Fourth street east, with a width of one hundred and thirty feet.

District of Columbia.  
Extension of Rhode Island avenue.  
Proceedings to condemn land for.

SEC. 2. That all of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Rhode Island avenue, as herein provided, shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said avenue as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said avenue, as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said avenue as aforesaid.

Assessment of damages and benefits.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice, and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Notice of proceedings.  
Advertisement.

Personal service.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned,

Marshal's jury.

Duties.

Hearings of objections.	nor are they in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said avenue and the condemnation of lands for the purpose of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court before accepting the jury shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled, and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise, as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having interest in the proceedings for the extension of said avenue. When the hearing is concluded, the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said avenue under the provisions hereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension, and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.
Verdict.	
Determining value of parts of lots.	SEC. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said avenue or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.
Review of verdict.	SEC. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: <i>Provided</i> , That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: <i>And provided further</i> , That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.
New jury.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Action if vacated in part.	
Filing exceptions.	
Payment of verdict.	SEC. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia from moneys advanced to him by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of said District, as provided by law; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Appropriation from District revenues.	
Collection of assessment.	SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.
Damage awards deducted from benefits.	In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessments for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment. That said court may allow
Proceedings.	

amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits, whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Compensation of jurors.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the extension of such avenue: *Provided, however,* That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said avenue under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Appeals not to delay opening of avenue, etc.

*Provido.*  
Payment of final determination.

Approved, February 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 493.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

February 21, 1906.

[H. R. 11045.]

[Public, No. 18.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved January eleventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Monongahela River, Pa.

Time extended for bridging, by Washington and Westmoreland counties, Pa.

Vol. 32, p. 851.

Vol. 33, p. 604.

amended.

Post, p. 876.

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Time of construction.

Approved, February 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 500.**—An Act To repeal section forty-one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes relating to the admission to registry of repaired foreign wrecks.

February 22, 1906.

[S. 1007.]

[Public, No. 19.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, as amended, reading as follows: "The Commissioner of Navigation may issue a register or enrollment for any vessel built in a foreign country, whenever such vessel shall be wrecked in the United States, and shall be purchased and repaired by a citizen of the United States, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the repairs put upon such vessel are equal to three-fourths of the cost of the vessel when so repaired," is hereby repealed.

Shipping.  
Registry of wrecked foreign-built vessels repealed.

R. S., sec. 4136, p. 796, repealed.

Approved, February 22, 1906.

February 23, 1906. [H. R. 7085.]	<b>CHAP. 501.</b> —An Act Authorizing the Pea River Power Company to erect a dam in Coffee County, Alabama.
[Public, No. 20.]	
Pea River, Ala. Pea River Power Company may dam. Location.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Pea River Power Company, a corporation, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect, build, have, and maintain a steel and concrete dam, or dam of other material, on Pea River, at a point four miles below, or about four miles below, the town of Elba, in Coffee County, State of Alabama: <i>Provided,</i> That the plans of said dam shall be submitted to and be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before construction is commenced; and the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: <i>Provided further,</i> That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges; and suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained on said dam.
<i>Provisos.</i> Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Changes.	
Sluiceways.	
Fishways.	
Time of construction.	<b>SEC. 2.</b> That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	<b>SEC. 3.</b> That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, February 23, 1906.

February 23, 1906. [H. R. 11263.]	<b>CHAP. 502.</b> —An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay.
[Public, No. 21.]	
Saint Andrews Bay, Fla. Birmingham, Columbus and Saint Andrews Railroad Company may bridge. Location. Unobstructed navigation.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Birmingham, Columbus and Saint Andrews Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing, is hereby authorized to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay, in Washington County, Florida, at or near a point on the north arm of said bay known as Grassy Point, on North Bay, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said navigable waters.
Secretary of War to approval plans, etc.	<b>SEC. 2.</b> That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said navigable waters as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the arm of the bay, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after its completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	<b>SEC. 3.</b> That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the

same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and said structure shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 23, 1906.

**CHAP. 503.**—An Act To authorize the Campbell Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River in Clay County, Arkansas, at or near the point where the section line between sections twenty-one and twenty-eight, township nineteen north, range nine east, touches said river.

February 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 13567.]  
[Public, No. 22.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Campbell Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto over and across the Saint Francis River, at or near the point where the section line between sections twenty-one and twenty-eight, township nineteen north, range nine east, touches said river.

Saint Francis River,  
Ark.  
Campbell Lumber  
Company may bridge.

Location.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure such object said corporation or its assigns shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during construction or after completion such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time shall be made promptly by the said corporation or its assigns at its expense: *Provided*, That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, on reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is built the said corporation or its assigns shall maintain thereon, from

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Regulations.	SEC. 3. That said bridge be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains over the same, and shall be operated under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said corporation not in conflict with the rules and regulations provided by the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That the bridge to be built under this Act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for such transportation over public highways leading to said bridge, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Time of construction.	SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, February 23, 1906.	

February 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 13368.]  
[Public, No. 23.]

**CHAP. 504.**—An Act To authorize the Campbell Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River, in Clay County, Arkansas, at or near the point where the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, in township twenty north, range nine east, touches said river.

Saint Francis River, Ark. Campbell Lumber Company may bridge.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Campbell Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto over and across the Saint Francis River at or near the point where the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six, in township twenty north, range nine east, touches said river, in the county of Clay, State of Arkansas.
Location.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure such object said corporation or its assigns shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during construction or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time shall be made promptly by the said corporation or its assigns at its expense: <i>Provided</i> , That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is built, the said corporation or its assigns shall maintain thereon from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Changes.	
Proviso. Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Regulations.	SEC. 3. That said bridge be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains over the same, and shall be operated under such



rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said corporation not in conflict with the rules and regulations provided by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the bridge to be built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for such transportation over public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 23, 1906.

**CHAP. 506.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Van Buren, Arkansas.

February 24, 1906.  
[S. 2106.]

[Public, No. 24.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fort Smith and Van Buren Bridge and Traction Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, and being empowered by the terms of its charter to construct, own, operate, and maintain a railroad, electric, steam, or traction railway, passenger, and wagon bridge over and across the Arkansas River at or near the city of Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas, be, and the said Fort Smith and Van Buren Bridge and Traction Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct said bridge across said river, and to maintain and operate the same as a railroad, electric, steam, or traction railway, animal, stock, foot passenger, and wagon bridge, or for either one or more of said purposes, as the Fort Smith and Van Buren Bridge and Traction Company, its successors and assigns, may from time to time see fit.

Arkansas River.  
Fort Smith and Van  
Buren Bridge and  
Traction Company  
may bridge, at Van  
Buren, Ark.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That such bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for its construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed location as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers for their approval, nor until they shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such bridge and accessory works; and when the plans for any bridge to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans, either before or after completion of the structure, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over any railroad, street railway, or public highway leading

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.	to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right to construct, maintain, and repair, without any charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said bridge and its approaches; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge and its approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 4. That no bridge erected or maintained under the provisions of this Act shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of the waters over which it is constructed; and if any bridge erected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, at any time unreasonably obstruct such navigation, either on account of insufficient height, width of span, or otherwise, or if there be difficulty in passing the draw opening or the draw span of such bridge, by rafts, steamboats, or other water craft, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, after giving the parties interested reasonable opportunity to be heard, to notify the persons owning or controlling such bridge to so alter the same as to render navigation through or under it reasonably free, easy, and unobstructed, stating in such notice the changes required to be made, and prescribing in each case a reasonable time in which to make such changes, and if at the end of the time so specified the changes so required have not been made, the persons owning or controlling such bridge shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the persons owning or operating said bridge. The persons owning or operating any such bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe. If the bridge shall be constructed with a draw, then the draw shall be opened promptly by the persons owning or operating such bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft. If tolls shall be charged for the transit over any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act of engines, cars, street cars, wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, foot passengers, or other passengers, such tolls shall be reasonable and just, and the Secretary of War may at any time, and from time to time, prescribe the reasonable rates of toll for such transit over such bridge, and the rates so prescribed shall be the legal rates and shall be the rates demanded and received for such transit.
Changes.	
Lights, etc.	
Opening draw.	
Toll.	
Failure to comply with order of Secretary of War, etc., a misdemeanor.	SEC. 5. That any persons who shall fail or refuse to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War or the Chief of Engineers, made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act; and any persons who shall be guilty of a violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished in any court of competent jurisdiction by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons shall remain in default shall be deemed a new offense and subject such persons to additional penalties therefor; and in addition to the penalties above described the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may, upon refusal of the persons owning or controlling any such bridge and accessory works to comply with any lawful order issued by the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers in regard thereto, cause the removal of such bridge and accessory works at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such bridge, and suit for such expense may be brought in the name of the United States against such persons and recovery had for expense in any court of competent jurisdiction; and the removal of any structures erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Act or the order or direction of the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers made in pursuance thereof may be enforced by injunction, mandamus, or other summary process, upon application to the circuit court in the district in which such
Penalty.	
Removal of bridge, etc.	
Suit to recover expenses.	
Enforcement by injunction, etc.	

structure may, in whole or in part, exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States at the request of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in any district which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Litigation.

SEC. 6. That the authority hereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge authorized in this Act be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved as to any and all bridges which may be built in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the owner or owners or any persons interested in any bridge which shall have been constructed in accordance with its provisions.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the word "persons" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the singular and the plural, as the case demands, and shall include municipalities, quasi municipal corporations, corporations, companies, and associations.

Meaning of "persons."

Approved, February 24, 1906.

**CHAP. 507.**—An Act To allow the entry and clearance of vessels at San Luis Obispo, Port Harford, and Monterey, California.

February 24, 1906.  
[S. 3318.]

[Public, No. 25.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs at San Francisco is hereby authorized to depute an officer of the customs from his collection district to proceed to San Luis Obispo, Port Harford, or Monterey in his district for the purpose of receiving at those places the entries of vessels arriving there in ballast and of clearing them with cargoes of petroleum and its products only in the same manner as if they had proceeded to San Francisco before entry.*

Customs.  
San Francisco, Cal.,  
district.  
Petroleum vessels  
may enter and clear  
at San Luis Obispo,  
Port Harford, and  
Monterey.  
R.S., sec. 2582, p. 511,  
amended.

Approved, February 24, 1906.

**CHAP. 508.**—An Act To provide for the purchase of certain coal claims in the island of Batan in the Philippine Islands.

February 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 12864.]

[Public, No. 26.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase the coal claims owned by Messrs. Munoz and Villanueva, lying on the island of Batan, Philippine Islands, and upon which the War Department now holds an option; and to provide for the purchase of said claims the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the above sum is made immediately available in order that purchase may be made before the said option expires, to wit, before March first, nineteen hundred and six.*

Philippine Islands.  
Purchase of coal  
claims on Batan Is-  
land.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 26, 1906.

February 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 13104.]  
[Public, No. 27.]

**CHAP. 509.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Philippine Tariff,  
1905.  
Amendments.  
Vol. 33, p. 928.

Cotton textiles.  
Vol. 33, p. 949,  
amended.  
Classification.

Rule B.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled “An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended as follows:

Under “Class IV, cotton and its manufactures, group three, textiles,” Rule B and paragraphs one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, one hundred and twenty, and one hundred and twenty-three of said Act are hereby amended to read as follows:

“Rule B. Articles included in this group, which are within the under-mentioned conditions, shall be liable to the following surtaxes (see rules two to twelve, inclusive):

“(a) Textile brochés, or woven like brocades with silk or floss silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of fifteen per centum.

“(b) Textiles embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving or with application of trimmings shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of thirty per centum.

“Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metal or of silver the surtax shall amount to sixty per centum of the duties applicable to the textile.

“When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold the surtax shall be one hundred per centum.

“(c) Textiles and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of fifty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

“When the threads or purl are of gold the surtax shall amount to one hundred per centum.

“(d) Textiles entirely or partially made up into sacks shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto, plus a surtax of fifteen per centum.

“Shawls called ‘mantones’ and ‘panalones,’ traveling rugs, sarongs, patadeones, counterpanes, sheets, towels, tablecloths and napkins, mantles, veils, shawls, hemmed fichus and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

“Other made-up articles, wearing apparel and clothing of all kinds, except corsets and the articles provided for in paragraph one hundred and twenty-five, finished, half finished, cut, or simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal component textile on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of one hundred per centum.

Falseselvage added.

“Textiles having a false selvage, on either one or both sides, shall be considered as goods improved in condition, and shall be liable, as the textile, to the duties leviable thereon, plus an additional surtax of one hundred per centum. This provision applies to all cotton fabrics.

NOTE.—By a false selvage shall be understood an edge obtained by cutting, ripping, tearing, or otherwise splitting the textile in the direction of the warp.

Plain textiles.  
New rating.  
Vol. 33, p. 950.

“117. Textiles, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing ten kilos or more per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed; and

“Textiles, plain and without figures, stamped or printed, napped or not, measuring not over sixty-five centimeters in width, weighing eight kilos or more per one hundred square meters; and

“Textiles, plain and without figures, not stamped or printed, what-

ever be their width, weighing eight kilos or more per one hundred square meters, having—

“(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, ten cents.

“(b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents.

“(c) From thirty-two to thirty-four threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents.

“(d) From thirty-five to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-four cents.

“(e) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-eight cents.

“(f) Forty-five threads or more, N. W., kilo, thirty-two cents.

“(g) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty per centum.

NOTE.—Textiles woven with a colored yarn on the selvage or with a colored selvage stripe not exceeding two millimeters in width shall not be considered as manufactured with dyed yarns.

“118. Other textiles, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing less than ten kilos per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—

“(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents.

“(b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-seven cents.

“(c) From thirty-two to thirty-four threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-two cents.

“(d) From thirty-five to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-six cents.

“(e) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, N. W., kilo, forty cents.

“(f) Forty-five threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty cents.

“(g) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of forty per centum.

“119. Textiles, twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing ten kilos or more per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—

“(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents.

“(b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents.

“(c) From thirty-two to thirty-four threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-two cents.

“(d) From thirty-five to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-six cents.

“(e) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.

“(f) Forty-five threads or more, N. W., kilo, thirty-eight cents.

“(g) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty per centum.

NOTE.—Textiles woven with a colored yarn on the selvage or with a colored selvage stripe not exceeding two millimeters in width shall not be considered as manufactured with dyed yarn.

“120. Textiles, twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing less than ten kilos per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having—

“(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

“(b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-nine cents.

“(c) From thirty-two to thirty-four threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-eight cents.

Textiles, lighter weight.  
New rating.  
Vol. 33, p. 950.

Twilled, etc., textiles, lighter weight.  
New rating.  
Vol. 33, p. 950.

Twilled, etc., textiles, lighter weight.  
New rating.  
Vol. 33, p. 950.

"(d) From thirty-five to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, forty-four cents.

"(e) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, N. W., kilo, fifty cents.

"(f) Forty-five threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty-eight cents.

"(g) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of forty per centum.

Carded textiles.  
Dyed yarns added.  
Vol. 33, p. 951.

"123. Carded textiles, in blankets and other articles:

"(a) Unbleached, half bleached, or manufactured with dyed yarns, where the number of dyed yarn threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, N. W., kilo, eight cents.

"(b) Bleached, dyed in the piece, or manufactured with dyed yarns where the number of dyed yarn threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-half of the total number of threads composing the textile, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents.

"(c) Stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, where the number of dyed yarn threads exceeds one-half of the total number of threads composing the textile, N. W., kilo, twenty cents."

NOTE.—Blankets, single or in pairs, hemmed or bound, shall be liable to a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

SEC. 2. That paragraphs two hundred and twenty-three and two hundred and twenty-five of said Act are hereby amended to read as follows:

Shoes, etc.  
Kid, etc., added.  
Vol. 33, p. 962.

"223. Shoes or gaiters of calfskin, kid, and similar leather, with elastic or buttons or for lacing:

"(a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair, thirty cents;

"(b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;

"(c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per pair, twenty-five cents;

"(d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;

"(e) For babies, per pair, five cents.

Boots, etc., not specifically provided for.  
Rating.  
Vol. 33, p. 962.

"225. Other boots and shoes, fancy, per pair, fifty cents.

"Other boots and shoes not specifically provided for,

"(a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair, thirty cents;

"(b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;

"(c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per pair, twenty-five cents;

"(d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;

"(e) For babies, per pair, five cents."

SEC. 3. That paragraph four hundred and two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"402. Copra, fresh or dried, one hundred kilos, ten cents."

Copra.  
Vol. 33, p. 975.  
Existing rates allowed for sixty days.

SEC. 4. That all merchandise actually in transit, or in any bonded warehouse of the Philippine Islands, at the time of the passage of this Act, may, for a period of sixty days thereafter, be entered at the rate of duty provided by law existing prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 510.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

February 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 12320.]

[Public, No. 28.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,  
missions.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-two thousand and twenty-eight dollars and forty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Bringing home criminals," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Bringing home crim-  
inals.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Relief and protection of American seamen," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Relief, etc., Ameri-  
can seamen.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,  
consulates.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, no part of which sum shall be disbursed for services rendered or expenses incurred within the District of Columbia, except for the entertainment of visiting representatives of foreign governments.

Unforeseen emer-  
gencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

Restriction.

That not to exceed five thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, for furnishing complete the legation buildings in Peking, China, may be used for improving the legation grounds at Peking, China.

Peking, China.  
Improvement of le-  
gation grounds at.  
Vol. 33, p. 1211.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Cora B. Thomas her salary as a clerk of class three in the Treasury Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, deducting therefrom any salary paid her during said year as a clerk in said Department, four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to continue her name on the rolls of

Cora B. Thomas.  
Salary.  
Vol. 33, p. 1215.

said Department with pay at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six for the period of five years, but if her death shall occur during this period this provision shall terminate.

Treasurer's Office.  
Expert counters, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:** For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, namely: For eight expert counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; and four messenger boys, at the rate of three hundred and sixty dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Additional employees.

For the following additional force to be employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, namely: For six expert counters, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; six expert counters, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; and one charwoman, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Collecting customs revenue.

**COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS:** To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Transporting silver coin.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

Recoinage of gold coins.

**RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:** For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, three thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Local appraisers' meetings.  
Expenses.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of local appraisers' meetings," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-four cents.

Vaults, safes, etc.

**VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS:** For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For an additional amount required for "Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings," to equip United States buildings which have not been included in any previous estimate submitted to the Congress, ninety-one thousand three hundred dollars.

War with Spain.  
Arrears of pay, etc.

**ARREARS OF PAY, WAR WITH SPAIN:** The unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five, for payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands, that were chargeable to the appropriations that had been carried to the surplus fund, are hereby reappropriated and made available for payment of all such amounts that may be certified to be



due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

**PAYMENT TO LINDLEY C. KENT AND JOSEPH JENKINS:** That out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Port Penn range light, Delaware, there is reappropriated the sum of one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-seven cents, to be paid to Lindley C. Kent and Joseph Jenkins, sureties upon the bond of Frank A. Webb for the faithful performance of his contract for the construction, erection, and delivery of buildings for the new Port Penn light station, Delaware (fourth light-house district), as authorized by the Act approved January thirteenth, nineteen hundred and five, for the relief of said Lindley C. Kent and Joseph Jenkins.

Lindley C. Kent and Joseph Jenkins.  
Payment to, as bondsmen of Frank A. Webb.  
Vol. 33, p. 1726.

**PAYMENTS TO NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA:** To pay to the State of New York the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-four cents and to the State of Pennsylvania two hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-five cents, said sums being certified to Congress at its present session, in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven, as having been ascertained to be due said States, respectively, under the provision in the general claims Act approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five; in all, three hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

New York and Pennsylvania.  
Payments to.

Vol. 33, p. 777.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue on account of fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps" (certified claims), five thousand and nine dollars and fifteen cents.

Redemption of stamps.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected" (certified claims), sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Refunding taxes.

#### QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine Service.

The provisions in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, for the quarantine station at Honolulu, Hawaii, is hereby amended by decreasing the appropriation for construction of a wharf from fifty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, and increasing the appropriation for a runway to connect wharf with island from ten thousand dollars to fifteen thousand dollars, so as to read as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Quarantine station.

Allotment changed.  
Vol. 32, p. 1091.

For construction of wharf at United States quarantine station, Honolulu, Hawaii, fifty thousand dollars; for a runway to connect wharf with the island, fifteen thousand dollars; for retaining wall around the island, ten thousand dollars; for laundry plant, five thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand dollars, which sum shall be expended in such manner and under such plans as will complete in every detail each and every object mentioned in this paragraph.

Construction of wharf, etc.

For the reclamation of Quarantine Island, Honolulu, Hawaii, from the materials now being dredged from the harbor of Honolulu, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, twenty thousand dollars.

Quarantine Island.  
Reclamation of.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.

## REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

## Expenses.

*Provisos.*  
Office of Captain of  
Engineers abolished.  
Vol. 29, p. 149.

Appointment of En-  
gineer in Chief.

## Rank, pay, etc.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents: *Provided*, That the office of Captain of Engineers in the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States is hereby abolished from the date of the death of the late incumbent thereof, and that on and after the passage of this Act, the President may select and appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief engineer of said service, who has served not less than three years in that grade, as Engineer-in-Chief of the Revenue-Cutter Service, for a period of four years, and no longer, unless reappointed or sooner retired by reason of age or disability; *And provided further*, That the Engineer-in-Chief thus appointed shall thereafter receive the rank, pay, and allowances, while holding said appointment, that are now or may hereafter be prescribed for a Captain of the Revenue-Cutter Service, but nothing herein shall operate to increase the number of Chief Engineers now in the Revenue-Cutter Service.

## Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Denver, Colo.  
Mint.

Denver, Colorado, mint building: For amount required to meet outstanding obligations incurred as a result of an apparent available balance under the appropriation due to a clerical error, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and one cent.

Norwich, Conn.  
Payment to Buckley  
Construction Com-  
pany.

Norwich, Connecticut, post-office: To pay to the Buckley Construction Company the balance due for shelving placed in the vaults of the new post-office building at Norwich, Connecticut, twenty dollars and six cents.

George A. Bartlett.  
Credit in accounts  
of.

Credit in the accounts of George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury, under the following appropriations: Post-office, Pekin, Illinois, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; United States mint, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; custom-house, Portland, Oregon, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Repairs and preser-  
vation.  
Thomas J. Hobbs.  
Credit in accounts  
of.

Credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of twenty-one dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and five."

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of six hundred dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and five."

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Heating apparatus for public buildings, nineteen hundred and five."

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of one thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars standing against him on the books of the Treas-

ury, under the appropriation "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and five."

Springfield, Illinois, court-house and post-office: For balance due R. F. Kinsella on contract for painting old portion of court-house and post-office at Springfield, Illinois, two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Springfield, Ill.  
Court-house and  
post-office.

Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for annual repairs to Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, to adjust appropriations, fifty dollars.

Washington, D. C.  
Treasury building.

Kansas City, Missouri, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Mo.  
Post-office and court-  
house.

Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Nashville, Tenn.  
Custom-house and  
post-office.

Rome, Georgia, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Rome, Ga.  
Post-office.

Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, five thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, Cal.  
Rent, etc.

Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For improvements and changes of a general nature, exclusive of furniture, in order to better fit the building for the transaction of the public business, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.  
Post-office and cus-  
tom-house.  
*Post*, p. 638.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treas-  
ury.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, two thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Paper for checks,  
etc.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay of-  
fices.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco," fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Contingent expenses

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

Public schools.

For salaries of janitors for the John W. Ross and Henry T. Blow schools, six hundred and twelve dollars.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

One-half from Dis-  
trict revenues.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Com-  
merce Commission.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five to enable the Interstate Commerce

Railway safety ap-  
pliances.  
Vol. 33, p. 1167.

Vol. 27, p. 531.

Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes of said appropriation during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, D. C.  
Army general hos-  
pital.

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the construction and completion of an army general hospital in the District of Columbia, upon the site recently acquired for the purpose, within the present authorized limit of cost, two hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Military prison.  
Salaries of employ-  
ees.

MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the following during so much of the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six as may be necessary, namely: For one clerk at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; five foremen of mechanics, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one engineer at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one teamster at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; four teamsters, at the rate of three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; two night watchmen, at the rate of three hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; one fireman at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; extra-duty pay for prison guard, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National trophy and  
prizes for Army and  
militia contests.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND PRIZES FOR ARMY AND MILITIA: For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Indiana State board  
of agriculture.  
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO INDIANA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE: To pay the Indiana State board of agriculture the actual value of the use, occupation, and damage to their property by the United States military authorities for Government purposes during the war with Spain, as ascertained under the Act approved April seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and reported to Congress in House Document Numbered Forty-eight of this session, seven thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Vol. 33, p. 161.

Military Establish-  
ment.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay Department.

## PAY DEPARTMENT.

Mileage to officers.  
*Provided.*  
Allowances while  
on leave.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the sum herein appropriated mileage shall be allowed in accordance only with the following rule in cases where the station of an officer is changed while he is on leave of absence, to wit, that he shall be allowed mileage on joining his new station for the distance to the new station from the place where he received the order directing the change: *Provided*, That the distance is not greater than that from the old station to the new station;

Restriction.

but if the distance be greater, he shall be entitled to mileage for a distance equal to that from the old to the new station only, subject to the same restrictions as to the shortest usually traveled routes and compensation over bond or land grant aided roads as now provided by law.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

**BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS:** For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war and soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain who die in the District of Columbia or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and of such soldiers, sailors, and marines who die in the District of Columbia and are buried in the immediate vicinity thereof, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.  
Expenses.

## THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Construction.  
*Ante*, p. 5.  
*Post*, pp. 611, 761, 1368.

Vol. 32, p. 481.

For miscellaneous material purchases in the United States, one million dollars;

Purchases in the United States.

For miscellaneous material purchases on the Isthmus and miscellaneous expenditures, consisting of hotel and hospital and other supplies, transportation of labor from West Indies, four hundred thousand dollars;

Purchases, etc., on the Isthmus.

For amounts to pay the Panama Railroad Company for material and services, including construction of second main track, two hundred thousand dollars;

Panama Railroad Company.  
Material and services.

For Isthmus pay rolls, two million one hundred thousand dollars;

Pay rolls.

For salaries, incidental expenses, rents, cable and telegraph service in the United States, covering Washington office, including Commissioners, offices of assistant purchasing agents at New Orleans, New York, and Tacoma, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be paid to any Commissioner as compensation in addition to his salary as Commissioner;

Salaries, etc., in United States.

*Proviso*.  
Restriction.

For new equipment purchases, one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars; in all, five million three hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars, which shall continue available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriation herein and hereinafter made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of, the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

New equipment.

*Proviso*.  
All expenditures from proceeds of bond sales.

Vol. 32, p. 484.

To be used as an advance to the Panama Railroad Company to pay for the reequipment of that company, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Panama Railway Company.  
Reequipment of.

The provisions of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitations of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed

Eight-hour law.  
Not applicable to aliens.

Vol. 27, p. 340.

upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall not apply to alien laborers employed in the construction of the Isthmian Canal within the Canal Zone.

William M. Black.  
Additional compensation.

**PAYMENT TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM M. BLACK:** For payment to Lieutenant-Colonel William M. Black, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, fifty per centum additional compensation to pay proper, for services rendered to the Isthmian Canal Commission in the Isthmus of Panama from April ninth, nineteen hundred and three, to March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, being an equalization of pay similar to that paid other officers detailed with the Commission, and in pursuance of the understanding at the time when the assignment to duty with the Commission was tendered and accepted, one thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-two cents, to be paid from the appropriations herein made for the Isthmian Canal.

Mark Brooke.  
Additional compensation.

**PAYMENT TO LIEUTENANT MARK BROOKE:** For payment to Lieutenant Mark Brooke, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, fifty per centum additional compensation to pay proper, for services rendered to the Isthmian Canal Commission in the Isthmus of Panama from April ninth, nineteen hundred and three, to March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, being an equalization of pay similar to that paid other officers detailed with the Commission, and in pursuance of the understanding at the time when the assignment to duty with the Commission was tendered and accepted, five hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-eight cents, to be paid from the appropriations herein made for the Isthmian Canal.

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.  
Leavenworth, Kan.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

At the Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill.

At the Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, four thousand dollars.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Johnson City, Tenn.

At the Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars.

For completion of coal shed, one thousand dollars, and said coal shed may be constructed of steel or other suitable material.

Hampton, Va.

At the Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For dredging and filling, twenty-one thousand dollars.

State and Territorial  
homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

**STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:** For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at

Provisos.  
Restriction.

Vol. 22, p. 564.

Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Prohibition on sale of liquors.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, five hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

Fuel, etc.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to complete the distribution of the medals commemorative of the naval and other engagements in the waters of the West Indies and on the shores of Cuba, to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who participated in any of said engagements, as provided by public resolution numbered seventeen, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the medals herein authorized shall be transmitted to the person entitled to the same at the place where he is located at the time of transmitting the same.

Medals to officers of Navy and Marine Corps, war with Spain.

Vol. 31, p. 1465.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution.

#### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establishment.

##### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of Navy.

**PAY, MISCELLANEOUS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, six thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

##### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

**COAL AND TRANSPORTATION:** Purchase of coal and other fuel for steamers and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants for the fiscal years as follows:

Coal and transportation.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** Express charges on equipment stores; packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment of offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, for the fiscal years as follows:

Contingent.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, four hundred and eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

## Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-three cents.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

## Freight.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, seventy-five thousand dollars.

## Marine Corps.

## MARINE CORPS.

Transportation and  
recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred thousand dollars.

## Clothing.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For clothing for noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, one hundred thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands.  
Repairs to build-  
ings.

PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS: For repairs and improvements to public buildings, Philippine Islands, destroyed and damaged by typhoon, eleven thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Private secretary to  
Commissioner of In-  
dian Affairs.  
Salary.

For salary of private secretary, now appropriated for as confidential clerk in office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, from March tenth, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, being three months and twenty-two days, five hundred and sixty dollars.

George W. Evans.  
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit the accounts of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk Department of the Interior, with the amount of twenty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents, on account of payments made to the Library Bureau Company for printed index cards furnished the Department of the Interior in the quarters ended December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, and March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, on properly approved vouchers.

Capitol building.  
Repairs, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 479.

CAPITOL BUILDING: That the balance of the appropriations for work at the Capitol and repairs thereof made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and continued and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

Heating, lighting,  
and power plant.  
Limit of cost ex-  
tended.  
Vol. 33 p. 479.

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND POWER PLANT: The limit of cost of the heating, lighting, and power plant, authorized and provided for under the sundry civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby extended so that when said plant shall have been completed and of sufficient size and capacity to furnish heat, light, and power for the office building, House of Representatives, the Capitol building, the Congressional Library building, the office building, United States Senate, and for such other buildings as may hereafter be erected on grounds adjacent to the Capitol grounds at the east of the Capitol building and facing the same, the total expenditure shall not exceed one million three hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars; and contracts for any part or the whole of the work herein provided for under said extended limit of cost are authorized to be entered into by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the terms of the Act aforesaid.

Contracts author-  
ized.



**SUBWAY SYSTEM:** For the construction of a subway system to connect the office building of the United States Senate with the Capitol building an expenditure not to exceed one hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars is hereby authorized; and contracts for said subway system are authorized to be entered into within said sum by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision of the Commission on the Senate office Building created by the sundry civil Act, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, subject to appropriations to be hereafter made by Congress.

Senate.  
New office building  
Subway system.  
Limit of cost.

Contracts.

Vol. 33, p. 481.

**OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF NEVADA:** For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Nevada.  
Office of surveyor-general.

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:** For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institu-  
tion for the Deaf and  
Dumb.  
Expenses.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized by an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, four thousand five hundred dollars, one-half of this amount to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Maryland School for  
Colored Deaf-Mutes.  
Maintenance, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 901.

One-half from Dis-  
trict revenues.

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hos-  
pital for the Insane.

To reimburse Doctor William A. White, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, for expenses incurred by him for printing, binding, engraving, and blank books for the use of the Government Hospital for the Insane, such expense having been disallowed in the accounts by the Comptroller of the Treasury under date of August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, upon the ground that the items should have been procured from the Government Printing Office, under section eighty-seven of the act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

William A. White.  
Reimbursement.

Vol. 28, p. 622.

For the purchase of fire extinguishers, hose, and other fire apparatus and for furnishing and fixing in place fire escapes and for fireproofing buildings at the Government Hospital for the Insane, as required for the protection of the inmates thereof the unexpended balance of the thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars appropriated in the urgent deficiency Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for fire escapes and fireproofing at the Government Hospital for the Insane, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes above mentioned during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven.

Fire protection.

Vol. 33, p. 31.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

To enable the Director of the Geological Survey to complete the investigation of the useful values contained in the black sands of the United States, under the conditions prescribed in the sundry civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two thousand dollars may be expended for rent of rooms.

Investigation of  
mineral black sands.

Vol. 33, p. 1187.

Rent.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, eighty thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Mineral resources of  
Alaska.

## Indian Affairs.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

- Irrigation engineer. To supply a deficiency in salary of the United States Indian inspector designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, as "chief engineer," in connection with his appointment of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and five, as "United States Indian inspector" (irrigation engineer) from March twenty-eighth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and eleven cents.
- Vol. 33, p. 1049.
- Purchasing supplies. To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.
- Transporting supplies. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.
- For the necessary transportation of Indian goods, provisions, and other supplies for the Indian service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars.
- To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, nine thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-six cents.
- Indian schools. Western Navajo, Ariz. Zuni, N. Mex. To pay for outstanding indebtedness for the erection of school buildings and waterworks at Western Navajo School, Arizona, and Zuni School, New Mexico, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, forty-two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.
- Grand Junction, Colo. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado: Water system," twenty dollars and fifty cents.
- Flandreau, S. Dak. Payment to John H. Roberts. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay John H. Roberts the sum of eight hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents, from the appropriations for the support of the Flandreau Indian School for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, being the amount disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department on his claim for net beef furnished the Flandreau Indian School under his contract during the fourth quarter, nineteen hundred and four, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.
- Incidental expenses. Idaho. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Idaho" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty dollars.
- Indian Territory. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in the Indian Territory, including employees," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred dollars and forty-eight cents.
- Montana. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Montana, including employees," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.
- South Dakota. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in South Dakota," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seventy-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.
- Utah. To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Utah," for the fiscal

year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Indian Territory and pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, ten thousand dollars.

For clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek and leasing of Cherokee lands, ten thousand dollars.

For special clerical force in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, and miscellaneous expenses in connection with payments for town lots, and issuance of patents and conveying same, four thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses and clerical force for removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands allotted to members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, of Indian blood, as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, being the amount required to complete the unfinished work devolving upon the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes within said fiscal year, seventy-five thousand dollars, said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Town-site commissioners, Indian Territory," fifty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Irrigation, Indian reservations," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six dollars and ninety cents.

For the care and support of insane persons in the Indian Territory until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That the Indian citizens in said Territory shall be cared for at the asylum in Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and six: For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees and necessary expenses of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, three thousand five hundred dollars.

#### PENSIONS.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, three million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Indian Territory.

Removing intruders, etc.

Creek and Cherokee lands.  
Leasing, etc.  
Union Agency.  
Special clerical force.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Removal of alienation restrictions.  
Vol. 33, p. 204.

Completing work of Commission.

Vol. 33, p. 1060.  
Post, 137.

Town-site commissioners, Indian Territory.

Irrigation.

Canton, S. Dak.  
Insane asylum.

Indian Territory.  
Care, etc., of insane.

*Provided*.  
Expenditures.

Canton asylum, S. Dak.

Pensions.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

*Provided*.  
Navy, from navy fund.

Accounts.

Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

### Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, four hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-five cents.

Books, law library.  
Reform School, D. C.  
New buildings.  
*Post*, p. 751.

For books for law library of the Department, five hundred dollars.  
To enable the Attorney-General to procure, through the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, plans for a new building or buildings to replace the main building of the Reform School, District of Columbia, recently destroyed by fire; said plans not to be upon a basis of construction of a building or buildings involving a total cost exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and no plan to be adopted unless approved by the Attorney-General and authorized by legislation hereafter to be enacted, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

### Roofing, etc.

For roofing and repairing the main building at the reform school, District of Columbia, and for the purchase of storeroom and hospital supplies, bedding and bedsteads for dormitory, kitchen utensils, tableware and furniture for dining room, clothing material and clothing for inmates, and other necessary articles and supplies to replace those destroyed by fire recently, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Court-house, D. C.  
Repairs.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Court of Claims.  
Miscellaneous.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For miscellaneous expenses, including furniture and repairs thereof, six hundred dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty dollars;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fifty dollars.

Winchester Kelso.  
Refund to.

To refund to Winchester Kelso the sum of fifty dollars, being the excess of penalty erroneously recovered from him and deposited in the Treasury in the case of The United States against C. Carroll Walker, principal, and Louis Le Tulle and Winchester Kelso, sureties, in the district court of the United States for the western district of Texas, fifty dollars.

Indian depredation claims.  
Salaries, etc.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars.

United States courts.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

District attorneys.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries, district judges: For the salary of the additional district judge for the district of New Jersey, appointed under the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and the salary of the district judge for the eastern district of Washington, appointed under the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and five, creating an additional district in the State of Washington, as follows:

New Jersey.  
Salary, additional  
judge.  
Vol. 33, p. 987.

Washington.  
Salary, district  
judge.  
Vol. 33, p. 824.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twelve thousand dollars.

Salaries, governor, and so forth, Territory of Arizona: For the salary of the additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Arizona.  
Salary, additional  
associate justice.  
Vol. 33, p. 998.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three thousand dollars.

Salaries and expenses, United States courts, Indian Territory, nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five: For the payment of the salaries of the four additional judges of the United States court in the Indian Territory, appointed under the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, for the months of May and June, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

Indian Territory.  
Salaries, additional  
judges.

Vol. 33, p. 573.

Salaries and expenses, court of appeals, District of Columbia: For three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, from February one to June thirty, nineteen hundred and six, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Court of appeals,  
D. C.  
Stenographers.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twelve dollars and ninety cents.

District attorneys.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, for fiscal years as follows:

Special assistants.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of jurors, one hundred thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent of court rooms.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States of reasonable expenses actually incurred for

Bailiffs, etc.  
*Provided*.  
Attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.  
Expenses of judges

travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judge, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Jury commissioners

Miscellaneous expenses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Draft horse. For the purchase of a draft horse for use in hauling supplies between the Post-Office Department and outlying offices, two hundred dollars.

Postal service. OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Additional clerks. For the employment of three hundred additional clerks with compensation at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum in post-offices of the first and second classes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, sixty thousand dollars.

Special delivery. For fees for special-delivery messengers, twenty thousand dollars.

Repair shops. To defray the expenses of moving and installing the mail-bag and mail-lock repair shops, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Money-order supplies. For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding, and carbon paper for the money-order service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Meat and pork inspection. BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: Additional, to meet the demands for more meat inspection and for microscopic inspection of pork, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Manufactures Bureau. BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES: For assistant chief of bureau, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, during the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand and forty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Alaska seal fisheries. Janitors. SEAL FISHERIES IN ALASKA: Two janitors at Government houses on Saint George and Saint Paul islands, Alaska, for services during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, at two hundred and forty dollars each, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Shipping commissioners. Rent. SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS: For rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at San Francisco, California, not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars.

Coast, etc., Survey. Vessels. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For additional repairs to the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light vessels. EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For the proper maintenance of light vessels, including extensive and extraordinary repairs to light vessels, purchase of much-needed mooring tackle, to supplement the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifty thousand dollars.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

## SENATE.

Senate.

To pay to the widow of the Honorable William B. Bate, late a Senator from the State of Tennessee, five thousand dollars.

William B. Bate.  
Payment to widow

To pay to the widow of the Honorable Orville H. Platt, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

Orville H. Platt.  
Payment to widow.

To pay to the widow of the Honorable John H. Mitchell, late a Senator from the State of Oregon, five thousand dollars.

John H. Mitchell.  
Payment to widow.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay to William B. C. Brown, clerk to the Honorable William Warner, of Missouri, from April first, nineteen hundred and five, to December third, nineteen hundred and five; and to Thomas B. Carroll, clerk to the Honorable James B. Frazier, of Tennessee, from March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and five, to December fifth, nineteen hundred and five; and to John B. Kelley, clerk to the Honorable Frank B. Brandegee, of Connecticut, from May tenth, nineteen hundred and five, to December fifth, nineteen hundred and five, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six.

Clerks to Senators.  
William B. C. Brown,  
Thomas B. Carroll,  
John B. Kelley.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

To pay H. C. Adams for expert work done for the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate in compiling a digest of the hearings on the regulation of railway rates and for compiling certain appendices to the hearings under the direction of said committee, two thousand five hundred dollars.

H. C. Adams.  
Services.

To pay for extra services rendered to the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate during the consideration of the hearings on the regulation of railway rates from the adjournment of the Senate, March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, during and subsequent to the special meetings of the committee, as authorized by Senate resolution Numbered Two hundred and eighty-eight, as follows:

Railway rates hearings.  
Extra services.

To Colin H. Livingstone, one thousand five hundred dollars; E. H. McDermot, seven hundred and fifty dollars; John W. Fenton, junior, five hundred dollars; William H. Gaskin, two hundred and fifty dollars; W. A. Smith, three hundred dollars; Peter Reily, two hundred dollars; John R. Williams, two hundred dollars; Beverly Hudnell, two hundred dollars.

To pay E. C. Goodwin for expenses incurred and for services in preparing an analytical index to the testimony taken before said committee, one thousand five hundred dollars.

E. C. Goodwin.  
Services.

To pay Charles G. Phelps for extra services as clerk of the select committee appointed to consider the message of the House of Representatives relating to the impeachment of Charles Swayne, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles G. Phelps.  
Services.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay Miss Sue Pinckney, sister of J. M. Pinckney, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, five thousand dollars.

J. M. Pinckney.  
Payment to sister.

To pay Miss Bertha J. Marsh, daughter of B. F. Marsh, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

B. F. Marsh.  
Payment to daughter.

That the appropriation made for expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, is hereby made available also for miscellaneous items including salaries and labor.

Miscellaneous items.  
Transfer of appropriation.

Furniture.	For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Folding materials.	Wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), three thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	
Folding speeches.	To enable the Doorkeeper to have speeches folded at rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to remain available during the Fifty-ninth Congress, five thousand dollars.
Fred. G. Isell, John T. Hunt, services.	To pay Fred. G. Isell, fifty dollars, and John T. Hunt, one hundred dollars, respectively, for services rendered in place of and during illness of the late locksmith of the House; in all, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Chief Clerk. Typewriting, etc.	For allowance to Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for stenographic and typewriter services, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Public printing and binding.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Leaves of absences to employees.  
Reappropriation.  
Vol. 33, p. 511.

The sum of four thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents is hereby authorized to be transferred from the appropriation for "Public printing and binding" for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, to the appropriation for "Leaves of absence, Government Printing Office," for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and is hereby reappropriated to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seven, and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and sixty-six, and One hundred and eighty-five, namely:

Classification.

Under the Treasury Department, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents;

Under the War Department, eighty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Under the Navy Department, six hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and two cents;

Under the Department of the Interior, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars and sixty-five cents;

Under the Post-Office Department, one hundred thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents;

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty cents;

Proviso.  
Appeals.

In all, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

#### JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Fifty-three, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-two, forty-one thousand two hundred and ten



dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.  
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of lack  
of ground for new  
trial.

#### AWARDS SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Spanish Treaty  
Claims Commission.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-six, and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and fifty-five, One hundred and seventy-seven, and One hundred and eighty-six of the present session, sixty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Payment of awards.  
Vol. 31, p. 377.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, nineteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, ninety-three cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, eleven dollars and fifty-five cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, twenty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, fifty dollars.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

For quarantine service, one dollar.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, one thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.

For Life-Saving Service, nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, one dollar and sixty-three cents.

For refunding taxes on distilled spirits destroyed by casualty, forty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, four hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War De-  
partment.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For Signal Service of the Army, four dollars and fourteen cents.

For pay and so forth of the Army, twenty thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighteen cents.

For subsistence of the Army, four hundred and one dollars and twenty-two cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and forty-five dollars and nine cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, seventeen thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, one thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

For barracks and quarters, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, four dollars and five cents.

For Medical and Hospital Department, eighteen dollars and seventy cents.

For ordnance service, twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.

For ordnance stores, equipments, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-four cents.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and six cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and forty-six dollars and two cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, seven thousand six hundred and six dollars and ten cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps, seven dollars and fifty cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, three dollars.

For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, four hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, forty-five dollars.

For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, forty-five dollars.

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, three thousand and forty dollars and ninety-three cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred and nine dollars and forty cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three dollars and eighty-one cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, thirty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, twenty-eight dollars.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifty dollars and sixty-five cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, forty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and two cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For expenses, special inspectors, Department of the Interior, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six dollars and forty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven dollars and four cents.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Alaska, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, eleven dollars and sixty-one cents.

For surveying the public lands, twenty-three thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For surveying private land claims, one hundred and ninety dollars and seven cents.

For surveying Fort Buford abandoned military reservation, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

For Geological Survey, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For geological maps of the United States, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

For surveying forest reserves, twelve dollars and twenty-three cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-six cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, forty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For support of confederated bands of Utes, employees, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and two cents.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

For army pensions, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents.

For navy pensions, thirty dollars.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, two dollars.

For contingent expenses, pension agencies, two dollars and twenty-two cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for State and  
other Departments.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Vol. 33, p. 2009.

For public printing and binding, thirty-eight dollars.  
For improving Botanic Garden, forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

For improving buildings, Botanic Garden, five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For payment for contesting seats in Congress in contest entitled "Koonce against Grady," Act March third, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers, sixty-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For rent of buildings for legation in China, three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For salaries, consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, twenty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, ten dollars.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, nine dollars and sixty cents.

For expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, eight dollars and twelve cents.

For grass and forage plant investigations, one dollar and fifty cents.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, twenty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, fifty-one dollars and sixty-one cents.

For supplies of light-houses, one thousand seven hundred and four dollars and fifty-six cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, two dollars and twenty-three cents.

For expenses of light vessels, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

For expenses of buoyage, fifty-three dollars and forty-nine cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission, fifty-five cents.

For defense in Indian depredation claims, nine dollars and forty-four cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, three hundred dollars.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, two hundred and forty dollars.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen dollars and thirty cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, forty-eight dollars.

For supplies for United States courts, five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, five dollars.

R. S., sec. 3679. 1.  
723, amended.  
Vol. 33, p. 1257.

SEC. 3. That section thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section four of the deficiency appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3679. No Executive Department or other Government establishment of the United States shall expend, in any one fiscal year, any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract or other obligation for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations unless such contract or obligation is authorized by law. Nor shall any Department or any officer of the Government accept voluntary service for the Government or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law, except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property. All appropriations made for contingent expenses or other general purposes, except appropriations made in fulfillment of contract obligations expressly authorized by law, or for objects required or authorized by law without reference to the amounts annually appropriated therefor, shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, be so apportioned by monthly or other allotments as to prevent expenditures in one portion of the year which may necessitate deficiency or additional appropriations to complete the service of the fiscal year for which said appropriations are made; and all such apportionments shall be adhered to and shall not be waived or modified except upon the happening of some extraordinary emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time of making such apportionment, but this provision shall not apply to the contingent appropriations of the Senate or House of Representatives; and in case said apportionments are waived or modified as herein provided, the same shall be waived or modified in writing by the head of such Executive Department or other Government establishment having control of the expenditure, and the reasons therefor shall be fully set forth in each particular case and communicated to Congress in connection with estimates for any additional appropriations required on account thereof. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be summarily removed from office and may also be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than one month."

Expenditures in excess of appropriations forbidden.

Voluntary service.

Allotments to prevent deficiencies.

Exceptions in emergencies.

Appropriations for Congress. Written orders required.

Penalty for violations.

Approved, February 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 511.**—An Act To validate certain certificates of soldiers' additional homestead right.

March 3, 1906.  
[S. 983.]

[Public, No. 29.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the certificates of soldiers' additional homestead right, under section twenty-three hundred and six, Revised Statutes of the United States, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, under authority of the Act of Congress of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to M. J. Wine, assignee of Thomas O. George, Moses Roley, Andrew A. Harrison, William Bohanan, Leland L. Betterton, James R. Blades, John Pendleton, Charles M. Blair, Elbert S. Wittenberg, William D. Reynolds, John M. Walker, and Caleb Sill, be, and the same are hereby, made valid.

Soldiers' additional homestead rights. Certain certificates to M. J. Wine, validated.

R.S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

Vol. 28, p. 397.

Approved, March 3, 1906.

March 3, 1906.  
[H. R. 7139.]

[Public, No. 30.]

Oklahoma.  
Removal of county  
seat, Washita County,  
to New Cordell, rati-  
fied.

**CHAP. 512.**—An Act Legalizing the removal of the county seat of Washita County, Oklahoma Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the action of the majority of the electors of Washita County, Oklahoma Territory, as determined by an election held on the seventh day of August, anno Domini nineteen hundred, for the purpose of removing the county seat of said county from the town of Cloud Chief to the town of New Cordell, in said county, be, and the same is hereby, in all things ratified and confirmed, and the county seat of said county is hereby declared to be at the said town of New Cordell.

Approved, March 3, 1906.

March 3, 1906.  
[H. R. 12614.]

[Public, No. 31.]

District of Columbia.  
Name of part of T  
street changed to  
California street.

**CHAP. 513.**—An Act To change the name of a portion of T street to California street.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act the thoroughfare extending from Columbia road west to Massachusetts avenue extended, formerly named "California avenue," and now designated as "T street," shall be known and designated as "California street."

Approved, March 3, 1906.

March 5, 1906.  
[H. R. 13308.]

[Public, No. 32.]

Arkansas River.  
Jefferson County  
may bridge, at Pine  
Bluff, Ark.

Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**CHAP. 514.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for Jefferson County, Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at a point to be approved by the Secretary of War, on the Arkansas River, at Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, and a passage for persons, vehicles, and traffic, with single or double track for railway traffic, for street railway service, with single or double track therefor.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said Jefferson County shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawing of said bridge for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of a bridge is built the said Jefferson County shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. That all traction, steam, or other railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, upon the payment of

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

such tolls, and under and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties in writing, or as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across such bridge for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of persons, wagons, and other vehicles, and no charge or toll shall be collected therefor.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Free use by wagons and persons.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway cars, street railway cars, and motor cars at equal and reasonable charges therefor.

Charges for cars.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 5, 1906.

**CHAP. 515.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River,” approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and five.

March 5, 1906.  
[H. R. 13365.]

[Public, No. 33.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River,” approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and five, be amended so as to read as follows:

Calumet River, Ill.  
Time extended for bridging, by Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company.  
Vol. 33, p. 704.

“SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of February, nineteen hundred and six.”

Amendment.

Time of construction.

Approved, March 5, 1906.

**CHAP. 516.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee.”

March 5, 1906.  
[S. 4482.]

[Public, No. 34.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee, be, and is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to one year and for the completion of said bridge to three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Cumberland River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Carthage, Tenn.  
Vol. 31, p. 958; Vol. 32, p. 925; Vol. 33, p. 313.

Approved, March 5, 1906.

March 6, 1906  
[H. R. 297.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Tennessee River.  
Dams at Muscle  
Shoals, Ala., author-  
ized.

Post, p. 1094.

Construction, etc.,  
of power stations.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Provisos.  
Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Restrictions.

Locks, etc.

Proviso.  
Damages.

**CHAP. 517.**—An Act To authorize the construction of dams and power stations on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person, company, or corporation having authority therefor under the laws of the State of Alabama may hereafter erect, maintain, and use a dam or dams in or across the Tennessee River, in the State of Alabama, at such points at Muscle Shoals as they may elect, and the Secretary of War may approve, between a point on the southern side of the river opposite to, or below the head or opening of the canal constructed by the United States on the north side of the river, on the east, and the western line of section sixteen, township three, range ten on the west, for the purpose of erecting, operating, and maintaining power station and to maintain inlet and outlet races or canals and to make such other improvements on the southern bank of the Tennessee River, between the two points above mentioned, as may be necessary for the development of water power and the transmission of the same, subject always to the provisions and requirements of this Act, and to such conditions and stipulations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for the protection of navigation and the property and other interests of the United States.

**SEC. 2.** That detailed plans for the construction and operation of a dam or dams and other appurtenant and necessary works shall be submitted by the person, company, or corporation desiring to construct the same to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, with a map showing the location of such dam or other structures with such topographical and hydrographic data as may be necessary for a satisfactory understanding of the same, which must be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before work can be commenced on said dam or dams or other structures; and after such approval of said plans, no deviation whatsoever therefrom shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the constructions hereby authorized do not interfere with the navigation of Muscle Shoals Canal or the navigation of the Tennessee River: *And provided further,* That said dam or dams and works shall be limited only to the use of the surplus water of the river, not required for the navigation of the Muscle Shoals Canal or the Tennessee River, and that no structures shall be built and no operations conducted by those availing themselves of the provisions of this Act which shall injure or interfere with the navigation of the Muscle Shoals Canal or impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government in the interest of navigation.

**SEC. 3.** That the Government of the United States reserves the right, at any time that the improvement of the navigation of the Tennessee River demands it, to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam or other works built under the provisions of this Act, suitable lock or locks or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control such dam or dams or other structures, and the level of the pool caused by such dam or dams, to such an extent as may be necessary to provide facilities for navigation; and whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of such lock or other structures, the person, company, or corporation owning and controlling such dam or dams or other structures shall convey to the United States, under such terms as Congress shall prescribe, titles to such land as may be required for the use of such lock and approaches, and in addition thereto shall grant to the United States, free of cost, the free use of water power for building and operating such constructions: *Provided also,* That the person, company, or corporation building, maintaining, or operating any dam or dams or other structures under the provisions of this Act shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby



upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise, in a court of competent jurisdiction. The person, company, or corporation owning or operating any such dam shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That all the rights acquired under this Act shall cease and be determined if the person, company, or corporation acquiring such right shall at any time fail to comply with any of the provisions or requirements of this Act, or with any of the stipulations that may be prescribed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, or in case a person, company, or corporation authorized by the laws of the State of Alabama to erect and maintain a dam and improvements as contemplated by this Act shall fail to begin the erection of said dam and improvements within two years after being so authorized and shall fail to complete the same within five years after obtaining such authority.

Failure to comply with stipulations, etc.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall in no manner interfere with or impair the rights of any person, company, or corporation heretofore authorized by Congress to erect a dam or other structures for the development of water power on the Tennessee River.

Existing rights not affected.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 6, 1906.

**CHAP. 518.**—An Act Authorizing the disposition of surplus and allotted lands on the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, which can be irrigated under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, and for other purposes.

March 6, 1906.  
[H. R. 10067.]

[Public, No. 36.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if within the limits of the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, as described in the Act approved December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington," there shall be found surplus or unallotted lands under irrigation projects deemed practicable and undertaken under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exclude from the provisions of said Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, such surplus or unallotted lands which can be irrigated under such project and to dispose of the same in the manner hereinafter provided, and he is further authorized to make withdrawals of such lands for the purposes provided in said reclamation Act.

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Withdrawal, etc., of irrigable lands for reclamation.  
Vol. 33, p. 595.

Vol. 32, p. 383.

SEC. 2. That the irrigable surplus and unallotted lands in any such project shall be subject to homestead entry under all the provisions of the reclamation Act at such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and at a price determined by appraisal as provided in said Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four. Payments for the land shall be made in annual installments, the number and time of beginning being fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to the Yakima Indian fund, and disposed of as provided by section four of the said Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four. Such payments shall be in addition to the charges for construction and maintenance of the irrigation system made payable into the reclamation fund by the provisions of the reclamation Act. In case of failure to make any payment for such lands when due the Secretary of the

Lands subject to homestead entries.

Vol. 33, p. 596.  
Payments.

Vol. 33, p. 597.

Forfeiture

Canceled entries.	Interior shall have power to cancel the entry and the corresponding water right and declare forfeited to the said Yakima Indian fund and the reclamation fund, respectively, the amounts paid on such entry and water right. The lands embraced within such canceled entry shall be subject to further entry under the reclamation Act at the appraised value until otherwise directed by the President, who may by proclamation, as provided by said Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, from time to time fix such price as he may deem most advantageous upon all lands within such projects not disposed of.
Disposal of allotted irrigable lands.	SEC. 3. That if any lands heretofore allotted or patented to Indians on said Yakima Indian Reservation shall be found irrigable under any project the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, upon the request or with the consent of such allottee or patentee, to dispose of all land in excess of twenty acres in each case, in tracts of an area approved by him and subject to all the provisions of the reclamation Act to any person qualified to acquire water rights under the provisions of the reclamation Act at a price satisfactory to the allottee or patentee and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or at public sale to the highest bidder. The payments shall be made in annual installments, the number and terms being approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Such payments shall be in addition to the charges for construction and maintenance of the irrigation system made payable into the reclamation fund by the provisions of the reclamation Act. In case of failure to make any payment for such lands when due or the charges under the reclamation Act the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to cancel the entry and the corresponding water right and again dispose of the land in the manner hereinbefore provided.
Payments.	SEC. 4. That from the payments received from the sale of such individual Indian lands there shall be covered into the reclamation fund the amounts fixed by the Secretary of the Interior as the annual charges on account of the land retained by such Indian for the construction and maintenance of the irrigation system as required under the reclamation Act. The balance, if any, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the individual Indians, and may be paid to any of them if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such payments will tend to improve the condition and advance the progress of said Indians, but not otherwise.
Forfeiture.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cover into the reclamation fund from the money of any such Indian, either from his individual credit or from the general Yakima Indian fund, for the payment of charges for construction and maintenance for the water rights appurtenant to the land retained by him or for the annual maintenance charges payable on account of such water rights after the construction charge thereon has been paid in full. After unconditional title in fee has passed from the United States for any lands retained by such Indians, the water for irrigating such lands shall be furnished under the same conditions in all respects as for other lands under the project: <i>Provided</i> , That any Indian taking advantage of this Act shall have a perpetual water right so long as the maintenance charges are paid, whether he uses the water or not, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use the funds of the tribe to pay such maintenance charges, which in his discretion it is necessary to preserve said water right: <i>Provided further</i> , That he may, in his discretion, use said funds to pay for water rights and the maintenance charges on twenty acres of any Indian allotment if the sum obtained from the sale of the allottee's land in excess of twenty acres and his interest in the tribal funds be insufficient for those purposes.
Use of proceeds of sales.	SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized, upon compliance with the provisions of this Act and of the reclamation Act, by any party having purchased such allotted or patented lands as
Balance credited to individual Indians.	
Maintenance, etc., charges.	
Water supply.	
Provisos. Perpetual water rights.	
Use of funds.	
Patent in fee.	

herein provided, to issue patent passing unconditional title in fee by the United States as trustee for the allottee or patentee, and shall cancel any allotment as to the lands disposed of under this Act.

SEC. 7. That the irrigation works heretofore constructed for the Yakima Indian Reservation may be at a cost to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior included in any project developed under the provisions of the reclamation Act and of this Act, and become a part of said project for all purposes of the reclamation Act, and the cost of same shall be included in the cost of such project and be paid into the Yakima Indian fund out of the proceeds arising from the sale of water rights from time to time, as payments on account thereof are received. The provisions of this Act shall be construed as superseding or amending any provisions of the said Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, so far as any conflict may appear.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, March 6, 1906.

Cost of irrigation works to be paid from sales of water rights.

Amendment.  
Vol. 33, p. 595.

Regulations.

**CHAP. 629.**—An Act Providing for the issuance of patents for lands allotted to Indians under the Moses agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

March 8, 1906.  
[H. R. 10697.]

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents to such Indians as have been allotted land under and by virtue of the agreement concluded July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by and between the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of the Columbia and Colville reservations, commonly known as the Moses agreement, accepted, ratified, and confirmed by the Act of Congress approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (Twenty-third Statutes, pages seventy-nine and eighty), which patents shall be of legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the lands thus allotted for the period of ten years from the date of the approval of this Act in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment was made, or in case of his decease, either prior or subsequent to the issuance of such patent, of his heirs, according to the laws of the State of Washington, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to the said Indian, or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands so held in trust by any allottee or his heirs, or any contract made touching the same, except as hereinafter provided, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

Columbia and Colville reservations, Wash.  
Patents to Indians for allotted lands in.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

Lands held in trust for ten years.

Patent in fee at expiration.

Prior conveyance, etc., by allottee void.

SEC. 2. That any allottee to whom any trust patent shall be issued under the provisions of the foregoing section may sell and convey all the lands covered thereby, except eighty acres, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And the heirs of any deceased Indian to whom a patent shall be issued under said section may in like manner sell and convey all of such inherited allotment except eighty acres, but in case of minor heirs their interests shall be sold only by a guardian duly appointed by the proper court upon the order of such court, made upon petition filed by the guardian, but all such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of

Allottees may sell lands.

Restriction.  
Sales by heirs.

Approval by Secretary of the Interior.

## Taxation.

the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions upon alienation had been issued to the allottee. All allotted land alienated under the provisions of this Act shall thereupon be subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Washington.

Approved, March 8, 1906.

March 9, 1906.  
[S. 1234.]

[Public, No. 38.]

**CHAP. 631.**—An Act To provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy who died in Northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes.

Confederate soldiers  
and sailors.  
Care of graves of,  
who died in Northern  
prisons, etc.

Purchase of grounds.

Registers of the  
dead.

Erection of white  
marble headstones.

Completion of the  
work.  
Report.  
Appropriation.

Appointment of  
commissioner.

Salary, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ascertain the locations and condition of all the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy in the late civil war, eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, who died in Federal prisons and military hospitals in the North and who were buried near their places of confinement; with power in his discretion to acquire possession or control over all grounds where said prison dead are buried not now possessed or under the control of the United States Government; to cause to be prepared accurate registers in triplicate, one for the superintendent's office in the cemetery, one for the Quartermaster-General's Office, and one for the War Record's Office, Confederate archives, of the places of burial, the number of the grave, the name, company, regiment, or vessel and State, of each Confederate soldier and sailor who so died, by verification with the Confederate archives in the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia; to cause to be erected over said graves white marble headstones similar to those recently placed over the graves in the "Confederate section" in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, similarly inscribed; to build proper fencing for the preservation of said burial grounds, and to care for said burial grounds in all proper respects not herein specifically mentioned, the said work to be completed within two years, at the end of which a report of the same shall be made to Congress.

That for the carrying out of the objects set forth herein there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint some competent person as commissioner to ascertain the location of such Confederate graves not heretofore located, and to compare the names of those already marked with the registers in the cemeteries, and correct the same when found necessary, as preliminary to the work of marking the graves with suitable headstones, and to fix the compensation of said commissioner at the rate not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, who shall be allowed necessary traveling expenses.

Approved, March 9, 1906.

March 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 14589.]

[Public, No. 39.]

**CHAP. 632.**—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River.

Tennessee River, Ky.  
Cairo and Tennessee  
River Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, be, and is hereby,

authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, a bridge with single or double track, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River between Brandon's Mill, Calloway County, Kentucky, and Birmingham, Marshall County, Kentucky.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of a mile above and a mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream; and upon such plan having been approved by the Secretary of War the said company is authorized to construct the said bridge upon the plan and location so approved. The Secretary of War shall have the power to require such other information as he may deem necessary for a full understanding of the subject. Any change made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails or the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or the approaches leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge shall be constructed with its center line substantially at right angles to the current of the river, and as a drawbridge, so that free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river. The draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats or vessels, and the said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Unobstructed navigation.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Amendment.

Time of construction.

Approved, March 9, 1906.

March 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 14590.]

[Public, No. 40.]

**CHAP. 633.**—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Cumberland River.

Cumberland River,  
Tenn. and Ky.  
Cairo and Tennes-  
see River Railroad  
Company may bridge.

Location.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Amendment.  
Time of construc-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, a bridge with single or double track and approaches thereto, over the Cumberland River between Lineport, Stewart County, Tennessee, and the Tennessee Rolling Works, Lyon County, Kentucky.

**SEC. 2.** That the said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of a mile above and a mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream; and upon the plan having been approved by the Secretary of War, the said company is authorized to construct the said bridge upon the plan and location so approved. The Secretary of War shall have the power to require such other information as he may deem necessary for a full understanding of the subject. Any change made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall at its own expense make such changes in the said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

**SEC. 3.** That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or the approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of the said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across the said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.

**SEC. 4.** That the said bridge shall be constructed with its center line substantially at right angles to the current of the river and as a draw-bridge, so that a free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river. The draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats or vessels, and the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

**SEC. 5.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegation and proofs of the parties.

**SEC. 6.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of

the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 634.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell certain coal in Alaska, and for other purposes.

March 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 16305.]

[Public, No. 41.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold to the citizens of Nome, Alaska, at its actual cost to the United States at the place of sale, such limited quantities of coal for domestic uses as, in his judgment, can safely be spared from the stock provided for the use of the garrison at Fort Davis, Alaska.

Alaska.  
Sale of Government coal to citizens of Nome authorized.

Approved, March 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 636.**—An Act To incorporate The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

March 10, 1906.  
[H. R. 13538.]

[Public, No. 42.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the persons following, namely, Arthur T. Hadley, Charles William Eliot, Nicholas Murray Butler, Jacob G. Schurman, Woodrow Wilson, L. Clark Seelye, Charles C. Harrison, Alexander C. Humphreys, S. B. McCormick, Edwin B. Craighead, Henry C. King, Charles F. Thwing, Thomas McClelland, Edwin H. Hughes, H. McClelland Bell, George H. Denny, William Peterson, Samuel Plantz, David S. Jordan, William H. Crawford, Henry S. Pritchett, Frank A. Vanderlip, T. Morris Carnegie, Robert A. Franks, their associates and successors duly chosen, are hereby incorporated and declared to be a body corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession, with the powers, limitations and restrictions herein contained.

District of Columbia.  
The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.  
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the objects for which said corporation is incorporated shall be—

Objects.

(a) To receive and maintain a fund or funds and apply the income thereof as follows:

To provide retiring pensions, without regard to race, sex, creed, or color, for the teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and Newfoundland, who, by reason of long and meritorious service, or by reason of old age, disability, or other sufficient reason, shall be deemed entitled to the assistance and aid of this corporation, on such terms and conditions, however, as such corporation may from time to time approve and adopt: *Provided, however,* That the said retiring pensions shall be paid to such teachers only as are or have been connected with institutions not under control of a sect or which do not require their trustees, their officers, faculties, or students (or a majority thereof) to belong to any specified sect, and which do not impose any theological test as a condition of entrance therein or of connection therewith.

(b) In general, to do and perform all things necessary to encourage, uphold, and dignify the profession of the teacher and the cause of higher education within the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and Newfoundland aforesaid, and to promote the objects of the foundation, with full power, however, to the trustees hereinafter appointed

and their successors from time to time to modify the conditions and regulations under which the work shall be carried on, so as to secure the application of the funds in the manner best adapted to the conditions of the time: *And provided*, That such corporation may by a vote of two-thirds of the entire number of trustees enlarge or vary the purposes herein set forth, provided that the objects of the corporation shall at all times be among the foregoing or kindred thereto.

(c) To receive and hold by gift, bequest, devise, grant, or purchase, any real or personal property, and to use and dispose of the same for the purposes of the corporation.

Trustees.

SEC. 3. That the direction and management of the affairs of the corporation, and the control and disposition of its property and funds, shall be vested in a board of trustees, twenty-five in number, to be composed of the following individuals: Arthur T. Hadley, Charles William Eliot, Nicholas Murray Butler, Jacob G. Schurman, Woodrow Wilson, L. Clark Seelye, Charles C. Harrison, Alexander C. Humphreys, S. B. McCormick, Edwin B. Craighead, Henry C. King, Charles F. Thwing, Thomas McClelland, Edwin H. Hughes, H. McClelland Bell, George H. Denny, William Peterson, Samuel Plantz, David S. Jordan, William H. Crawford, Henry S. Pritchett, Frank A. Vanderlip, T. Morris Carnegie, and Robert A. Franks, being twenty-four in number with power to said board to increase the same to twenty-five in all, who shall constitute the first board of trustees and constitute the members of the corporation. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be filled by the remaining trustees in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe, and the persons so elected shall thereupon become trustees and also members of the corporation.

Principal office.

SEC. 4. The principal office of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but offices may be maintained and meetings of the corporation or the trustees and committees may be held in other places such as the by-laws may from time to time fix.

Powers.

SEC. 5. That the said trustees shall be entitled to take, hold, and administer any securities, funds, or property which may be transferred to them for the purposes and objects hereinbefore enumerated, and such other funds or property as may at any time be given, devised, or bequeathed to them, or to such corporation, for the purposes of the trust; with full power from time to time to adopt a common seal, to appoint officers, whether members of the board of trustees or otherwise, and such employees as may be deemed necessary in carrying on the business of the corporation and at such salaries or with such remuneration as they may think proper; and full power to adopt by-laws and such rules or regulations as may be necessary to secure the safe and convenient transaction of the business of the corporation; and full power and discretion to invest any principal and deal with and expend the income of the corporation in such manner as in their judgment will best promote the objects hereinbefore set forth; and in general to have and use all the powers and authority necessary to promote such objects and carry out the purposes of the donor.

Investment of funds.

The said trustees shall have further power from time to time to hold as investments any securities transferred or which may be transferred to them or to such corporation by any person, persons, or corporation, and to invest the same or any part thereof from time to time in such securities and in such form and manner as is or may be permitted to trustees or to savings banks or to charitable or literary corporations for investment, according to the laws of the District of Columbia or in such securities as may be transferred to them or authorized for investment by any deed of trust or gift or by any deed of gift or last will and testament to be hereafter made or executed.

Additional donations.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation may take and hold any additional donations, grants, devises, or bequests which may be made in the further support of the purposes of the said corporation.



SEC. 7. That the services of the trustees of the said corporation, acting as such trustees, shall be gratuitous, but such corporation may provide for the reasonable expenses incurred by trustees in the performance of their duties.

Services of trustees to be gratuitous.

Expenses.

Organization.

SEC. 8. That as soon as may be possible after the passage of this Act, a meeting of the trustees hereinbefore named shall be called by Henry S. Pritchett, Charles William Eliot, Arthur T. Hadley, Nicholas Murray Butler, Woodrow Wilson, Jacob G. Schurman, Charles C. Harrison, Alexander C. Humphreys, and George H. Denny, or any six of them, at the Borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, by notice served in person or by mail addressed to each trustee at his place of residence; and the said trustees named herein, or a majority thereof, being assembled, shall organize and proceed to adopt by-laws, to elect officers, fix their compensation, and generally to organize the said corporation.

The corporation hereby incorporated may accept a transfer of all the real and personal property of any other corporation created for similar objects, notwithstanding the fact that both said corporations may have common trustees, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, and may receive, take over, and enter into possession, custody, and management of all such property, real and personal: *Provided, however,* That such property shall be applied to the purposes of the corporation hereby incorporated as hereinbefore set forth.

Property holdings

*Proviso.*

Use of property.

SEC. 9. That such corporation hereby incorporated upon accepting a transfer of all the real and personal property of such other corporation shall succeed to the obligations and liabilities and be held liable to pay and discharge all the debts, liabilities, and contracts of such corporation so existing to the same effect as if such corporation hereby incorporated had itself incurred the obligation or liability to pay such debt or damages.

Liabilities.

SEC. 10. That Congress may from time to time alter, repeal, or modify this Act of incorporation, but no contract or individual right made or acquired shall thereby be divested or impaired.

Amendment.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 10, 1906.

**CHAP. 637.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease land in Stanley County, South Dakota for a buffalo pasture.

March 12, 1906.

[H. R. 13542.]

[Public, No. 43.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from entry and to lease for a period of ten years, at an annual rental of not less than fifty dollars, under rules and regulations to be by him prescribed, not exceeding three thousand five hundred acres of the public domain in townships five and six north, of range thirty, and townships five and six north, range thirty-one east, Black Hills meridian, in the county of Stanley and State of South Dakota, to be used exclusively for the pasturing of native buffalo, and for no other purpose: *Provided,* That no lands shall be leased except such tracts as may have been subject to homestead entry for a period of fifteen years and have not been entered or appropriated, unless abandoned for a sufficient period so that entries that may have been made have been canceled and the land has reverted to the public domain: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior may at any time cancel any lease which may hereafter be made under the provisions hereof and restore said land to the public domain.

South Dakota.  
Lease of lands in Stanley County, for buffalo pasture, authorized.

*Provisos.*  
Restrictions.

Cancellation of leases.

Approved, March 12, 1906.

March 14, 1906.

[H. R. 13674.]

[Public, No. 44.]

Lawton, Okla.  
Waterworks, etc.,  
at.  
Vol. 31, p. 1094.  
Vol. 32, p. 506,  
amended.

Amount for, in-  
creased.

Limit of expendi-  
tures.

**CHAP. 948.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to supplement existing laws relating to the disposition of lands, and so forth, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one,' approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws relating to the disposition of lands, and so forth, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended by adding thereto the following:

"*And provided further,* That in the event the amount which the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be expended for the town of Lawton is found by him to be not sufficient for the purpose intended, including the securing of an adequate water supply for said town of Lawton, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause to be expended out of the proceeds of the sale of town lots in said town, under the conditions, limitations, and restrictions above set forth, and subject to his supervision and control, the further sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be available from said proceeds, so that the total amount which he is authorized to cause to be expended as aforesaid for the town of Lawton from the proceeds of the sale of town lots in said town will not exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars."

Approved, March 14, 1906.

March 15, 1906.

[H. R. 58.]

[Public, No. 45.]

Grand Army of the  
Republic, etc.  
Improper use of in-  
signia, etc., of, in Dis-  
trict of Columbia, pro-  
hibited.

Penalty.

**CHAP. 949.**—An Act To prevent the unlawful wearing of the badge or insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic or other soldier organizations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whoever, in the District of Columbia, not being a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Sons of Veterans, of the Woman's Relief Corps, of the Union Veteran's Union, of the Union Veteran Legion, of the United Spanish War Veterans, of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and not entitled under the rules of the order to wear the same, willfully wears or uses the insignia, distinctive ribbon, or badge of membership, rosette, or button thereof, or who uses or wears the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 15, 1906.

March 15, 1906.

[H. R. 13673.]

[Public, No. 46.]

Yellowstone Forest  
Reserve.  
Homestead laws  
extended to certain  
lands in.

**CHAP. 950.**—An Act To extend the provisions of the homestead laws to certain lands in the Yellowstone Forest Reserve.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States be, and the same are hereby, extended to and over the surveyed lands in townships forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty, and ranges one hundred and five and one hundred and six, within the Yellowstone Forest Reserve, and the said lands shall be subject to entry ninety days after the passage of this Act, within which ninety-day period the Secretary of Agriculture may set aside such portions of said lands as were not occupied by a bona fide settler January first, nineteen hundred and six, not to exceed in the aggregate one

hundred and sixty acres, as may be necessary for forest reserve administrative purposes, which lands so set aside shall not be subject to settlement entry or location during the life of the forest reserve: *Provided*, That the commutation clause of the homestead laws shall not apply to the said lands, and any bona fide settler who made settlement on said lands prior to January first, nineteen hundred and six, and who had prior to that time lost or exercised his homestead right, may enter and perfect title to the lands settled upon by him as though his homestead right had not been lost or exercised, upon the payment of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land included in his entry at the time of making final proof.

Approved, March 15, 1906.

Land reserved for forestry administration.

*Proviso.*  
No commutation.

Rights of prior settlers revived.

**CHAP. 951.**—An Act To provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof.

March 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 345.]

[Public, No. 47.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory, for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations now established or which may hereafter be established in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of five thousand dollars in addition to the sum named in said Act for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for five years by an additional sum of two thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be thirty thousand dollars, to be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting original researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States or Territories.

Agricultural experiment stations.  
Annual appropriation to States and Territories for, increased.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Amount of annual increase.

**SEC. 2.** That the sums hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of agricultural experiment stations shall be annually paid in equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards of said experiment stations to receive the same, and such officers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the first day of September of each year a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement, on schedules prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The grants of money authorized by this Act are made subject to legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided*, That payment of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any State or Territory before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this Act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Payments quarterly.  
*Post*, p. 696.

Report of receipts etc.

Legislative assent necessary.

*Proviso.*  
Assent of governors.

**SEC. 3.** That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations as provided in this Act shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent

Apportionments when misapplied, etc.

Restriction.	appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory; and no portion of said moneys exceeding five per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or to the purchase or rental of land. It shall be the duty of each of said stations annually, on or before the first day of February, to make to the governor of the State or Territory in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of receipts and expenditures, a copy of which report shall be sent to each of said stations, to the Secretary of Agriculture, and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.
Annual reports to governors.	
Certificates as to compliance with the law, etc.	SEC. 4. That on or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory whether it is complying with the provisions of this Act and is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations under this Act and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold a certificate from any State or Territory of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress in order that the State or Territory may, if it shall so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.
Reasons for withholding allotments to be reported.	
Disposal of withheld allotments.	
Report to Congress.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress on the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all of the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State or Territory has been withheld; and if so, the reason therefor.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 16, 1906.

March 16, 1906.  
[S. 3288.]

[Public, No. 48.]

**CHAP. 952.**—An Act To authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River.

Delaware River, N. J. and Pa. Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company may bridge.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, or their successors, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with as many tracks as they shall deem necessary for railroad traffic, across the Delaware River between a point south of and within one mile of the southern boundary line of the city of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, and a point south of and within one mile of the southern boundary line of the borough of Morrisville, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania. Said bridge shall be constructed with a draw suitable to accommodate the passage of vessels and boats, which shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal.
Location.	
Opening draw.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such requirements for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall

prescribe, and to secure that object the said railroad companies shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile the depth and current of the river at all points and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said companies that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said companies may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge and notify the said companies of the same in writing the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a legal structure and shall be known as a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways and public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

*Proviso.*  
Use by other roads.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within five years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 16, 1906.

CHAP. 953.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Red Lake River at or near the junction of Black River with said Red Lake River in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

March 16, 1906.  
[S. 4128.]

[Public, No. 49.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to William J. Murphy, his successors and assigns, to build a dam across the Red Lake River at or near the junction of the Black River, so called, with said Red Lake River, in Red Lake

Red Lake River,  
Minn.  
Dam by William J.  
Murphy authorized.  
Location.

County, Minnesota, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said William J. Murphy, his successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce at the expense of the owners such modifications and changes in the construction of such dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by the said William J. Murphy, his successors or assigns.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans.

Modification of  
plans.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

Changes.

Fishways.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not  
affected.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1906.

March 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 8103.]

[Public, No. 50.]

Mississippi River.  
Bridge authorized  
across, between Fort  
Snelling Reservation  
and St. Paul, Minn.

Electric car, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

Selection of site, etc.  
Use of old structure.

**CHAP. 954.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge between Fort Snelling Reservation and Saint Paul, Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between Fort Snelling Reservation and Saint Paul, Minnesota, so as to afford safe and adequate means for communication and transportation of troops and supplies for military purposes to and from Fort Snelling Military Reservation, and for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, including cars operated by electricity, and of passengers and animals.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall select the site for such bridge and for all approaches and abutments thereof, and is authorized

to use the site of the present structure in case he shall deem such to be for the public interest, and may use any or all of such structure, approaches, and abutments as he may deem best, free and clear of all expense to the United States. The ownership and control of such bridge so constructed, replaced, or remodeled shall be and remain in the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the same shall be maintained and used as a public bridge, subject to conditions hereinafter set forth.

Control, etc.

SEC. 3. That as soon as practicable the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, may transfer, grant, and deliver to the United States all of its right, title, and interest in and to the old bridge now crossing said river between Fort Snelling and Saint Paul, so that from the date of such transfer the United States shall have full power and authority over it and all approaches thereto and the right to use any and all parts of such bridge or any approaches, piers, abutments, or material thereof in the construction of any new bridge, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may replace, remodel, alter, or change the present structure so that it shall comply with the requirements of this Act.

Transfer of title, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge so constructed shall not interfere with the navigation upon the Mississippi River, and shall also provide suitable accommodations for the entrance of steam or electric railways upon said Fort Snelling Reservation under such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War and subject to the requirements and provisions of this Act; and that when any steam or electric railway shall comply with the requirements and provisions of this Act, by contract or otherwise, the said company shall have the free use of said bridge for transit, but without any claim to ownership thereof.

Unobstructed navigation.

Free use of bridge.

SEC. 5. That before any money shall be expended or any obligation shall be incurred under the provisions of this Act by the United States there shall be paid or secured to the United States, in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct, not less than one hundred thousand dollars from the city of Saint Paul and not less than twenty-five thousand dollars from any electric street railway company receiving any right of transit across such bridge and such sum from any steam railway company hereafter using such bridge as the Secretary of War may determine; and whenever such sums shall be so paid or secured, contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such rights, lands, materials, or work as may be necessary to undertake, commence, or complete such project, or any part thereof, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum hereinafter provided.

Contribution by St. Paul and railway companies.

Contracts.

SEC. 6. That in addition to the payment of such sum, any electric or steam railway company using such bridge shall pay to the United States the cost of repairing the spaces between the tracks and keeping the same in proper condition between tracks and outside rails on each side to distance equal to the overhang of the cars used in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of War.

Repairs between tracks.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of War shall have the power to authorize the use of said bridge at any time to any other steam or electric railway upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem proper; but no such permission to other roads shall be granted unless there shall be first paid to the United States the proportionate cost of such bridge equal to that paid by any other company having such right; but no such permission shall impair or interfere with the rights hereby secured, or which may be granted to any company as aforesaid. This bridge and all abutments and approaches thereto shall be maintained as telegraph and telephone and postal roads upon such terms as the Secretary of War may determine.

Terms for use.

Limit of cost.

SEC. 8. That the limit of cost for the construction of a new bridge or for replacing, altering, or remodeling of any existing structure shall in no case exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and in no case shall the expenditure on the part of the United States exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Time of construction.

Post. p. 1418.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 17, 1906.

March 17, 1906.

[H. R. 13398.]

[Public, No. 51.]

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

R. S., sec. 4400, p. 852, amended.  
Vol. 23, p. 346.

Inspection of foreign passenger vessels.

R. S., secs. 4417, 4418, 4421-4424, 4470-4473, 4479, 4482, 4488, 4489, 4496, 4497, 4499, 4500, pp. 856, 857, 865-869.

Proviso.

Acceptance of foreign inspection.

Limited inspection.

Condition.

Fees.

**CHAP. 955.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred of the Revised Statutes relating to inspection of steam vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4400. All steam vessels navigating any waters of the United States which are common highways of commerce or open to general or competitive navigation, excepting public vessels of the United States, vessels of other countries, and boats propelled in whole or in part by steam for navigating canals, shall be subject to the provisions of this title.

"And all foreign private steam vessels carrying passengers from any port of the United States to any other place or country shall be subject to the provisions of sections forty-four hundred and seventeen, forty-four hundred and eighteen, forty-four hundred and twenty-one, forty-four hundred and twenty-two, forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-four, forty-four hundred and seventy, forty-four hundred and seventy-one, forty-four hundred and seventy-two, forty-four hundred and seventy-three, forty-four hundred and seventy-nine, forty-four hundred and eighty-two, forty-four hundred and eighty-eight, forty-four hundred and eighty-nine, forty-four hundred and ninety-six, forty-four hundred and ninety-seven, forty-four hundred and ninety-nine, and forty-five hundred of this title, and shall be liable to visitation and inspection by the proper officer, in any of the ports or the United States, respecting any of the provisions of the sections aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That when such foreign passenger steamers belong to countries having inspection laws approximating those of the United States, and have unexpired certificates of inspection issued by the proper authorities in the respective countries to which they belong, they shall be subject to no other inspection than necessary to satisfy the local inspectors that the condition of the vessel, her boilers, and life-saving equipments are as stated in the current certificate of inspection; but no such certificate of inspection shall be accepted as evidence of lawful inspection except when presented by steam vessels of other countries which have by their laws accorded to the steam vessels of the United States visiting such countries the same privilege accorded herein to the steam vessels of such countries visiting the United States; it being further provided that there shall be collected and paid into the Treasury of the United States the same fees for the inspection of foreign passenger steamers carrying passengers from the United States that any foreign nation shall charge the merchant vessels of the United States trading to the ports of such nationality; it being further provided that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have the power to waive at any time the collection of such fees upon due notice of the proper authorities of any country concerned that the collection of fees for the inspection of American steam merchant vessels has been discontinued.



"It is further provided that the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, in his discretion, permit any foreign passenger steamer coming within the provisions of this Act whose foreign certificate of inspection shall have expired at sea since last leaving the country to which said vessel belongs, or while said vessel shall have been in a port of the United States, to sail upon her regular route without undergoing any further inspection than would have been required had said foreign certificate of inspection been in force: *Provided, however,* That such discretion shall be exercised only with respect of vessels operated upon regularly established lines, and in cases where such foreign passenger steamers will be regularly inspected by the authorities of her home government before her next return to a port of the United States."

Vessels exempt from inspection.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Effect.

Approved, March 17, 1906.

**CHAP. 956.**—An Act To authorize William Smith and associates to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, near Williamson, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

March 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 15263.]

[Public, No. 52.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for William Smith, of Pike County, Kentucky, and associates, to construct and maintain a wagon and foot bridge, and also a railroad bridge, either standard or narrow gauge, to be operated by electricity or otherwise, together with approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, near Williamson, West Virginia, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said parties may deem suitable for the passage of its said roads, the conveyance of coal, and for foot passengers over the said Tug Fork, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River. William Smith *et al.* may bridge, near Williamson, W. Va. Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge and approaches, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said parties shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes

Lawful structure and post route.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Use by other roads.	which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.
Compensation.	SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	
Lights, etc.	SEC. 4. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.
Time of construction.	SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 17, 1906.

March 19, 1906.

[H. R. 122.]

[Public, No. 53.]

District of Columbia.  
Fire escapes re-  
quired for tenement  
houses, etc., in.  
*Post*, p. 1247.

**CHAP. 957.**—An Act To require the erection of fire escapes in certain buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any building three or more stories in height, or over thirty feet in height, constructed or used or intended to be used as a tenement house, apartment house, flat, hotel, office building, store, hospital, seminary, academy, school, college, institute, dormitory, asylum, sanitarium, hall, or place of amusement, to provide and cause to be erected and fixed to every such building, connecting with each floor above the first floor by easily accessible and unobstructed openings, one or more suitable fire escapes, in such location and numbers and of such material, type, and construction as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine.

Buildings occupied  
by ten or more per-  
sons above the second  
stories.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any building already erected, or which may hereafter be erected, in which ten or more persons are employed at the same time in any of the stories above the second story, to provide and cause to be erected and affixed thereto a sufficient number of the aforesaid fire escapes, the location and number of the same to be determined by the said Commissioners, and to keep the hallways and stairways in every such building as is used and occupied at night properly lighted, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from sunset to sunrise.

Night lights.

Guide signs, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall also be the duty of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any building used or intended to be used as set forth in section one of this Act, or any building in which ten or more persons are employed, as set forth in section two of this Act, to provide, install, and maintain therein proper and sufficient guide signs, guide lights, exit lights, hall and stairway lights, fire hose, and fire extinguishers, in such location and numbers and of such type and character as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to require any alterations or changes that may become necessary in buildings now or hereafter erected, in order to properly locate or relocate fire escapes or to afford access to fire escapes, and to require any changes or alterations in any building that may be necessary in order to provide for the erection of additional fire escapes, when in the judgment of said Commissioners additional fire escapes are necessary.

Additional fire escapes, etc.

SEC. 5. That each elevator shaft and stairway extending to the basement of the buildings heretofore mentioned shall terminate in a fireproof compartment or inclosure, separating the elevator shaft and stairs from other parts of the basement, and no opening shall be made or maintained in such compartment or inclosure unless the same be provided with fireproof doors.

Fireproof inclosures for elevator shafts, etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful to obstruct any hall, passageway, corridor, or stairway in any building mentioned in this Act with baggage, trunks, furniture, cans, or with any other thing whatsoever.

Unobstructed hallways, etc.

SEC. 7. That no door or window leading to any fire escape shall be covered or obstructed by any fixed grating or barrier, and no person shall at any time place any incumbrance or obstacle upon any fire escape or upon any platform, ladder, or stairway leading to or from any fire escape.

Obstacles upon fire escapes, etc., prohibited.

SEC. 8. That no license shall be issued to any person to conduct any business for which a license is required in any building mentioned in this Act until such building has been provided and equipped with a sufficient number of fire escapes and other appliances required by this Act.

Issuance of license restricted.

SEC. 9. That any person failing or neglecting to provide fire escapes, alarm gongs, guide signs, fire hose, fire extinguishers, or other appliances required by this Act, after notice from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and shall be punished by a further fine of five dollars for each day that he fails to comply with the notice aforesaid. Any person violating any other provision of this Act shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Violating law after notice.

Penalty.

SEC. 10. That the said notice requiring the erection of fire escapes and other appliances mentioned in this Act shall specify the character and number of fire escapes or other appliances to be provided, the location of the same, and the time within which said fire escapes or other appliances shall be provided, and in no case shall more than ninety days be allowed for compliance with said notice unless the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, in their discretion, deem it necessary to extend their time.

Scope of notice.

SEC. 11. That said notice shall be deemed to have been served if delivered to the person to be notified, or if left with any adult person at the usual residence or place of business of the person to be notified in the District of Columbia, or if no such residence or place of business can be found in said District by reasonable search, if left with any adult person at the office of any agent of the person to be notified, provided such agent has any authority or duty with reference to the building to which said notice relates, or if no such office can be found in said District by reasonable search if forwarded by registered mail to the last known address of the person to be notified and not returned by the post-office authorities, or if no address be known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained, or if any notice forwarded as authorized by the preceding clause of this section be returned by the post-office authorities, if published on ten consecutive days in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia, or if by reason of an outstanding unrecorded transfer of title the name of the owner in

Personal service.

Notice by mail.

Publication of notice.

Notice to corporations.

*Proviso.*  
Failure to comply  
with notice.  
*Aule*, p. 71.

Injunction to restrain use, etc., of buildings.

Repeal.

fact can not be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section provided. Any notice to a corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served on such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right, and notice to a foreign corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the usual place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That in case of failure or refusal of the owner, lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge, or control of any buildings specified in this Act, to comply with the requirements of the notice provided for in section ten, then, and in that event, the Commissioners are hereby empowered and it is their duty to cause such erection of fire escapes and other appliances mentioned in the notice provided for, and they are hereby authorized to assess the costs thereof as a tax against the buildings on which they are erected and the ground on which the same stands, and to issue tax-lien certificates against such building and grounds for the amount of such assessments, bearing interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, which certificates may be turned over by the Commissioners to the contractor for doing the work.

SEC. 12. That the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in term time or in vacation, may, upon a petition of the District of Columbia, filed by its said Commissioners, issue an injunction to restrain the use or occupation of any building in the District of Columbia in violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 4459.]

[Public, No. 54.]

District of Columbia.  
Sale of fish wharf  
rights, etc., in.

*Proviso.*  
Time limit.

**CHAP. 958.**—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make regulations respecting the rights and privileges of the fish wharf.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make such regulations as they may deem proper for the sale of the rights and privileges of the fish wharf in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no letting or sale of such rights or privileges shall be for a longer term than one year.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 4469.]

[Public, No. 55.]

District of Columbia.  
Sale of use of public  
hay scales, etc., in.

Fees.

**CHAP. 959.**—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make regulations respecting the public hay scales.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make such regulations as they may deem proper for the sale of the use of the public hay scales of the District of Columbia, and to place public weighmasters in charge of such scales when deemed necessary, and to prescribe the fees to be paid by the persons using such scales to the said weighmasters for services rendered by them.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 960.**—An Act To create a juvenile court in and for the District of Columbia.

March 19, 1906.  
[S. 51.]

[Public, No. 56.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby created and established in and for the District of Columbia a court, to be known as "The juvenile court of the District of Columbia."

District of Columbia.  
Juvenile court estab-  
lished.

**SEC. 2.** That the judge of said court shall be known as the judge of the juvenile court, and shall be appointed by the President of the United States, subject to removal by the President for cause, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and confirmed. No person shall be appointed to the office of judge of the said court who is not learned in law. Said judge shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and he shall be entitled to thirty days' leave of absence without deduction from salary. Said judge shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States.

Judge.

Term.

Salary.

Oath.

**SEC. 3.** That in cases of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of term of service, or death of the judge of the juvenile court, any one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may designate one of the justices of the peace of said District to discharge the duties of said judge of the juvenile court until such disability be removed or vacancy filled, and the justice of the peace so designated shall, before entering upon his duties as such acting judge, take the oath prescribed for judges of courts of the United States; and said acting judge shall receive five dollars per day in addition to his salary as justice of the peace for the term that he shall serve, to be paid in the same manner as the salary of the judge of the juvenile court.

Filling vacancy in  
case of sickness, etc.

Compensation.

**SEC. 4.** That the said court shall also have power to appoint two discreet persons of good character as probation officers, one male and one female, and one shall be designated as chief probation officer, who shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, and the other shall be designated as assistant probation officer, who shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars. Such probation officers shall perform such duties and be governed by such regulations as may be prescribed by the presiding judge, and such presiding judge is authorized to remove such probation officers or either of them, for cause.

Probation officers.

Salaries.

Duties.

**SEC. 5.** That the said court shall also have power, and is hereby authorized, to defer sentence, at its discretion, in the case of any juvenile offender under the age of seventeen years, and parole such child under the care of the chief probation officer for a probation period discretionary with him, who shall cause said child to return to court at the end of such term either for sentence or dismissal. Such paroled child shall be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for such period and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations touching the welfare of the child as may be prescribed by it. In case such paroled child shall fail to keep or shall disregard the terms of his or her parole the said court shall have full power to cause such child to be brought before it for further proceedings.

Sentence may be  
deferred and parole  
granted.

**SEC. 6.** That the said court shall have power to appoint a clerk at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the court.

Clerk.

**SEC. 7.** That the clerk shall give bond, with surety, and take the oath of office prescribed by law for clerks of district courts of the United States. He shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, and shall perform such duties and keep such records as may be prescribed by the judge of said court.

Bond, etc.

**SEC. 8.** That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses of persons under seventeen years of age hereafter committed against the

Jurisdiction.  
Offenders under 17  
years of age.

Crimes, etc.	United States, not capital or otherwise infamous, and not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, committed within the District of Columbia, except libel, conspiracy, and violations of the post-office and pension laws of the United States, and also of all offenses of persons under seventeen years of age hereafter committed against the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the District of Columbia, and shall have power to examine and commit or hold to bail all persons under seventeen years of age, either for trial or further examination, in all cases, whether cognizable therein or in the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Said juvenile court shall have all the powers and jurisdiction conferred by the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of children, and so forth," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, upon the police court of the District of Columbia, and shall also have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases involving the legal punishment of children under the provisions of
Exceptions.	"An Act to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a Board of Children's Guardians," approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-eight), and of the Acts amendatory thereof; also of all cases under the provisions of "An Act to enlarge the powers of the courts of the District of Columbia in cases involving delinquent children, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page ten hundred and ninety-three), and said juvenile court may hereafter, concurrently with the criminal court, have and exercise all the powers and jurisdiction conferred by said last-mentioned Act upon the police court of the District of Columbia in the case of parents or guardians who shall refuse or neglect to provide food, clothing, and shelter for any child under the age of fourteen years: <i>And it is further provided,</i>
Protection of children. Vol. 23, p. 302.	That the court may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under the said last-mentioned Act, and so long as such person shall comply therewith to the satisfaction of the court the sentence imposed may be suspended, and may impose similar conditions in all cases of dependent or delinquent children cognizable under existing laws in any court of the District of Columbia, except in the cases hereinbefore already excepted; and the said juvenile court may also hear, try, and determine all cases of persons less than seventeen years of age charged with habitual truancy from school, and in its discretion to commit them to the Board of Children's Guardians, who are hereby given the care and supervision thereof when so committed. No person under seventeen years of age shall hereafter be placed in any institution supported wholly or in part at the public expense until the fact of delinquency or dependency has been first ascertained and declared by the said juvenile court. All children of the class now liable to be committed to the Reform School for Boys and the Reform School for Girls shall hereafter be committed by the juvenile court to said schools respectively. All other children delinquent, neglected, or dependent (with the exceptions hereinbefore stated) shall hereafter be committed by the juvenile court to the care of the Board of Children's Guardians, either for a limited period on probation or during minority, as circumstances may require, and no child once committed to any public institution by the order of the juvenile court shall be discharged or paroled therefrom or transferred to another institution without the consent and approval of the said court.
Dependent children, etc. Vol. 27, p. 268.	
Delinquent children, etc. Vol. 31, p. 1095.	
Nonsupport by parents, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Suspension of sentence.	
Habitual truancy.	
Commitments. To reform schools.	
To Board of Children's Guardians.	
Meaning of "dependent" or "neglected" children.	SEC. 9. That the terms "dependent" or "neglected" children as used in this Act shall be held to mean and include any child who is destitute or homeless or abandoned or dependent upon the public for support, or who has not the proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or whose home, by reason of neglect or cruelty or depravity of the parents, is an unfit place for

such a child, or any child under eight years of age found peddling on the streets. The term "delinquent" child or children as used in this Act shall be held to mean and include any child who has been convicted more than once of violating any law of the United States, or any laws, ordinances, or regulations in force in the District of Columbia.

Meaning of "delinquent" child.

SEC. 10. That any unlawful removal or attempt to remove any child committed by the juvenile court to any institution or agency shall be a misdemeanor, which, if committed by any person or persons over seventeen years of age, shall be punishable, on conviction in the police court, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not more than three months; but if committed by a person or persons under seventeen years of age, shall be punishable, on conviction in the juvenile court, by a like fine, or by imprisonment in some correctional institution to be designated by said court, other than the jail or workhouse, for such reasonable period as such court shall direct.

Punishment for unlawful removals, etc.

SEC. 11. That there shall be no fee charged for any service by the clerk.

Clerk fees prohibited.

SEC. 12. That prosecutions in the juvenile court shall be on information by the corporation counsel or his assistant. In all prosecutions within the jurisdiction of said court in which, according to the Constitution of the United States, the accused would be entitled to a jury trial, the trial shall be by jury unless the accused shall in open court expressly waive such trial by jury and request to be tried by the judge, in which case the trial shall be by such judge, and the judgment and sentence shall have the same force and effect in all respects as if the same had been entered and pronounced upon the verdict of a jury. In all cases where the accused would not under the Constitution of the United States be entitled to a trial by jury, the trial shall be by the court without a jury, unless in such of said last-named cases wherein the fine or penalty may be fifty dollars or more, or imprisonment as punishment for the offense may be thirty days or more, the accused shall demand a trial by jury, in which case the trial shall be by jury. In all cases where said court shall impose a fine it may, in default of the payment of the fine imposed, commit the defendant for such a term as the court thinks right and proper, not to exceed one year.

Prosecutions.

Jury trial.

Penalties.

SEC. 13. That in all cases of riot, general disorder, conspiracy, and the like, where two or more persons are charged with the commission of a joint offense, and one or more of the persons so charged shall be under the age of seventeen years, it shall not be necessary to hold the trial of such case or cases in the said juvenile court, but the trial of such offenders shall be conducted as heretofore, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Riots, etc.

SEC. 14. That the jury for service in said court shall consist of twelve men, who shall have the legal qualifications necessary for jurors in the supreme court of the District, and shall receive a like compensation for their services, and such jurors shall be known and selected under and in pursuance of the laws concerning the drawing and selection of jurors for service in said court. The term of service of jurors drawn for service in said juvenile court shall be for three successive monthly terms of said court, and in any case on trial at the expiration of such time until a verdict shall have been rendered or the jury shall be discharged. The said jury terms shall begin on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year, and shall terminate, subject to the foregoing provisions, on the Saturday prior to the beginning of the following term. When at any term of said court it shall happen that in a pending trial no verdict shall be found, nor the jury otherwise discharged before the next succeeding term of the court, the court

Jury.

Term of service.

Terms.

shall proceed with the trial by the same jury as if said term had not commenced.

Empaneling the jury.

SEC. 15. That at least ten days before the term of service of said jurors shall begin, as herein provided for, such jurors shall be drawn as hereinbefore directed, and at least twenty-six names so drawn shall be certified by the clerk of the supreme court of said District of Columbia to the said juvenile court for service as jurors for the then ensuing term. Deficiencies in any panel of any such jury may be filled according to the law applicable to jurors in said supreme court, and for this purpose the judge of said juvenile court shall possess all the powers of a judge of said supreme court and of said court sitting as a special term. No person shall be eligible for service on a jury in said juvenile court for more than one jury term in any period of twelve consecutive months, but no verdict shall be set aside on such ground unless objection shall be made before the trial begins. The marshal of said District, by himself or deputy, shall have charge of said jury, and may appoint a deputy for that purpose, who shall be paid three dollars a day while so employed.

Judgments.

SEC. 16. That in all cases tried before said court the judgment of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided.

Process for arrest.

SEC. 17. That the said court shall have power to issue process for the arrest of persons against whom information may be filed or complaint under oath made, and to compel the attendance of witnesses; to punish contempts by fine not exceeding twenty dollars and imprisonment for not more than forty-eight hours, or either, and to enforce any of its judgments by fine or imprisonment, or both, and to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary and proper for conducting business in said court.

Punishment for contempt.

In all cases where the said court shall impose a fine, it may, in default of the payment of the fine imposed, commit the defendant for such a term as the court thinks right and proper, not to exceed one year. That every person charged with an offense triable in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia may give security for his appearance for trial or for further hearing, either by giving bond to the satisfaction of the court or by depositing money as collateral security with the appropriate officer of the said juvenile court or the station keeper of the police precinct within which such person may be apprehended. And whenever any sum of money shall be deposited as collateral security as hereby provided it shall remain, in contemplation of law, the property of the person depositing it until duly forfeited by the court; and when forfeited it shall be, in contemplation of law, the property of the United States of America, or of the District of Columbia, according as the charge against the person depositing it is instituted on behalf of the said United States or of the said District, and every person receiving any sum of money deposited as hereby provided shall be deemed in law the agent of the person depositing the same or of the United States or the said District, as the case may be, for all purposes of properly preserving and accounting for such money. And all fines payable and paid under judgment of the said juvenile court shall, upon their payment immediately become, in contemplation of law, the property of the United States or the said District, according to the charge upon which such fine may be adjudged, and the person receiving any such fine shall be deemed in law the agent of the said United States or the said District, as aforesaid, as the case may be; and any person, being an agent as hereinbefore contemplated and defined, who shall wrongfully convert to his own use any money received by him as hereinbefore provided shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

Penalty.

Bail.

Forfeiture.

Fines.

Wrongful conversion of funds.

Penalty.

Oaths, etc.

SEC. 18. That the said court shall have a seal, and the judge or the acting judge thereof shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations.



SEC. 19. That the said court shall hold a term on the first Monday of every month and continue the same from day to day as long as it may be necessary for the transaction of its business.

SEC. 20. That all fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures imposed or taxed by the said juvenile court shall be paid to the clerk of said court, either with or without process, or on process ordered by said court. The clerk of said court shall, on the first secular day of each week, deposit with the collector of taxes the total amount of all fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures collected by him during the week next preceding the date of such deposit, to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia. The said clerk shall render an itemized statement of each deposit aforesaid upon such forms and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the auditor of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 21. That it shall be the duty of the auditor of the District of Columbia, and he is hereby required, to audit the accounts of the clerk of the juvenile court at the end of every quarter and to make prompt report thereof in writing to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The auditor of the District shall have free access to all books, papers, and records of the said court.

SEC. 22. That all appeals from the juvenile court shall be heard and determined in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia. If, upon the trial of any cause in the juvenile court, an exception be taken by or on behalf of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any defendant, to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law, the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge within such time as may be prescribed by rules and regulations which shall be made by the said court of appeals for the transaction of business to be brought before it under this section, and for the time and method for the entry of appeals and for giving notice of writs of error thereto from the said juvenile court; and if upon presentation to any justice of the said court of appeals of a petition which, in the case of a defendant, shall be verified, setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said court of appeals addressed to the said juvenile court, which shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of his said court, to said court of appeals for review and such action as the law may require, which record shall be filed in said court of appeals within such time as may be prescribed by the court of appeals as hereinbefore provided. Any party desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his, her, or its intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days: *Provided*, That the defendant seeking an appeal shall there and then enter into recognizance, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the juvenile court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said juvenile court and abide by and perform its judgment, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said court of appeals and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgment in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the juvenile court shall stand and be executed; otherwise execution shall be stayed pending proceedings upon his or her application for a writ of error and until final disposition thereof by the said court of appeals.

Terms.

Fines, etc., paid to clerk.

Deposit of fines, etc.

Statement.

Audit of accounts.

Appeals.

Bill of exceptions.

Review.

Notice of writ of error.

Proviso.  
Bonds.

Failure to provide security.

Marshal's deputies  
to serve.

SEC. 23. That the marshal of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to designate one of his deputies to serve at the juvenile court, where he shall perform such services as are required by the presiding judge.

Encouraging delin-  
quency a misdemea-  
nor.

SEC. 24. That in all cases where any child shall be found to be a delinquent child, as defined in section nine of this Act, the parent or parents, legal guardian, or person having the custody of such child, or any other person responsible for or by any act encouraging, causing, or contributing to the delinquency of such child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, which is hereby given jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars or imprisoned in the District jail for a period not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The court may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this Act, and as long as such person shall comply therewith to the satisfaction of the court the sentence imposed may be suspended.

Penalty.

Suspension of sen-  
tence.

Effect.

SEC. 25. That the provisions of this Act shall be in full force and effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

One-half from Dis-  
trict revenues.

SEC. 26. That one-half of the expenses hereby incurred under the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the District of Columbia and one-half by the United States.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 8107.]

**CHAP. 961.**—An Act Extending the public-land laws to certain lands in Wyoming.

[Public, No. 57.]

Wyoming.  
Land laws extended  
to cession of Shoshone  
and Arapaho Indians  
in.  
Vol. 30, p. 93.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the public-land laws of the United States be, and the same are hereby, extended to the lands embraced within the territory ten miles square ceded to the United States by the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians by the agreement ratified by the Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 10101.]

**CHAP. 962.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and convey to the State of Minnesota a certain tract of land situated in the county of Dakota, State of Minnesota.

[Public, No. 58.]

Minnesota.  
Sale of lands to, in  
Dakota County.

Description.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum price.

Use of proceeds, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell and convey unto the State of Minnesota, under such provision as he may direct, and for such compensation as he may deem adequate, the following tract of land, which was heretofore purchased by the United States for the purpose of allotting the same to certain Sioux Indians, residing in the State of Minnesota, situated in the county of Dakota and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: Southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, township numbered one hundred and fifteen, range seventeen: *Provided,* That the land shall not be sold at less than the appraised value.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds arising from the sale of such land shall, if the Secretary of the Interior so elect, be paid to said proposed allottees or their representatives, or lieu lands purchased for them elsewhere.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 963.**—An Act To authorize the commissioners' court of Baldwin County, Alabama, to construct a bridge across Perdido River at Waters Ferry.

March 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 13548.]

[Public, No. 59.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commissioners' court of Baldwin County, in the State of Alabama, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over and across Perdido River at or near a point called Waters Ferry, in the State of Alabama.

Perdido River,  
Baldwin County,  
Ala., may bridge, at  
Waters Ferry.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure such object said commissioners shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and piers and a map of the location; and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during construction or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time shall be made promptly by the said commissioners' court of Baldwin County: *Provided*, That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is built the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Secretary of War to  
approve plan.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

**SEC. 3.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

**SEC. 4.** That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

**SEC. 5.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Time of construc-  
tion.

**SEC. 6.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 19, 1906.

March 20, 1896.  
[H. R. 11783.]

[Public, No. 60.]

Oklahoma.  
Town sites author-  
ized on Kiowa, etc.,  
lands.

Surveys, etc.

Provisos.  
Land reserved for  
school purposes.

Sale, etc., of intoxi-  
cants prohibited.

Penalty.

Expense of surveys,  
etc.

Disposal of net pro-  
ceeds.

**CHAP. 1125.**—An Act For the establishment of town sites, and for the sale of lots within the common lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve from allotment or leasing such of the common grazing lands of said tribes as he shall deem necessary for the establishment of town sites.

**SEC. 2.** That the lands so set aside and reserved shall be laid off and surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Secretary; business lots to be twenty-five feet wide and residence lots fifty feet wide. The lots in said town sites shall be appraised, and after due advertisement shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at not less than the appraised value, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That in each of said town sites there shall be reserved from sale or other disposition, at the discretion of the Secretary, not to exceed one block for the establishment of common schools under the laws of Oklahoma: *Provided further*, That no person shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquor or other intoxicants upon any of the lands sold and conveyed by the provisions of this Act, and any person so selling or giving away liquor or other intoxicants shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished, upon conviction, by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

**SEC. 3.** That the surveys, appraisals, and sales herein provided for shall be made by such person or persons connected with the Indian service as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, and all of the expenses connected with the survey, appraisal, and sale of the lots shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sales. The net proceeds of the sales shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, with interest to be paid them at the rate of four per centum per annum, or shall be paid to them per capita, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 20, 1906.

March 22, 1906.  
[S. 4229.]

[Public, No. 61.]

Colville Indian Res-  
ervation, Wash.  
Sale, etc., of unal-  
lotted lands in.

Allotments.

Classification, etc.,  
of surplus lands.

**CHAP. 1126.**—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell or dispose of unallotted lands in the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

**SEC. 2.** That as soon as the lands embraced within the diminished Colville Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments of the same to be made to all persons belonging to or having tribal relations on said Colville Indian Reservation, to each man, woman, and child eighty acres, and, upon the approval of such allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor under the provisions of the general allotment law of the United States.

**SEC. 3.** That upon the completion of said allotments to said Indians the residue or surplus lands—that is, lands not allotted or reserved for Indian school, agency, or other purposes—of the said diminished Colville Indian Reservation shall be classified under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as irrigable lands, grazing lands, timber lands, mineral lands, or arid lands, and shall be appraised under their

appropriate classes by legal subdivisions, with the exception of the lands classed as mineral lands, which need not be appraised, and which shall be disposed of under the general mining laws of the United States, and, upon completion of the classification and appraisal, such surplus lands shall be open to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws at not less than their appraised value in addition to the fees and commissions now prescribed by law for the disposition of lands of the value of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof: *Provided*, That the price of said lands when entered shall be fixed by the appraisal, as herein provided for, which shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry and the balance in five equal annual installments to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and in case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry: *Provided further*, That the lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of the said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than one dollar per acre, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that any lands remaining unsold ten years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price.

SEC. 4. That the said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, and enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

SEC. 5. That all of said lands returned and classified as timber lands shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior under sealed bids to the highest bidder for cash or at public auction, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

SEC. 6. That the proceeds not including fees and commissions arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, including the sums paid for mineral and town-site lands shall be, after deducting the expenses incurred from time to time in connection with the allotment, appraisal, and sales, and surveys, herein provided, deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Colville and confederated tribes of Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and shall be expended for their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the education and improvement of said Indians, and in the purchase of stock cattle, horse teams, harness, wagons, mowing machines, horserakes, thrashing machines, and other agricultural implements for issue to said Indians, and also for the purchase of material for the construction of houses or other necessary buildings, and a reasonable sum may also be expended by the Secretary, in his discretion,

Opening to settlement.  
Minimum price.

Provisos.  
Payments.

Forfeiture.

Sale of remaining lands.

Proclamation.

Proviso.  
Homestead rights of soldiers and sailors not affected.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Vol. 31, p. 847.

Sale of timberlands.

Net proceeds to credit of Indians.

<i>Proviso.</i> Per capita pay- ments.	for the comfort, benefit, and improvement of said Indians: <i>Provided</i> , That a portion of the proceeds may be paid to the Indians in cash per capita, share and share alike, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such payments will further tend to improve the condition and advance the progress of said Indians, but not otherwise.
Lands reserved for agency, school, etc., purposes.	SEC. 7. That any of said lands necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, and any lands now occupied by the agency buildings, and the site of any sawmill, gristmill, or other mill property on said lands are hereby reserved from the operation of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That all such reserved lands shall not exceed in the aggregate three sections and must be selected in legal subdivisions conformable to the public surveys, such selection to be made by the Indian agent of the Colville Agency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his approval.
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.	
Regulations, etc.	SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations as to the manner of sale, notice of same, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and with authority to reappraise and reclassify said lands if deemed necessary from time to time, and to continue making sales of the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, until all of the lands shall have been disposed of.
Nonresponsibility of the United States.	SEC. 9. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to bind the United States to find purchasers for any of said lands, it being the purpose of this Act merely to have the United States to act as trustee for said Indians in the disposition and sales of said lands and to expend or pay over to them the net proceeds derived from the sales as herein provided.
Appropriation.	SEC. 10. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to survey, allot, classify, appraise, and conduct the sale and entry of said lands as in this Act provided the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid lands: <i>Provided</i> , That when funds shall have been procured from the first sales of the land the Secretary of the Interior may use such portion thereof as may be actually necessary in conducting future sales and otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act.
Reimbursement. <i>Proviso.</i> Use of proceeds of first sales.	
Lands reserved for town sites.	SEC. 11. That nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from reserving from said lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, such tracts for town-site purposes, as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause any such reservations, or parts thereof, to be surveyed into blocks and lots of suitable size, and to be appraised and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, and the net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be paid to said Indians, as provided in section six of this Act.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 81.	
Irrigable lands re- served. Vol. 32, p. 388.	SEC. 12. That if any of the lands of said diminished Colville Indian Reservation can be included in any feasible irrigation project under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withhold said lands from disposition under this Act and to dispose of them under the said reclamation Act, and the charges provided for by said reclamation Act shall be in addition to the appraised value of said lands fixed as hereinbefore provided and shall be paid in annual installments as required under the said reclamation Act, and the amounts to be paid for the land, according to appraisement, shall be credited to the fund herein established for the benefit of the Colville Indians.
Sale of.	
Payments.	

Approved, March 22, 1906.

**CHAP. 1127.**—An Act To set apart certain lands in the State of South Dakota, to be known as the Battle Mountain Sanitarium Reserve.

March 22, 1906.  
[H. R. 15085.]

[Public. No. 62.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there are hereby reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal all those certain tracts, pieces, or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of section eighteen, township seven south, range six east, Black Hills meridian; thence east to the southeast corner of said section eighteen; thence south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty; thence east to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; thence north to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section nine; thence west to the center of section seven; thence south to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section seven; thence west to the northwest corner of section eighteen; thence south to the place of beginning, all in township seven south, range six east, Black Hills meridian, in Fall River County, South Dakota: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any valid rights acquired in connection with any of the lands embraced within the limits of said reserve.

Battle Mountain  
Sanitarium, Hot  
Springs, S. Dak.  
Lands reserved for.

Description.

*Proviso.*  
Valid rights not  
affected.

SEC. 2. That said reserve shall be known as the Battle Mountain Sanitarium Reserve, and shall be under the exclusive control of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in connection with the Battle Mountain Sanitarium at Hot Springs, South Dakota, whose duty it shall be to prescribe such rules and regulations and establish such service as they may deem necessary for the care and management of the same.

Name of reserva-  
tion.  
Control of.

SEC. 3. That in all cases of unperfected bona fide claims lying within the said boundaries of said reserve, which claims have been properly initiated prior to September second, nineteen hundred and two, said claims may be perfected upon compliance with the requirements of the laws respecting settlement, residence, improvements, and so forth, in the same manner in all respects as claims are perfected to other Government lands: *Provided*, That to the extent that the lands within said reserve are held in private ownership the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to exchange therefor public lands of like area and value, which are surveyed, vacant, unappropriated, not mineral, not timbered, and not required for reservoir sites or other public uses or purposes. The private owners must, at their expense and by appropriate instruments of conveyance, surrender to the Government a full and unencumbered right and title to the private lands included in any exchange before patents are issued for or any rights attached to the public lands included therein, and no charge of any kind shall be made for issuing such patents. Upon completion of any exchange the lands surrendered to the Government shall become a part of said reserve in a like manner as if they had been public lands at the time of the establishment of said reserve. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the issuance of any land scrip, and the State of South Dakota is granted the privilege of selecting from the public lands in said State an equal quantity of land in lieu of such portions of section sixteen included within said reserve as have not been sold or disposed of by said State and are not covered by an unperfected bona fide claim as above mentioned.

Perfecting bona fide  
claims.

*Proviso.*  
Lands in lieu of.

Surrender of title to  
private lands.

Issue of land scrip  
not authorized.

Lands in lieu of,  
granted to South  
Dakota.

SEC. 4. That all persons who shall unlawfully intrude upon said reserve, or who shall without permission appropriate any object therein or commit unauthorized injury or waste in any form whatever upon the lands or other public property therein, or who shall violate any of the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, shall, upon conviction,

Unlawful intrusion,  
etc., prohibited.

Penalty.

be fined in a sum not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not more than twelve months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 22, 1906.

March 22, 1906.  
[H. R. 15649.]

[Public, No. 63.]

**CHAP. 1128.**—An Act Extending the time for the construction of the dam across the Mississippi River authorized by the Act of Congress approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and four.

Mississippi River,  
Minn.  
Time extended for  
constructing dam by  
Minnesota Power and  
Trolley Company.  
Vol. 33, p. 67, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subject to all the other provisions contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River between the counties of Wright and Sherburne, in the State of Minnesota," approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and four, the time limitations for the construction and completion of the dam authorized by said Act are hereby extended until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, March 22, 1906.

March 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 4.]

[Public, No. 64.]

**CHAP. 1129.**—An Act To amend section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Lost, etc., checks.  
R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717,  
amended.  
Post. p. 301.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be amended so as to read as follows:

Authority to issue  
duplicates, extended.

"SEC. 3646. Whenever any original check or warrant is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the officer issuing the same, after the expiration of six months and within three years from the date of such check or warrant, to issue a duplicate thereof upon the execution of such bond to indemnify the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the issuance of a duplicate at any time after the expiration of thirty days and within three years from the date of such check or warrant."

Proviso.  
Checks of fifty dol-  
lars, or less.

Approved, March 23, 1906.

March 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 6009.]

[Public, No. 65.]

**CHAP. 1130.**—An Act To regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters.

Bridges.  
General provisions  
for constructing, over  
navigable waters.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when, hereafter, authority is granted by Congress to any persons to construct and maintain a bridge across or over any of the navigable waters of the United States, such bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for its construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed location as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers for their approval, nor until they shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such bridge and accessory works; and when the plans for any bridge to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.



by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans, either before or after completion of the structure, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War.

Modification of plans restricted.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over any railroad, street railway, or public highway leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right to construct, maintain, and repair, without any charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said bridge and its approaches; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge and its approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any railroad bridge built in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs submitted to him.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That no bridge erected or maintained under the provisions of this Act shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of the waters over which it is constructed, and if any bridge erected in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, at any time unreasonably obstruct such navigation, either on account of insufficient height, width of span, or otherwise, or if there be difficulty in passing the draw opening or the draw-span of such bridge by rafts, steamboats, or other water craft, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, after giving the parties interested reasonable opportunity to be heard, to notify the persons owning or controlling such bridge to so alter the same as to render navigation through or under it reasonably free, easy, and unobstructed, stating in such notice the changes required to be made, and prescribing in each case a reasonable time in which to make such changes, and if at the end of the time so specified the changes so required have not been made, the persons owning or controlling such bridge shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the persons owning or operating said bridge. The persons owning or operating any such bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe. If the bridge shall be constructed with a draw, then the draw shall be opened promptly by the persons owning or operating such bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft. If tolls shall be charged for the transit over any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, of engines, cars, street cars, wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, foot passengers, or other passengers, such tolls shall be reasonable and just, and the Secretary of War may, at any time, and from time to time, prescribe the reasonable rates of toll for such transit over such bridge, and the rates so prescribed shall be the legal rates and shall be the rates demanded and received for such transit.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

Opening draw.

Toll.

SEC. 5. That any persons who shall fail or refuse to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War or the Chief of Engineers, made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty

Noncompliance with regulations a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

of a violation of this Act, and any persons who shall be guilty of a violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished in any court of competent jurisdiction by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons shall remain in default shall be deemed a new offense and subject such persons to additional penalties therefor; and in addition to the penalties above described the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may, upon refusal of the persons owning or controlling any such bridge and accessory works to comply with any lawful order issued by the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers in regard thereto, cause the removal of such bridge and accessory works at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such bridge, and suit for such expense may be brought in the name of the United States against such persons, and recovery had for such expense in any court of competent jurisdiction; and the removal of any structures erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Act or the order or direction of the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers made in pursuance thereof may be enforced by injunction, mandamus, or other summary process, upon application to the circuit court in the district in which such structure may, in whole or in part, exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States at the request of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in any district which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Litigation.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That whenever Congress shall hereafter by law authorize the construction of any bridge over or across any of the navigable waters of the United States, and no time for the commencement and completion of such bridge is named in said Act, the authority thereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge authorized in such Act be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of such Act.

Meaning of "persons."

SEC. 7. That the word "persons" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the singular and the plural, as the case demands, and shall include municipalities, quasi municipal corporations, corporations, companies, and associations.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved as to any and all bridges which may be built in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the owner or owners or any other persons interested in any bridge which shall have been constructed in accordance with its provisions.

Approved, March 23, 1906.

March 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 14513.]

[Public, No. 66.]

CHAP. 1131.—An Act Making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances.

District of Columbia.  
Willful neglect to  
support wife or minor  
children in, a misde-  
meanor

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person in the District of Columbia who shall, without just cause, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his wife in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall, without just excuse, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her minor children under

the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia at hard labor for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children: *Provided*, That before the trial, with the consent of the defendant, or after conviction, instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, or in addition thereto, the court in its discretion, having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power to make an order, which shall be subject to change by it from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly for the space of one year to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, and to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, in such sum as the court may direct. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the year, and shall further comply with the terms of the order and of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect.

Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Weekly allowance.Recognizance re-  
quired.

Forfeiture.

If the court be satisfied by information and due proof, under oath, that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge, or sentence him under the original conviction, or enforce the original sentence, as the case may be. In case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children.

SEC. 2. That no other evidence shall be required to prove marriage of such husband and wife, or that such person is the lawful father or mother of such child or children, than is or shall be required to prove such facts in a civil action. In all prosecutions under this Act any existing provisions of law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications between husband and wife shall not apply, and both husband and wife shall be competent and compellable witnesses to testify to any and all relevant matters, including the fact of such marriage and the parentage of such child or children. Proof of the desertion of such wife, child, or children in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or of neglect to furnish such wife, child, or children necessary and proper food, clothing, or shelter is prima facie evidence that such desertion or neglect is willful.

Proof of marriage.

Husband and wife  
competent, etc., wit-  
nesses.Proof of desertion,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent in charge of the workhouse of the District of Columbia in which any person is confined on account of a sentence under this law to pay, out of any funds available, over to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of his or her minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, at the end of each week, for the support of such wife, child, or children, a sum equal to fifty cents for each day's hard labor performed by said person so confined.

Weekly payments  
by superintendent of  
workhouse.

Approved, March 23, 1906.

March 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 4736.]

[Public, No. 67.]

Custer County,  
Mont.  
Payment to, for  
bridge across Tongue  
River.

*Proviso.*  
Repairs.

**CHAP. 1346.**—An Act For the relief of the county of Custer, State of Montana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the board of county commissioners of Custer County, Montana, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, in full settlement of all demands against the United States for the construction of a steel bridge across the Tongue River for the accommodation of the Fort Keogh Military Reservation in Montana, according to the terms of the contract entered into between the said board of county commissioners and D. D. Wheeler, quartermaster, United States Army, dated in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That said county of Custer shall maintain and keep said bridge in repair without charge or expense to the United States.

Approved, March 27, 1906.

March 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 16381.]

[Public, No. 68.]

Alabama.  
Public lands to be  
reclassified.

Survey.

Agricultural lands  
subject to homestead  
entry.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 1347.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reclassify the public lands of Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to reclassify the public lands of Alabama, so as to determine which of said lands are in fact agricultural lands and which mineral lands, and to decide which of said lands should be subject to homestead entry, and to that end he is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such expert mineralogist, assayers, and civil engineers as may be necessary to designate and survey said mineral and agricultural lands.

SEC. 2. That upon receipt of the report of the parties designated to make such classification, all lands designated thereby as agricultural shall be subject to homestead entry as such.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise expended, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 27, 1906.

March 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 16381.]

[Public, No. 69.]

Southern Ute Reser-  
vation, Colo.  
Lease, etc., of lands  
in, to the P. F. U.  
Rubber Company.  
Description.

**CHAP. 1348.**—An Act Leasing and demising certain lands in La Plata County, Colorado, to the P. F. U. Rubber Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tract of land, situated in the county of La Plata, in the State of Colorado, to wit, the fractional section three U; lots one, two, and three of fractional section four U; east half and east half of west half of section nine U; west half and west half of east half of section ten U; southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section eleven U; west half of west half of section fourteen; all of sections fifteen and sixteen; east half of northeast quarter and south half of section seventeen; east half of southwest quarter, southeast quarter, and north half of section twenty; north half of northeast quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, and west half of section twenty-one; west half of section twenty-eight; southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; all of section thirty-two, and west half of section thirty-three, containing five thousand four hundred and ten and

fifty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less, all in township thirty-four north, range eleven west, New Mexico principal meridian, Colorado, excepting therefrom lands covered by any valid subsisting right, be, and is hereby, set apart and withdrawn from entry or settlement under any of the land laws of the United States. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, directed, and empowered to lease and demise to the P. F. U. Rubber Company, a Michigan corporation, and its successors and assigns, for and during the full period of ten years from and after the approval of this Act, for its and their sole and exclusive use, for the purpose, however, of an experimental farm on which to plant, improve, and harvest the plant known as the pinguay weed, or similar rubber producing plants or shrubs, with permission to the said P. F. U. Rubber Company, its successors and assigns, to erect and construct thereon such buildings, machinery, and fences, and to construct and make such ditches, flumes, canals, roads, telegraph, telephone, and power transmission lines, tracks, and trails over the said lands and over and upon the public lands adjacent thereto, as may be necessary or proper for the uses and purposes herein set forth, subject, however, to the power and right in the Secretary of the Interior to require the removal, change of location, character or nature of any of the said structures or improvements, and with full power, right, and authority to gather and collect said plants, shrubs, and weeds, and remove the same, and also to make any beneficial use of said lands not inconsistent with the limitations and conditions herein contained, in furtherance only, however, of the uses and purposes of said experimental farm. The said lease to be in consideration of such annual rental therefor as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem best, at not less than three cents an acre, the amount thereof for the term of said lease to be fixed and determined prior to the execution thereof, and the compensation thereunder to be received to be held by the Secretary of the Interior for the use and benefit of the Southern Ute Indians. And it shall be further stipulated in said lease that said P. F. U. Rubber Company shall, in so far as it may be reasonably practicable so to do, employ and prefer in the work and labor to be done on said premises suitable and competent Indians, without limiting the rights of the said P. F. U. Rubber Company to employ such other labor as may at any time be necessary or expedient to carry on said operations.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States may at any time during said period of ten years, at his discretion, terminate and cancel this lease by revoking the same and the annulling thereof in case the said experiment proposed or the use to be made of said lands shall be unsatisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior; or the President may, in his discretion, convey all of said lands, or any part thereof, by patenting the same to said rubber company, its successors and assigns, in fee and absolutely without restrictions, upon payment to the United States of America of at such price as the Secretary of the Interior may fix not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor, for the sole and exclusive use and benefit, however, of the Southern Ute Indians.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall grant or convey or be held to grant or convey to said company, its successors or assigns, during such time as it or they may hold said lands under the lease hereby authorized, any right, license, or privilege to take or remove from said premises, or any part thereof, any growing timber, stone, clay, ore, metals, or minerals of any kind or nature whatsoever, save and except such timber and stone as may be necessary for the immediate use of said company, its successors and assigns, in the building, erection, or maintenance of such fences, flumes, ditches, roads, telephone, telegraph, and power transmission lines, buildings, and machin-

Lands excepted.

Terms of lease.

Lands to be used as an experimental farm.

Rent.

Minimum price.

Use of proceeds.

Employment of Indian labor.

Cancellation of lease.

Sale of land to rubber company.

Minimum price.

Removal of timber stone, etc., prohibited

Exception.

*Proviso.*  
Mineral deposits re-  
served.

ery: *Provided, however,* That no patent shall issue for the said land or any part thereof until the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain by such examination, prospecting, and mineral tests as he may deem necessary and proper the existence of any valuable and merchantable deposits of coal or other mineral upon such premises; and any such merchantable deposits of coal or other mineral so determined, together with the right of ingress or egress, shall be excluded from said patent. The right of entry and egress for the purposes of such examinations and tests shall further be reserved in said lease.

Right to sell, etc.,  
restricted.

SEC. 4. That the rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, or conveyed to any person or persons, firm, or corporation whatsoever, save and except upon the express permission in writing of the Secretary of the Interior. And in case of any violation of this provision the lease and privileges hereby granted shall at once and forever cease and determine.

Forfeiture.

Approved, March 27, 1906.

March 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 15583.]

[Public, No. 70.]

**CHAP. 1349.**—An Act To authorize the Madison Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River in Saint Francis County, Arkansas, at or near the town of Madison, in said county and State.

Saint Francis River.  
Madison Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
at Madison, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Madison Bridge Company, a corporation duly authorized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over and across the Saint Francis River at or near the town of Madison, in said county and State.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure such object said corporation or its assigns shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location; and until the said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during its construction or after its completion such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time shall be made promptly by the said corporation or its assigns at its expense: *Provided,* That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly, on reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is built the said corporation or its assigns shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Wagon and foot  
bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said corporation not inconsistent with the rules and regulations laid down by the Secretary of War, and said corporation or its assigns shall be allowed to charge such reasonable toll for each passage over said bridge as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 4. That the bridge to be built under this Act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for such trans-

portation over the public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc  
rights.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years of the date of the approval hereof.

Time of construc-  
tion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 1350.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of timber on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation for the benefit of the Indians belonging thereto.

March 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 15848.]

[Public, No. 71.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of the timber on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation in New Mexico, whether allotted or unallotted; if allotted, with the consent of the allottee, the proceeds to be deposited in the United States Treasury, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of said Indians, in such manner as in his judgment will tend to promote their welfare and advance them in civilization.

Jicarilla Apache In-  
dian Reservation, N.  
Mex.  
Sale of timber on,  
for benefit of Indians.

Approved, March 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 1351.**—An Act To consolidate the city of South McAlester and the town of McAlester, in the Indian Territory.

March 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 12845.]

[Public, No. 72.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act of consolidation adopted by the city of South McAlester and the town of McAlester, in the Indian Territory, is approved, and that the city of McAlester is hereby created a city of the first class in the Indian Territory, with legal succession to all public property now belonging to the incorporated city of South McAlester and the town of McAlester, and said city of McAlester shall have power to exercise municipal jurisdiction over the area of territory embraced in and platted as the town sites of South McAlester and McAlester by the Choctaw Town Site Commission, according to Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequently.

Indian Territory.  
Consolidation of  
South McAlester and  
town of McAlester in,  
approved.  
City of McAlester  
created.

Vol. 30, p. 500.

SEC. 2. That all indebtedness due by either of said municipalities at the date of passage of this bill shall become the debt of the city of McAlester.

Indebtedness as-  
sumed by new mu-  
nicipality.

SEC. 3. That the present city government of the city of South McAlester shall exercise all municipal powers over the city of McAlester created by this Act until their successors are elected and qualified in accordance with existing law, and that at the municipal election held on the first Tuesday in April, nineteen hundred and six, there shall be elected from the territory heretofore known as McAlester four additional members of the city council of the city of McAlester created by this Act.

Municipal govern-  
ment.

Election.

City council in-  
creased.

Approved, March 29, 1906.

March 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 13842.]

[Public, No. 73.]

**CHAP. 1352.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to incorporate The Eastern Star Home for the District of Columbia,” approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and two.

District of Columbia.  
Eastern Star Home.

Vol. 32, p. 60, amended.  
Title changed to Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

Board of directors increased.

Powers, etc.  
Vol. 32, p. 60.

Quorum reduced.  
Vol. 32, p. 61, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of incorporation passed by Congress, entitled “An Act to incorporate The Eastern Star Home of the District of Columbia,” approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the first word in the name or title, “The,” there be added the words “Masonic and,” so that the title or name or title will read, “An Act to incorporate The Masonic and Eastern Star Home of the District of Columbia,” and that the same two words be added in the name or title of said home in the first section of said Act.

**SEC. 2.** That the board of corporators shall add annually to their number three members of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia, whenever they are chosen by that body for that purpose, and also shall add annually any one member from such of the subordinate lodges of said grand lodge as may choose a member for that purpose, and said board when so organized shall have, use, and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges of the board as first constituted, and as may be incident to said corporation.

**SEC. 3.** That the word “majority” be stricken out and the word “third” inserted in section four of said Act, so that it will read “A third of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.”

Approved, March 30, 1906.

March 31, 1906.  
[S. 4628.]

[Public, No. 74.]

**CHAP. 1354.**—An Act Providing that the State of Wyoming be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and to select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof.

Wyoming.  
May relinquish title to certain land grants.

Vol. 26, p. 224.  
Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Wyoming of its properly executed and duly recorded deed or deeds reconveying to the United States of America, in fee simple, certain lands heretofore selected by and certified to said State under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and for other purposes,” approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to wit: South half of section seven, and all of sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township twenty-three north, range one hundred and ten west; north half and north half of south half of section three, north half and north half of south half and southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section five, and all of sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, and thirty-four, in township twenty-two north, range one hundred and ten west; section two, and the east half, northwest quarter, and north half of southwest quarter of section ten, in township twenty-one north, range one hundred and ten west; west half and southeast quarter of section eighteen, and all of sections four, six, eight, twenty, thirty, and thirty-two, in township twenty-two north, range one hundred and nine west; west half of section eight, south half of section twenty-two, and all of sections six, eighteen, twenty, and twenty-six, in township twenty-one north, range one hundred and nine west; and all of sections eight, twenty-two, and twenty-six, in township twenty north, range one hundred and nine west; the land so described having been selected under the grant of thirty thousand acres for the benefit of the miner’s



hospital, and grant of thirty thousand acres for the benefit of penal, reform, and educational institutions in Carbon County, said selections being approved by the honorable Secretary of the Interior on March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

The said State shall be authorized and permitted to select an equal number of acres from the unappropriated public lands of the United States in said State in the same manner, for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations under which the lands so reconveyed were selected and held.

SEC. 2. That the lands so reconveyed shall be restored to and become a part of the public domain and be subject to disposal by the Government in the same manner in which other public lands of a like character are disposed of.

Approved, March 31, 1906.

**CHAP. 1355.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act permitting the Washington Market Company to lay a conduit and pipes across Seventh street west,” approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five.

March 31, 1906.  
[S. 4833.]

[Public, No. 75.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the Act entitled “An Act permitting the Washington Market Company to lay a conduit and pipes across Seventh street west,” approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Washington Market  
Company may lay  
conduit across Sev-  
enth street west.

“That the Washington Market Company is hereby authorized to lay a conduit and pipes from Center Market eastward across and under Seventh street west, for refrigerating purposes, under the following conditions, namely: The conduit and pipes therein shall be laid in a straight direction, at a right angle to the building lines of said Seventh street, to the west building line of square numbered four hundred and sixty-one of the city of Washington, and from and near the intersection of said conduit with the west building line of said square; the said conduit and pipes may be conducted through excavations to be made under the sidewalks on the west and south sides of said square, in directions parallel to said sides, respectively, and under the pavement of the alley in said square numbered four hundred and sixty-one, with such service-pipe connections extending to buildings on said square as said Washington Market Company may think proper. They shall be located as directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be laid under their inspection; and the cost of such inspection, together with the cost of replacing the pavement, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed in connection with said work, shall be paid in advance by the Washington Market Company. The conduit and pipes shall be used for no other purpose than refrigeration for the use of persons engaged in said square numbered four hundred and sixty-one in the traffic in meat and other articles of market produce; and the said company shall not rent or sell the said conduit or pipes, or any part thereof, but may sell for a time, not to exceed twelve months at any one sale, the use of the fluid transmitted.”

Conditions,  
Vol. 33, p. 741,  
amended.

Privileges increased.

Location and inspection.

Use of conduit, etc.,  
restricted.

SEC. 2. That said Washington Market Company shall make affidavit to the board of personal tax appraisers on or before the first day of August each year as to the amount of its gross earnings for the preceding year ending the thirtieth day of June from the conduit or conduits herein authorized to be laid, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia the sum of four per centum per annum on such gross earnings.

Gross earnings.

Payment of 4 per  
cent of, to District.

Approved, March 31, 1906.

March 31, 1906.  
[H. R. 125.]  
[Public, No. 76.]

**CHAP. 1356.**—An Act Regulating the retent on contracts with the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Retent on contracts  
with, for repair pur-  
poses.

Pavements.

Bridges.

Buildings.

Deposit of retents.

Completed contracts  
for sewers, etc., in-  
cluded.  
*Post*, p. 929.

Repeal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on all contracts made by the District of Columbia for construction work there shall be held a retent of ten per centum of the cost of such construction work as a guaranty fund to keep the work done under such contracts in repair, and that the terms of such contracts shall be strictly and faithfully performed. On contracts for the construction of asphalt, tar, brick, cement, or stone pavements the retent shall be held for a term of five years from the date of completion of the contract. On contracts for the construction of bridges and sewers the retent shall be held for a term of one year from the date of completion of the contract. On contracts for the construction of buildings, and other contracts for construction work, the retent shall be held until the completion of the work. All retents for one year or more shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as now required by law.

**SEC. 2.** That this Act shall cover and comprehend all contracts for the construction of bridges and sewers as herein specified, which are now completed by the contractors according to their contracts and accepted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 3.** That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 31, 1906.

March 31, 1906.  
[H. R. 4463.]  
[Public, No. 77.]

**CHAP. 1357.**—An Act To amend section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

District of Columbia.  
Sealer of weights  
and measures.  
Vol. 28, p. 811,  
amended.

Bond may be guar-  
anteed by bonding  
company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section two of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

**"SEC. 2.** That the sealer of weights and measures shall give bond to the District of Columbia in the penalty of five thousand dollars, with two sureties or with the guaranty of a bonding company, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned on the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall take and subscribe on oath or affirmation before the Commissioners that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, which bond or guaranty and oath shall be deposited with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Approved, March 31, 1906.

March 31, 1906.  
[H. R. 4470.]  
[Public, No. 78.]

**CHAP. 1358.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

District of Columbia.  
Sealer of weights  
and measures.  
Vol. 28, p. 813,  
amended.

Deliveries of coal  
and coke.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section twelve of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

**"SEC. 12.** That no person shall sell, or deliver, any coal, or coke, within the limits of the District of Columbia unless at the time of the

delivery thereof to the person in charge of the wagon, cart, or other vehicle or conveyance used for and in the delivery thereof, a written or printed certificate duly signed by or for the seller, showing separately the actual weight of said coal, or coke, and the name of the purchaser thereof, and the weight of the said wagon, cart, or other vehicle or conveyance, and showing the total weight of said coal, coke, wagon, cart, other vehicle, or conveyance. And any person who shall violate or neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than forty dollars: *Provided*, That all prosecutions under this Act shall be brought in the police court of the District of Columbia on information filed by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants."

Certificates of weight of, etc., required.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Proviso.*  
Prosecutions.

Approved, March 31, 1906.

**CHAP. 1359.**—An Act To amend an Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one."

March 31, 1906.  
[H. R. 14813.]

[Public, No. 79.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the provision of the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one," for the relief, during widowhood, of dependent mothers of unmarried deceased members of said Metropolitan police force and of unmarried deceased members of the fire department of said District, shall include such mothers of any such deceased members of said police force and of said fire department who have died from injury or disease prior to March first, nineteen hundred and five.

District of Columbia.  
Pensions, police, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 821,  
amended.  
Vol. 31, p. 820.

Pensions to dependent mothers.

Mothers of members who died prior to March 1, 1905, included.

Approved, March 31, 1906.

**CHAP. 1361.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Walworth and Dewey counties, in the State of South Dakota.

April 2, 1906.  
[S. 5184.]

[Public, No. 80.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, extending from some convenient and practicable point to be selected on the east bank of said river in the county of Walworth to some convenient and practicable point on the west bank of said river in the county of Dewey, in the State of South Dakota.

Missouri River, S. Dak.  
Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company may bridge.  
Location.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall have two or more channel spans, located over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in the clear between the piers at low water, and at not less elevation than fifty feet above standard high water to the lowest member of the said channel spans, nor shall any of the other spans over the waterway be less than three hundred feet in the clear between the piers at low water, and the piers of said bridge shall be substantially parallel to the current of the river at high water.

Construction of spans.

SEC. 3. That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval,

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc

Changes.	a plan of said bridge and a map of the location, showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That the bridge and its accessories constructed according to the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.
Use by other roads.	SEC. 6. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and maintained so as to secure at all times reasonable and proper provisions for the passage of vessels through the same, and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the company aforesaid, from sunset to sunrise during the season of navigation, such lights as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in said bridge, and at the expense of the company aforesaid, as the Secretary of War may direct in order to preserve the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of said bridge, the same may be tried in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the district of South Dakota, in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 7. That power and authority are hereby granted to the said Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company to construct a temporary bridge across said Missouri River adjacent to the location of said permanent bridge hereinbefore authorized, to be used by said company in the construction of its said railway and bridge, and of transporting across said river material and supplies needed therefor. Said temporary bridge shall be constructed subject to the same regulation and control by the Secretary of War as is hereinbefore provided for said permanent bridge, and with such an opening for the purposes of navigation as he may prescribe. Said temporary bridge shall be removed by said Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company as soon as said permanent bridge is completed and ready for use.
Lights, etc.	SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.
Litigation.	
Proviso. Existing laws not affected.	
Temporary bridge authorized.	
Removal of.	
Time of construction.	

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, April 2, 1906.

**CHAP. 1362.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge or bridges across the Yellowstone River in Montana.

April 2, 1906.  
[S. 5204.]

[Public, No. 81.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain such railroad bridge or bridges and approaches thereto, across the Yellowstone River, at such convenient and practicable point or points within the limits of the State of Montana as said company may deem necessary, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers of the Army.

Yellowstone River,  
Mont.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.  
Location.

SEC. 2. That any bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan of any such bridge and a map of its location, showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War such bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge and its accessories constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to such bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across the same and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use thereof shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use such bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over same and the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Use by other roads.

SEC. 5. That in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of any such bridge the same may be tried in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Montana in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Litigation.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of any bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.

Time of construc-  
tion.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, April 2, 1906.

April 2, 1906.  
[S. 5211.]

[Public, No. 82.]

Snake River, Idaho.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.  
Location.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Use by other roads.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Lights, etc.

Litigation.

Proviso.  
Existing laws not  
affected.

Time of construc-  
tion.

**CHAP. 1363.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Snake River, at or near Lewiston, Idaho.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Washington, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the Snake River, from some convenient and practicable point on the west bank of said river in Asotin County, Washington, to some convenient and practicable point on the east bank in Whitman County, Washington, or in Nez Perces County, Idaho.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval a plan of said bridge and a map of the location, showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge and its accessories constructed according to the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

**SEC. 4.** That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

**SEC. 5.** That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and maintained so as to secure at all times reasonable and proper provisions for the passage of vessels through the same, and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the company aforesaid, from sunset to sunrise, during the season of navigation, such lights as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in said bridge and at the expense of the company aforesaid, as the Secretary of War may direct in order to preserve the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of said bridge, the same may be tried in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the districts of Washington and Idaho, in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of same.

**SEC. 6.** That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within

one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 2, 1906.

**CHAP. 1366.**—An Act To provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States.

April 5, 1906.

[S. 1345.]

[Public, No. 83.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consular system of the United States be reorganized in the manner hereinafter provided in this Act.

Consular service.  
Reorganization of.

SEC. 2. That the consuls-general and the consuls of the United States shall hereafter be classified and graded as hereinafter specified, with the salaries of each class herein affixed thereto.

Classification.  
R. S., sec. 1690, p. 296,  
amended.

#### CONSULS-GENERAL.

Consuls-general.  
Salaries.

Class one, twelve thousand dollars.—London, Paris.

Class I.

Class two, eight thousand dollars.—Berlin, Habana, Hongkong, Hamburg, Rio de Janeiro, Shanghai.

Class II.

Class three, six thousand dollars.—Calcutta, Cape Town, Constantinople, Mexico City, Montreal, Ottawa, Vienna, Yokohama.

Class III.

Class four, five thousand five hundred dollars.—Antwerp, Barcelona, Brussels, Canton, Frankfort, Marseilles, Melbourne, Panama, Saint Petersburg, Seoul, Tientsin.

Class IV.

Class five, four thousand five hundred dollars.—Auckland, Beirut, Buenos Ayres, Callao, Chefoo, Coburg, Dresden, Guayaquil, Halifax, Hankau, Mukden, Munich, Niuchwang, Rome, Rotterdam, Saint Gall, Singapore.

Class V.

Class six, three thousand five hundred dollars.—Adis Ababa, Bogota, Budapest, Guatemala, Lisbon, Monterey, San Salvador, Stockholm, Tangier.

Class VI.

Class seven, three thousand dollars.—Athens, Christiania, Copenhagen.

Class VII.

#### CONSULS.

Consuls.  
Salaries.

Class one, eight thousand dollars.—Liverpool.

Class I.

Class two, six thousand dollars.—Manchester.

Class II.

Class three, five thousand dollars.—Bremen, Dawson, Belfast, Havre, Kobe, Lourenço Marquez, Lyon, Pretoria.

Class III.

Class four, four thousand five hundred dollars.—Amoy, Amsterdam, Birmingham, Cienfuegos, Fuchau, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Nottingham, Santiago, Southampton, Veracruz, Valparaiso.

Class IV.

Class five, four thousand dollars.—Bahia, Bombay, Bordeaux, Colon, Dublin, Dundee, Harbin, Leipzig, Nanking, Naples, Nuremberg, Para, Pernambuco, Plauen, Reichenberg, Santos, Stuttgart, Toronto, Tsingtau, Vancouver, Victoria.

Class V.

Class six, three thousand five hundred dollars.—Apia, Barmen, Baranquilla, Basel, Berne, Bradford, Chemnitz, Chungking, Cologne, Dalny, Durban, Edinburgh, Geneva, Genoa, Georgetown, Lucerne, Mannheim, Montevideo, Nagasaki, Odessa, Palermo, Port Elizabeth, Prague, Quebec, Rimouski, San Juan del Norte, Sherbrooke, Smyrna, Three Rivers (Quebec), Vladivostok, Winnipeg, Zurich.

Class VI.

Class seven, three thousand dollars.—Aix la Chapelle, Annaberg, Barbados, Batavia, Burslem, Calais, Carlsbad, Colombo, Dunfermline,

Class VII.

Dusseldorf, Florence, Freiburg, Ghent, Hamilton (Ontario), Hanover, Harput, Huddersfield, Iquitos, Jerusalem, Kehl, La Guaira, Leghorn, Liege, Mainz, Malaga, Managua, Nantes, Nassau, Newcastle (New South Wales), Newcastle (England), Port Antonio, Port au Prince, Sandakan, Seville, Saint John (New Brunswick), Saint Michaels, Saint Thomas (West Indies), San Jose, Sheffield, Swansca, Sydney (Nova Scotia), Sydney (New South Wales), Tabriz, Tampico, Tamsui, Trieste, Trinidad.

## Class VIII.

Class eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.—Acapulco, Aden, Algiers, Alexandretta, Bamberg, Batum, Belize, Bergen, Breslau, Brunswick, Cardiff, Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Collingwood, Cork, Crefeld, Curaçao, Eibenstock, Gothenburg, Hamilton (Bermuda), Hull, Jerez de la Frontera, La Rochelle, Leeds, Madrid, Magdeburg, Malta, Maracaibo, Martinique, Matamoros, Mazatlan, Milan, Moscow, Nice, Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Orillia, Plymouth, Port Hope, Port Limon, Prescott, Puerto Cortez, Rheims, Rosario, Roubaix, Saint Johns (Newfoundland), Saint Etienne, Sarnia, Sault Sainte Marie, Stettin, Tamatave, Tegucigalpa, Teneriffe, Trebizond, Valencia, Weimar, Windsor (Ontario), Yarmouth, Zanzibar, Zittau.

## Class IX.

Class nine, two thousand dollars.—Aguascalientes, Antigua, Asuncion, Bagdad, Belleville, Belgrade, Bristol, Campbellton, Cape Gracias, Cape Haitien, Cartagena, Castellamare di Stabia, Catania, Ceiba, Charlottetown, Coaticook, Cornwall, Durango, Ensenada, Fort Erie, Funchal, Gaspé, Gibraltar, Glauchau, Goree-Dakar, Grenoble, Guadeloupe, Hermosillo, Hobart, Iquique, Jalapa, Jamestown, Kingston (Ontario), La Paz, Limoges, Manzanillo, Maskat, Messina, Moncton, Niagara Falls, Patras, Port Louis, Port Rowan, Port Stanley, Progreso, Puerto Cabello, Puerto Plata, Riga, Rouen, Saigon, Saint Christopher, Saint Hyacinthe, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Pierre, Saint Stephen, Saltillo, Sierra Leone, Sivas, Stavanger, Suva, Tahiti, Turin, Turks Island, Tuxpam, Utila, Venice, Warsaw, Windsor (Nova Scotia), Woodstock.

Vice and deputy  
officers.  
Temporary service  
of consuls as.  
Time limit.

SEC. 3. That the offices of vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls shall be filled by appointment, as heretofore, except that whenever, in his judgment, the good of the service requires it, consuls may be designated by the President without thereby changing their classification to act for a period not to exceed one year as vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls; and when so acting they shall not be deemed to have vacated their offices as consuls. Consular agents may be appointed, when necessary, as heretofore. The grade of commercial agent is abolished.

Commercial agen-  
cies abolished.  
Inspectors of con-  
sulates.  
Appointment of  
consuls-general at  
large for, authorized.  
Salaries.

SEC. 4. That there shall be five inspectors of consulates, to be designated and commissioned as consuls-general at large, who shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars each, and shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State. They shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the members of the consular force possessing the requisite qualifications of experience and ability. They shall make such inspections of consular offices as the Secretary of State shall direct, and shall report to him. Each consular office shall be inspected at least once in every two years. Whenever the President has reason to believe that the business of a consulate or a consulate-general is not being properly conducted and that it is necessary for the public interest, he may authorize any consul-general at large to suspend the consul or consul-general, and administer the office in his stead for a period not exceeding ninety days. In such case the consul-general at large so authorized shall have power to suspend any vice or deputy consular officer or clerk in said office during the period aforesaid.

Duties.

Powers.



The provisions of law relating to the official bonds of consuls-general, and the provisions of sections seventeen hundred and thirty-four, seventeen hundred and thirty-five, and seventeen hundred and thirty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall apply to consuls-general at large.

Bonds.

R. S., secs. 1734-1736, pp. 308, 309.

SEC. 5. No person who is not an American citizen shall be appointed hereafter in any consulate-general or consulate to any clerical position the salary of which is one thousand dollars a year or more.

Clerks receiving more than \$1,000 a year to be American citizens.

SEC. 6. Sections sixteen hundred and ninety-nine and seventeen hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby amended to read as follows:

R. S., secs. 1699, 1700, p. 304, amended.

"SEC. 1699. No consul-general, consul, or consular agent receiving a salary of more than one thousand dollars a year shall, while he holds his office, be interested in or transact any business as a merchant, factor, broker, or other trader, or as a clerk or other agent for any such person to, from, or within the port, place, or limits of his jurisdiction, directly or indirectly, either in his own name or in the name or through the agency of any other person; nor shall he practice as a lawyer for compensation or be interested in the fees or compensation of any lawyer; and he shall in his official bond stipulate as a condition thereof not to violate this prohibition.

Business prohibitions extended to legal practice by salaried officers.

"SEC. 1700. All consular officers whose respective salaries exceed one thousand dollars a year shall be subject to the prohibition against transacting business, practicing as a lawyer, or being interested in the fees or compensation of any lawyer contained in the preceding section. And the President may extend the prohibition to any consul-general, consul, or consular agent whose salary does not exceed one thousand dollars a year or who may be compensated by fees, and to any vice or deputy consular officer or consular agent, and may require such officer to give a bond not to violate the prohibition."

May include feed officers, etc.

SEC. 7. That every consular officer of the United States is hereby required, whenever application is made to him therefor, within the limits of his consulate, to administer to or take from any person any oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and to perform any other notarial act which any notary public is required or authorized by law to do within the United States; and for every such notarial act performed he shall charge in each instance the appropriate fee prescribed by the President under section seventeen hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes.

Bond.

Notarial acts required.

Fees.

R. S., sec. 1745, p. 310.

SEC. 8. That all fees, official or unofficial, received by any officer in the consular service for services rendered in connection with the duties of his office or as a consular officer, including fees for notarial services, and fees for taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, settling estates, receiving or paying out moneys, caring for or disposing of property, shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the sole and only compensation of such officers shall be by salaries fixed by law; but this shall not apply to consular agents, who shall be paid by one half of the fees received in their offices, up to a maximum sum of one thousand dollars in any one year, the other half being accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States. And vice-consuls-general, deputy consuls-general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls, in addition to such compensation as they may be entitled to receive as consuls or clerks, may receive such portion of the salaries of the consul-general or consuls for whom they act as shall be provided by regulation.

Fees, official and unofficial, to be paid into the Treasury.

Consular agents allowed fees.

Maximum amount.

Additional compensation of vice-consular officers.

SEC. 9. That fees for the consular certification of invoices shall be, and they hereby are, included with the fees for official services for which the President is authorized by section seventeen hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes to prescribe rates or tariffs; and sections twenty-eight hundred and fifty-one and seventeen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

Invoice fees to be prescribed by the President.

R. S., sec. 1745, p. 310.

R. S., secs. 1721, 2851, pp. 307, 552, repealed.

Consulates to be supplied with documentary stamps

To be affixed to documents requiring notarial, etc., acts.

Unstamped documents invalid.

In effect June 30, 1906.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 10. That every consular officer shall be provided and kept supplied with adhesive official stamps, on which shall be printed the equivalent money value of denominations and to amounts to be determined by the Department of State, and shall account quarterly to the Department of State for the use of such stamps and for such of them as shall remain in his hands.

Whenever a consular officer is required or finds it necessary to perform any consular or notarial act he shall prepare and deliver to the party or parties at whose instance such act is performed a suitable and appropriate document as prescribed in the consular regulations and affix thereto and duly cancel an adhesive stamp or stamps of the denomination or denominations equivalent to the fee prescribed for such consular or notarial act, and no such act shall be legally valid within the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States unless such stamp or stamps is or are affixed and canceled.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 12. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 5, 1906.

April 5, 1906.  
[H. R. 14808.]

[Public, No. 84.]

Choctawhatchee River.  
Choctawhatchee Power Company may dam, near Newton, Ala.

Provisos.  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Sluiceway.

Fishways.

Time of completion.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 1367.**—An Act Authorizing the Choctawhatchee Power Company to erect a dam in Dale County, Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Choctawhatchee Power Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect, build, have, and maintain a steel and concrete dam, or dam of other material, on the Choctawhatchee River at a point above the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad bridge near Newton, on said river and in Dale County, Alabama: *Provided,* That the plans of said dam shall be submitted to and be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before construction is commenced; and the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *Provided further,* That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges; and suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained on said dam.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 5, 1906.

April 5, 1906.  
[H. R. 16671.]

[Public, No. 85.]

Saint Joseph River, Mich.  
Berrien Springs Power and Electric Company may dam.

**CHAP. 1368.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Saint Joseph River near the village of Berrien Springs, Berrien County, Michigan.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Berrien Springs Power and Electric Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, its successors and assigns, to construct, erect, and maintain a dam across

the Saint Joseph River, in Berrien County, in the State of Michigan, at any point within two miles south of the highway bridge at Berrien Springs, together with all necessary works appurtenant thereto: *Provided*, That the plans of said dam shall be submitted to and be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before construction is commenced; and the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interest of navigation: *Provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges, and suitable gates, weirs, and sluices shall be provided in said dam and shall be so operated as to furnish at all times the flow of water necessary for the navigation of the Saint Joseph River below Berrien Springs; and suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained on said dam.

Location.

Provisos.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Sluiceway.

Fishways.

Damages.

SEC. 2. That before the construction of said dam shall be begun, the permission of the board of supervisors of Berrien County, Michigan, shall be obtained thereto, and compensation shall be made for all property taken or damages thereby occasioned according to the laws of the State of Michigan.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 5, 1906.

**CHAP. 1369.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across Rainy River, in the State of Minnesota.

April 6, 1906.  
[S. 4825.]

[Public, No. 86.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Rainy River Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rainy River at a point known as Pether's Point, on lot one, in section twenty-five, in township seventy-one north, range twenty-four west, in the county of Itasca, in the State of Minnesota, to a point on the opposite side of the river in the Province of Ontario, being at or near the head of Rainy River where it joins with Rainy Lake, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Rainy River.  
Rainy River Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
at Pether's Point,  
Minn.

Ante, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a railroad bridge, and may be constructed and used for any and all other lawful purposes.

Railroad bridge.

SEC. 3. That it shall be competent for said Rainy River Bridge Company, being otherwise duly authorized, so far as necessary, to construct and operate all parts and approaches of the bridge hereby authorized, including those parts and approaches of said bridge which shall lie within the jurisdiction of the Dominion of Canada, or it may construct and operate that portion of said bridge herein authorized which shall lie within the jurisdiction of the United States and join the same to the portion thereof which shall lie within the jurisdiction of said Dominion of Canada and be constructed and operated by any other corporation or company authorized to construct and operate

Construction and  
operation of bridge.

such bridge, and it shall be competent for said Rainy River Bridge Company and such other corporation or company, be the same incorporated or organized under the laws of the United States, or any State therein, or the Dominion of Canada, or any province therein, to contract together for the operation and maintenance of said bridge, and to consolidate or amalgamate their respective companies, to the end that said bridge may be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 6, 1906.

April 9, 1906.  
[S. 3899.]

[Public, No. 87.]

**CHAP. 1370.**—An Act Granting authority to the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to dismiss midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy and regulating the procedure and punishment in trials for hazing at the said academy.

Naval Academy.  
Dismissal of mid-  
shipmen from, au-  
thorized.  
Procedure.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, whenever he shall believe the continued presence of any midshipman at the said academy to be contrary to the best interests of the service, to report in writing such fact, with a full statement of the facts upon which are based his reasons for such belief, to the Secretary of the Navy, who, if after due consideration of the said report he shall deem the superintendent's said belief reasonable and well founded, shall cause a copy of the said report to be served upon the said midshipman and require the said midshipman to show cause, in writing and within such time as the said Secretary shall deem reasonable, why he should not be dismissed from the said academy; and after due consideration of any cause so shown the said Secretary may, in his discretion, but with the written approval of the President, dismiss such midshipman from the said academy. And the truth of any issue of fact so raised, except upon the record of demerit, shall be determined by a board of inquiry convened by the Secretary of the Navy under the rules and regulations for the government of the Navy.

Board of inquiry to  
determine facts.

Punishment for haz-  
ing.  
Vol. 18, p. 203,  
amended.

SEC. 2. That so much of the Acts approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, as requires the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy to convene a court-martial in all cases when it shall come to the knowledge of the said superintendent that any midshipman has been guilty of the offense commonly known as "hazing," and declares the finding of a court-martial so convened, when approved by the said superintendent, final, and directs that any midshipman found guilty by such court-martial shall be summarily dismissed from the said academy, and also all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the present Act are hereby repealed, and that the offense known as "hazing" may hereafter be proceeded against, dealt with, and punished as offenses against good order and discipline and for violation and breaches of the rules of said academy. But no midshipman shall be dismissed for a single act of hazing except under the provisions of section three of this Act.

Vol. 32, p. 1198,  
amended.

Restriction.

Trial by court-mar-  
tial.

Vol. 18, p. 203.

Punishment.  
Vol. 32, p. 1198.

SEC. 3. That the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy may, in his discretion and with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, cause any midshipman in the said academy to be tried by court-martial for the offense of hazing, as provided by the Act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and such court-martial, upon conviction, may sentence such midshipman to any punishment authorized by the said Act or by the Act approved March

third, nineteen hundred and three, or authorized for any violation or breach of the rules of the said academy by the said rules, or, in cases of brutal or cruel hazing may, in addition to dismissal, sentence such midshipman to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year: *Provided*, That such midshipman shall not be confined in a military or naval prison or elsewhere with men who have been convicted of crimes or misdemeanors; and such finding and sentence shall be subject to review by the convening authority and by the Secretary of the Navy, as in the cases of other courts-martial.

Imprisonment in addition to dismissal.

*Proviso.*  
Restrictions.

Review.

SEC. 4. That the offense of "hazing," as mentioned in this Act, shall consist of any unauthorized assumption of authority by one midshipman over another midshipman whereby the last-mentioned midshipman shall or may suffer or be exposed to suffer any cruelty, indignity, humiliation, hardship, or oppression, or the deprivation or abridgment of any right, privilege, or advantage to which he shall be legally entitled.

What constitutes offense of "hazing."

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of every professor, assistant professor, academic officer, or any cadet officer or cadet petty officer, or instructor, as well as every other officer stationed at the United States Naval Academy, to promptly report to the superintendent thereof any fact which comes to his attention tending to indicate any violation by a midshipman or midshipmen of any of the provisions of this Act or any violation of the regulations of the said academy. Any naval officer attached to the academy who shall fail to make such report as provided in this section shall be tried by court-martial for neglect of duty and if convicted he shall be dismissed from the service. Any civilian instructor attached to the academy who shall fail to make such report as provided in this section shall be dismissed by the superintendent of the academy upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

Violation of rules to be reported.

Punishment for failure to report.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its approval, but no midshipman now connected with the United States Naval Academy shall, by reason of its enactment, be punished for any offense heretofore committed otherwise than in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial (if, by existing law, such sentence would be now necessary for such punishment) or punished more severely than is now by law allowed for any offense heretofore committed: *Provided*, That any midshipman now in said Naval Academy may waive his right to trial by court-martial under existing law for any offense of hazing heretofore committed and may accept punishment under the provisions of section two of this Act.

Effect.

Prior offenses.

*Proviso.*  
Cadets may waive right to court-martial trial, etc.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 1371.**—An Act To authorize the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, to receive four three-and-six-tenths-inch breech-loading field guns, carriages, caissons, limbers, and their pertaining equipment from the State of Connecticut.

April 9, 1906.  
[S. 4111.]

[Public, No. 88.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive back from the State of Connecticut the four three-and-six-tenths-inch breech-loading field guns, carriages, caissons, limbers, and their pertaining material, which were sold to the State by the Ordnance Department for the sum of twelve thousand four hundred and five dollars and eight cents on July twentieth, nineteen hundred and one.

Army.  
Connecticut may return field guns, etc.

SEC. 2. That no part of the value of this material shall be paid to the State of Connecticut, but the whole amount received from the sale thereof to the State shall stand as a credit to the quota of the State, the same as though allotted from the annual appropriations under the

State quota credited with value of.

R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.

Appropriation.

provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and subject to all the conditions thereof.

SEC. 3. That the sum of twelve thousand four hundred and five dollars and eight cents is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

April 9, 1906.  
[S. 4300.]

[Public, No. 89.]

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Inspectors of hulls and boilers.  
R. S., sec. 4414, p. 854, amended.  
Collection districts.  
Vol. 33, p. 1026.

Juneau and Saint Michael, Alaska, and Point Pleasant, W. Va., added.

Salaries.

**CHAP. 1372.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, inspectors of hulls and boilers of steam vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4414. There shall be in each of the following collection districts, namely, the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; New London, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Bangor, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Willamette, Oregon; Puget Sound, Washington; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Duluth, Minnesota; Superior, Michigan; Apalachicola, Florida; Galveston, Texas; Mobile, Alabama; Providence, Rhode Island, and in each of the following ports: New York, New York; Jacksonville, Florida; Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Norfolk, Virginia; Evansville, Indiana; Dubuque, Iowa; Louisville, Kentucky; Albany, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Saint Louis, Missouri; Port Huron, Michigan; New Orleans, Louisiana; Juneau, Alaska; Saint Michael, Alaska; Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and Burlington, Vermont, one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers.

“The inspectors of hulls and the inspectors of boilers in the districts and ports enumerated in the preceding paragraph shall be entitled to the following salaries, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, namely:

“For the port of New York, New York, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; San Francisco, California, and Puget Sound, Washington, and the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York, and New Orleans, Louisiana, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Duluth, Minnesota; Providence, Rhode Island; Chicago, Illinois, and the ports of Albany, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Portland, Maine; Juneau, Alaska; Saint Michael, Alaska, and Norfolk, Virginia, at the rate of two thousand dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Oswego, New York; Willamette, Oregon; Detroit, Michigan, and Mobile, Alabama, and the ports of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Port Huron, Michigan, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; New Haven, Connecticut; Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; Galveston, Texas; New London, Connecticut; Superior, Michigan; Bangor, Maine, and Apalachicola, Florida, and the ports of Dubuque, Iowa; Toledo, Ohio; Evansville, Indiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee;

Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Burlington, Vermont; Jacksonville, Florida; Louisville, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

"And in addition the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may appoint, in districts or ports where there are two hundred and twenty-five steamers and upward to be inspected annually, assistant inspectors, at a salary, for the port of New York, of two thousand dollars a year each; for the port of New Orleans, Louisiana; the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois, and the district of San Francisco, California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per year each, and for all other districts and ports at a salary not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars a year each; and he may appoint a clerk to any such board at a compensation not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars a year to each person so appointed. Every inspector provided for in this or the preceding sections of this title shall be paid his actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage, at the rate of five cents a mile, incurred in the performance of his duties, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Assistant inspectors.  
Salaries.

Clerk's salary in-  
creased.

Mileage, etc.

"Assistant inspectors, appointed as provided by law, shall perform such duties of actual inspection as may be assigned to them under the direction, supervision, and control of the local inspectors.

Duties.

"And the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may from time to time detail said assistant inspectors of one port or district for service in any other port or district, as the needs of the Steamboat-Inspection Service may, in his discretion, require, and the actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage of assistant inspectors so detailed shall, subject to such limitations as the said Secretary may in his discretion prescribe, be paid in the same manner as provided in this section for inspectors."

Detail.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and six.

Effect.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 1373.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Snake River between Whitman and Columbia counties, in the State of Washington.

April 9, 1906.  
[S. 5181.]

[Public, No. 90.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River from some convenient and practicable point on the east bank of said river in Whitman County, to some convenient and practicable point on the west bank in Columbia County, in the State of Washington.

Snake River, Wash.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.  
Location.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval a plan of said bridge and a map of the location, showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Sec-

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.	retary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Telegraph, etc., rights.	SEC. 3. That the bridge and its accessories, constructed according to the provisions of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 5. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and maintained so as to secure at all times reasonable and proper provisions for the passage of vessels through the same; and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the company aforesaid, from sunset to sunrise during the season of navigation, such lights as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in said bridge, and at the expense of the company aforesaid, as the Secretary War may direct in order to preserve the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of said bridge, the same may be tried in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the districts of Washington, in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.
Lights, etc.	
Changes.	
Litigation.	
Proviso. Existing laws not affected.	
Time of construction.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

April 9, 1906. [S. 5182.] [Public, No. 91.]	<b>CHAP. 1374.</b> —An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Franklin and Benton counties, in the State of Washington.
Columbia River, Wash. Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company may bridge. Location.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River from some convenient and practicable point to be selected on the east bank of said river in Franklin County to some convenient and practicable point on the west bank in Benton County, in the State of Washington.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval a



plan of said bridge and a map of the location showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the bridge and its accessories constructed according to the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Use by other roads.

SEC. 5. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and maintained so as to secure at all times reasonable and proper provisions for the passage of vessels through the same; and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the company aforesaid from sunset to sunrise during the season of navigation such lights as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in said bridge, and at the expense of the company aforesaid, as the Secretary of War may direct in order to preserve the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of said bridge the same may be tried in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the districts of Washington in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not  
affected.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 1375.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Douglas and Kittitas counties, in the State of Washington.

April 9, 1906.  
[S. 5183.]

[Public, No. 92.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Columbia River, from some convenient and practicable point to be selected on the east

Columbia River,  
Wash.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge.  
Location.

bank of said river in Douglas County to some convenient and practicable point on the west bank in Kittitas or Yakima counties, in the State of Washington.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan of said bridge and a map of the location, showing for one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, soundings showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 3. That the bridge and its accessories constructed according to the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Use by other roads.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of railroad trains over the same and the approaches thereto under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 5. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and maintained so as to secure at all times reasonable and proper provisions for the passage of vessels through the same; and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the company aforesaid, from sunset to sunrise during the season of navigation, such lights as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in said bridge, and at the expense of the company aforesaid, as the Secretary of War may direct, in order to preserve the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising by reason of the construction and maintenance of said bridge, the same may be tried in the circuit or district courts of the United States for the districts of Washington, in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not  
affected.

Time of construction.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date this Act takes effect.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 1617.**—An Act To authorize the Capital City Improvement Company, of Helena, Montana, to construct a dam across the Missouri River.

April 12, 1906.  
[S. 4130.]

[Public, No. 93.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Capital City Improvement Company, of Helena, Montana, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Missouri River, at some point between the south line of township twelve north, range two west, and the north line of township fourteen north, range three west, Montana meridian, to be determined by them and approved by the Secretary of War, a dam, canal, and appurtenances thereof, for water power, and other purposes, and in connection therewith a foot bridge, or bridges, for public use: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of construction, and when so approved no change shall be made in said plans without the prior approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That whenever required to do so by the Secretary of War the said company shall construct and maintain in connection with said dam a suitable boom and log sluice; that suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained in said dam by said corporation, its successors and assigns; and shall obtain and convey to the United States, whenever requested to do so by the Secretary of War, clear title to such land as in his judgment may be required for constructions and approaches to said dam for transferring boats and freight around the same, and shall grant to the United States a free use of water power for operating such construction work; and to insure compliance with these conditions the said company shall execute and deliver to the Secretary of War a proper bond in such amount as may be fixed by him: *And provided further*, That the said company shall be liable for any damage to private property resulting from the construction and operation of said dam and appurtenant works, either by overflow or otherwise, and proceedings to recover compensation for such damage may be instituted either in the State or Federal courts.

Missouri River,  
Mont.  
Capital City Improvement Company  
of Helena may dam.

Location.

Canal, foot bridges,  
etc.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Sluiceway.  
Boom, etc.

Transfer of freight,  
etc.

Bond.

Damages.

Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the structures herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 12, 1906.

**CHAP. 1619.**—An Act To amend and reenact section one of chapter seventy-seven of volume twenty-seven of the United States Statutes at Large, being "An Act to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyoming," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

April 13, 1906.  
[S. 535.]

[Public, No. 94.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of chapter seventy-seven of volume twenty-seven of the United States Statutes at Large, being "An Act to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyoming," approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Wyoming judicial  
district.  
Vol. 27, p. 39, amended.

"That hereafter and until otherwise provided by law there shall be held annually, on the second Tuesday in July each year, a term of the circuit and district courts for the district of Wyoming at the town of Evanston, in said district, said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at the city of Cheyenne, in said district."

Terms at Evanston.

Approved, April 13, 1906.

April 13, 1906.  
[S. 5521.]  
[Public, No. 95.]

Little River, Ark.  
Tyronza Central  
Railroad Company  
may bridge.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 1620.**—An Act To authorize the Tyronza Central Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Little River, in the State of Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Tyronza Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Little River, in the northeast quarter of section three, township eleven north, in range seven east, in Poinsett County, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 13, 1906.

April 13, 1906.  
[H. R. 11026.]  
[Public, No. 96.]

Yazoo River, Miss.  
Holmes and Wash-  
ington counties, Miss.,  
may bridge at Bel-  
zoni.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.  
Wagon and foot  
bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Changes.

Time of construc-  
tion.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 1621.**—An Act To authorize the counties of Holmes and Washington to construct a bridge across Yazoo River, Mississippi.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Holmes and Washington, two of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Yazoo River at or near Belzoni, in said Washington County, State of Mississippi: *Provided*, That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said counties under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 13, 1906.

April 14, 1906.  
[S. 4168.]  
[Public, No. 97.]

District of Columbia.  
Street parking in  
streets and avenues.  
Vol. 30, p. 570,  
amended.

**CHAP. 1622.**—An Act To correct a typographical error in Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control of street parking in said District."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control

of street parking in said District," be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out of paragraph five of section two of said Act the words "Class B," and substituting therefor the words "Classes (a) and (b)."

Approved, April 14, 1906.

Verbal correction.

**CHAP. 1623.**—An Act To amend the provision in an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, imposing a charge for tuition on nonresident pupils in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

April 14, 1906.

[S. 4302.]

[Public, No. 98.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provision in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, which reads: "That hereafter pupils shall not be admitted to or taught free of charge in the public schools of the District of Columbia who do not reside in said District, or whose parents do not reside or are not engaged in business or public duties therein," and so forth, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Public schools.  
Vol. 30, p. 1056,  
amended.

"That hereafter pupils shall not be admitted to or taught free of charge in the public schools of the District of Columbia who do not reside in said District, or who during such tutelage do not own property in and pay taxes levied by the government of the District of Columbia, or whose parents do not reside or are not engaged in business or public duties therein, or during such tutelage pay taxes levied by the government of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That such pupils may be admitted to and taught in said public schools on the payment of such amount, to be fixed by the board of trustees, with the approval of the Commissioners of said District, as will cover the expense of their tuition and cost of text-books and school supplies used by them; and all payments hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia."

Free admission denied nonresidents.  
Exception extended.

*Proviso.*  
Payment for tuition, etc.

Disposal of proceeds.

Approved, April 14, 1906.

**CHAP. 1624.**—An Act To amend section nine hundred and twenty-seven of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to insane criminals.

April 14, 1906.

[S. 4426.]

[Public, No. 99.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section nine hundred and twenty-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Acts approved January thirty-first and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1340.

Vol. 32, pp. 2, 520.

"**SEC. 927. INSANE CRIMINALS.**—When any person tried upon an indictment or information for an offense is acquitted on the sole ground that he was insane at the time of its commission, that fact shall be set forth by the jury in their verdict; and whenever a person is indicted or is charged by an information for an offense, and before trial or after a verdict of guilty, prima facie evidence is submitted to the court that the accused is then insane, the court may cause a jury to be impaneled from the jurors then in attendance on the court or, if the regular jurors have been discharged, may cause a sufficient number of jurors to be drawn to inquire into the insanity of the accused, and said inquiry shall be conducted in the presence and under the direction of the court.

Insanity of criminals at time of the offense.  
When tried on information, added.  
Vol. 31, p. 1340, amended.

Confinement.

If the jury shall find the accused to be then insane, or if an accused person shall be acquitted by the jury solely on the ground of insanity, the court may certify the fact to the Secretary of the Interior, who may order such person to be confined in the hospital for the insane, and said person and his estate shall be charged with the expense of his support in the said hospital. The person whose sanity is in question shall be entitled to his bill of exceptions and an appeal as in other cases."

Appeal.

Approved, April 14, 1906.

April 14, 1906.  
[S. 5215.]

[Public, No. 100.]

**CHAP. 1625.**—An Act To fix the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern division of the northern district of Alabama, and for other purposes.

Alabama northern  
judicial district.  
Terms, for southern  
division, at Birming-  
ham.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 98, 120.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern division of the northern district of Alabama shall be held at the city of Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson, twice in each year, on the first Mondays in March and September, and that said courts shall remain in open session for the transaction of business at least six months in each calendar year.

Assignment of judge  
from other districts.

**SEC. 2.** That whenever the judge for the northern district of Alabama deems it advisable, on account of disability or absence, or of the accumulation of business therein, or for any other cause, that said court should be held by the judge of some other district or circuit court, he shall, in writing, request the presiding judge for the fifth judicial circuit of the United States to assign a judge to hold the term or terms of said court.

Approved, April 14, 1906.

April 14, 1906.  
[H. R. 4461.]

[Public, No. 101.]

**CHAP. 1626.**—An Act To provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Abatement of nui-  
sances on failure of  
owner.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever the owner of any real property in the District of Columbia shall fail or refuse, after the service of reasonable notice in the manner hereinafter provided, to correct any condition which exists on or has arisen from such property in violation of law or of any regulation made by authority of law, with the correction of which condition said owner is by law or by said regulation chargeable, or to show cause, sufficient in the judgment of the Commissioners of said District, why he should not be required to correct such condition, then, and in that instance, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, and they are hereby authorized to, cause such condition to be corrected; assess the cost of correcting such condition and all expenses incident thereto (including the cost of publication, if any, hereinafter provided for) as a tax against the property on which such condition existed or from which such condition arose, as the case may be; and carry such tax on the regular tax rolls of said District, and collect such tax in the same manner as general taxes in said District are collected: *Provided,* That the correction of any condition aforesaid by said Commissioners under authority of this section shall not relieve the owner of the property on which such condition existed, or from which such condition arose, from criminal prosecution and punishment for having caused or allowed such unlawful condition to arise or for having failed or refused to correct the same.

Duty of Commis-  
sioners.

Property taxed for  
costs.

*Proviso.*  
Owners not exempt  
from criminal prose-  
cution, etc.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect section one of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and all other persons, including contractors and employees of contractors acting under their authority or by their direction, be, and they are hereby, authorized to enter upon and into any lands and tenements in said District, during all reasonable hours, to inspect the same and to do whatever may be necessary to correct, in a good and workmanlike manner, any condition that exists on or has arisen from such lands or tenements in violation of law or of any regulation made by authority of law, with the correction of which condition the owner of said lands or tenements is by law or such regulation chargeable. Any person who shall hinder, interfere with, or prevent any inspection or work authorized by this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Inspection, etc.

Resisting inspection.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this Act any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served shall be deemed to have been served (a) if delivered to the person to be notified, or if left at the usual residence or place of business of the person to be notified, with a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein; or (b) if no such residence or place of business can be found in said District by reasonable search, if left with any person of suitable age and discretion employed therein at the office of any agent of the person to be notified, which agent has any authority or duty with reference to the land or tenement to which said notice relates; or, (c) if no such office can be found in said District by reasonable search, if forwarded by registered mail to the last known address of the person to be notified and not returned by the post-office authorities; or, (d) if no address be known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained, or if any notice forwarded as authorized by the preceding clause of this section be returned by the post-office authorities, if published on three consecutive days in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; or, (e) if by reason of an outstanding, unrecorded transfer of title the name of the owner in fact can not be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section provided. Any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served on a corporation shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to have been served on any such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right; and, if required to be served on any foreign corporation, if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia. Every notice aforesaid shall be in writing or printing, or partly in writing and partly in printing; shall be addressed by name to the person to be notified; shall describe with certainty the character and location of the unlawful condition to be corrected, and shall allow a reasonable time to be specified in said notice, within which the person notified may correct such unlawful condition or show cause why he should not be required to do so.

Notice to owner.

Publication.

Notice to corporations.

Written or printed notice.

SEC. 4. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 14, 1906.

April 14, 1906.  
[H. R. 12843.]  
[Public, No. 102.]

**CHAP. 1627.**—An Act To amend the seventh section of the Act entitled “An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the several Acts amendatory thereto.

United States courts.  
Appeal in equity to  
circuit courts of ap-  
peal.  
Vol. 26, p. 828,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the seventh section of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Appeals allowed in  
all interlocutory or-  
ders.

“SEC. 7. That where, upon a hearing in equity in a district or in a circuit court, or by a judge thereof in vacation, an injunction shall be granted or continued, or a receiver appointed by an interlocutory order or decree, in any cause an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing such injunction, or appointing such receiver, to the circuit court of appeals: *Provided*, That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by that court, or by the appellate court, or a judge thereof, during the pendency of such appeal: *Provided further*, That the court below may, in its discretion, require as a condition of the appeal an additional bond.”

*Provisos.*  
Stay of proceedings,  
etc.

Additional bond.

Approved, April 14, 1906.

April 16, 1906.  
[S. 87.]

[Public, No. 103.]

**CHAP. 1631.**—An Act Providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
Town-site withdraw-  
als under irrigation  
projects.  
Vol. 32, p. 388.  
Maximum acreage,  
survey, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior may withdraw from public entry any lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in each case, and survey and subdivide the same into town lots, with appropriate reservations for public purposes.

Appraisement and  
sale of lots, etc.

SEC. 2. That the lots so surveyed shall be appraised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and sold under his direction at not less than their appraised value at public auction to the highest bidders, from time to time, for cash, and the lots offered for sale and not disposed of may afterwards be sold at not less than the appraised value under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Reclamation funds may be used to defray the necessary expenses of appraisement and sale, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the reclamation fund.

Expenses and pro-  
ceeds.

Improvement of  
public reservations,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That the public reservations in such town sites shall be improved and maintained by the town authorities at the expense of the town; and upon the organization thereof as municipal corporations the said reservations shall be conveyed to such corporations by the Secretary of the Interior, subject to the condition that they shall be used forever for public purposes.

Water rights.  
Vol. 32, p. 389.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, in accordance with the provisions of the reclamation Act, provide for water rights in amount he may deem necessary for the towns established as herein provided, and may enter into contract with the proper authorities of such towns, and other towns or cities on or in the immediate vicinity



of irrigation projects, which shall have a water right from the same source as that of said project for the delivery of such water supply to some convenient point, and for the payment into the reclamation fund of charges for the same to be paid by such towns or cities, which charges shall not be less nor upon terms more favorable than those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for the irrigation project from which the water is taken.

SEC. 5. That whenever a development of power is necessary for the irrigation of lands under any project undertaken under the said reclamation Act, or an opportunity is afforded for the development of power under any such project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to lease for a period not exceeding ten years, giving preference to municipal purposes, any surplus power or power privilege, and the moneys derived from such leases shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project from which such power is derived: *Provided*, That no lease shall be made of such surplus power or power privilege as will impair the efficiency of the irrigation project.

Approved, April 16, 1906.

Payment of charges.

Lease of surplus water power.

Terms.

Disposal of proceeds.

*Proviso.*  
Impairment of irrigation projects prohibited.

**CHAP. 1632.**—An Act To incorporate the Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of Red Men.

April 16, 1906.  
[S. 3292.]

[Public, No. 104.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That John W. Cherry, of Virginia; W. A. S. Bird, of Kansas; Joseph Farrar, of Pennsylvania; Thomas G. Harrison, of Indiana; Wilson Brooks, of Illinois; William Provin, of Massachusetts; George P. Johansen, of the District of Columbia; D. A. Dugan, of the District of Columbia; Robert T. Daniel, of Georgia; D. J. Marvin, of the District of Columbia; J. E. Shepherd, of the District of Columbia; Thomas K. Donnalley, of Pennsylvania; George B. Griggs, of Texas; William H. King, of the District of Columbia; Joseph J. Caylor, of the District of Columbia; William H. Boyce, of Delaware; F. W. Kahlert, of the District of Columbia; W. H. Hyronemus, of Tennessee; Benjamin F. Morey, of Pennsylvania; William C. White, of the District of Columbia; Andrew H. Paton, of Massachusetts; James A. Madison, junior, of the District of Columbia; Edwin D. Wiley, of Iowa; William B. Garner, of the District of Columbia, and all other persons who are now members, or shall hereafter be admitted as such, agreeable to the constitution and laws of the said Great Council, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of the "Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of Red Men," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the seal at pleasure, and be entitled hereunder to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations.

District of Columbia.  
Great Council of the United States Improved Order of Red Men incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Name of corporation.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation may provide for the holding of sessions of its legislative or governing body wherever it may order or direct within the United States, and all business transacted in such session shall be of full force and effect, and valid in every respect, as if said session shall have been held or had within the District of Columbia.

Sessions.

SEC. 3. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold real and personal estate, not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall be used and transmitted to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of the said corporation.

Property powers.

Claims, accounts,  
etc.

SEC. 4. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action, or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of Red Men, mentioned in section one of this Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend the operation of any law which provides for the extinguishment of claims or contracts by limitations of time.

*Proviso.*  
Extinguishment of  
claims, etc.

Government of  
branches.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall have a constitution and laws which shall provide for the government of the various branches of said Improved Order of Red Men subordinate to and controlled by said Great Council of the United States and define the qualifications for membership in said Improved Order of Red Men, which constitution and laws said corporation shall have power to amend at pleasure.

Power to amend  
constitution, etc.

Business for gain  
prohibited.

SEC. 6. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain, the purposes of said corporation being fraternal, benevolent, and patriotic in providing benefits to its members, care for orphans and widows of members, and to inspire a greater love for the United States of America and the principles of American liberty.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Effect.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 16, 1906.

April 16, 1906.

[H. R. 17359.]

[Public, No. 105.]

**CHAP. 1633.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Third International  
conference of Ameri-  
can States.  
Expenses.

To meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Third International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Rio de Janeiro, beginning on the twenty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and six, and of their salaried clerical assistants, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Second Interna-  
tional Peace Confer-  
ence at The Hague.  
Compensation, etc.,  
of commission.

To enable the Government to participate in the Second International Peace Conference to be convened at The Hague, the Netherlands, and for the payment of the compensation and expenses of a commission thereto on the part of the United States, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

International Con-  
ference for Revision  
of Geneva Conven-  
tion.

To enable the Government to participate in the International Conference for the Revision of the Geneva Convention of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which is to convene at Geneva, Switzerland, on June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, and for the payment of the compensation and expenses of delegates thereto on the part of the United States, of whom one shall be an officer of the Army

Compensation, etc.,  
of delegates.

and one of the Navy, fifteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, ten thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, fractional silver coin, when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Treasury Department.

Fractional silver coin.  
Transportation.

*Proviso.*  
Deposit of equal amount of coin, etc.  
Report.

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to give effect to the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, including the joint resolution "instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time," approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars is hereby transferred to said Commission, and made available for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, from the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of "An Act to regulate commerce" and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and reapportioned for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six by the sundry civil appropriation Act, under the Department of Justice: *Provided*, That the total amount that may be expended in the employment of counsel by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not exceed the sum of forty-five thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

Antitrust laws.  
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 26, p. 743; Vol. 27, p. 443.  
*Post*, pp. 583, 823, 824.  
Examination of violations.

Part of the enforcement appropriation made available.

Vol. 32, p. 903.

Vol. 33, p. 1207.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of counsel limited.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to employ such temporary employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of said joint resolution, approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and to fix their compensation; but clerks and stenographers shall be appointed only on certification by the Civil Service Commission.

Temporary employees.  
*Post*, p. 823.

Clerks, etc.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this title of appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and nine cents.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, for the fire department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fire department.

For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses,

Disposal of garbage, etc.

One-half from District revenues.

forty-six thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-two cents, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States.

War Department.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington Barracks.  
Grading, etc.

For completion of the contract for grading and filling the reservation at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, entered into by Captain John Stephen Sewell, Corps of Engineers, in May, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Department.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

San Diego County, Cal.  
Resurvey of certain townships in.  
Vol. 32, p. 728.

For the completion of the resurveys in San Diego County, California, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, including the surveying out by metes and bounds of all valid claims of record up to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, twenty thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

Government Printing Office.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Leaves to employees.  
Vol. 33, p. 1212.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to transfer on the books of the Treasury Department from the amount to the credit of the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of forty thousand dollars to the appropriation for leaves of absence, Government Printing Office, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office during the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, April 16, 1906.

April 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 10480.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Public lands.  
Settlers ejected from certain railroad grants allowed credit for residence, etc., on making new entries.

**CHAP. 1634.**—An Act For the relief of certain settlers upon land within the indemnity limits of the present Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all qualified homesteaders who made settlement upon and improved any of the land hereinafter designated and who were prevented from securing title to such land by reason of the contracts hereinafter described shall, in making final proof upon homestead entries made for other lands, be given credit for the period of their bona fide residence on and the amount of their respective improvements upon the land for which they were so prevented from completing title, including the time of continuous residence upon and improvements of said land while defending in good faith their respective claims thereto as homestead settlers. The land above referred to is that part of the indemnity grant to the Saint Paul,

Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company defined by the Acts of Congress dated, respectively, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (Eleventh Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-five, chapter ninety-nine), and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five (Thirteenth Statutes, page five hundred and twenty-six, chapter one hundred and five), which by reason of certain contracts between Reverend John Ireland and the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, one dated July seven-teenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and one dated March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (more particularly described in the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office contained in his letter of February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in the appeal of the case of John Ireland against Joseph Bennon and others from the action of the local land office and at Saint Cloud, Minnesota), the said John Ireland and those with whom he contracted to sell certain of said lands, either for himself or for said railway company, were held authorized to purchase from the United States under the provision of section five of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), after the date upon which the claim of said railway company to receive said lands as indemnity lands had been denied and canceled by the Interior Department: *Provided*, That no such person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act who shall fail to make entry within two years after the passage thereof: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be considered as entitling any person to make another homestead entry who shall have received the benefits of the homestead law since being prevented, as aforesaid, from completing title to the lands so settled upon and improved by him.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

Vol. 11, p. 195.

Vol. 13, p. 526.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

*Provisos.*  
Time limit.

Restriction.

**CHAP. 1635.**—An Act To approve certain final proofs in the Chamberlain land district, South Dakota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all homestead final proofs for lands in the Chamberlain land district in South Dakota, made before the judge or clerk of the court of Stanley County, or any United States court commissioner at Fort Pierre, South Dakota, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be accepted and patented the same as if such proofs were made within the said Chamberlain land district: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect any final proof except only in respect to the place where same was made.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

April 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 15328.]

[Public, No. 107.]

Public lands.  
Chamberlain land  
district, S. Dak.  
Certain erroneous  
final-proof entries ac-  
cepted.

*Proviso.*  
Final proof not af-  
fected, etc.

**CHAP. 1636.**—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Texas, and to provide terms of court at Victoria, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Bee, Calhoun, Dewitt, Goliad, Jackson, Live Oak, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, and Victoria shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Texas.

**SEC. 2.** That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Victoria, in Victoria County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judges of said courts shall fix the times at

April 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 12863.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Texas southern ju-  
dicial district.  
New division cre-  
ated.  
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92.  
Vol. 32, p. 65, amend-  
ed.  
Terms at Victoria.

Return of process,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
Pending causes, etc.,  
not affected.

Office at Victoria.

which said courts shall be held at Victoria, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the above-named counties and cognizable before said courts shall be issued out of and made returnable to said courts at Victoria, and that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in said courts at Victoria: *Provided*, That no civil cause begun and pending or any criminal offense committed prior to the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of said courts of said district shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or a deputy, at said city of Victoria, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of business.

Approved, April 18, 1906.

April 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 16140.]

[Public, No. 109.]

**CHAP. 1637.**—An Act To authorize the maintaining and operating for toll an existing structure across Tugaloo River, known as Knox's bridge, at a point where said river is the boundary between the States of South Carolina and Georgia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Tugaloo R. Knox and his assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to maintain and operate the bridge known as Knox's bridge and the approaches thereto over and across the Tugaloo River where the same is the boundary between the States of South Carolina and Georgia, from a point in Hart County, Georgia, to a point in Center Township, Oconee County, South Carolina, for the passage of wagons, buggies, carriages, and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers; and the said Tugaloo R. Knox and his assigns shall have the right to charge, collect, and receive therefor such reasonable rates of toll as may be permissible under local and State laws: *Provided*, That any change in said bridge which the Secretary of War may hereafter deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and said bridge shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 18, 1906.

Tugaloo River, S. C. and Ga.  
Tugaloo R. Knox, may maintain, etc., bridge across.

Location.

Wagon and foot bridge.  
Toll.

Changes.

Post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not affected.

Amendment.

April 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 9165.]

[Public, No. 110.]

**CHAP. 1639.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation to certain lands for cemetery purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation, for cemetery purposes, to the following-described land, to

Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation, S. Dak.  
Land for cemetery purposes patented to.

wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, in township fifteen north, of range one east of the Black Hills meridian, in the county of Butte and State of South Dakota, containing an area of ten acres of land, said patent to contain the provision that said land shall be used for cemetery purposes only: *Provided*, That the said association pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor.

Approved, April 19, 1906.

Description.

*Proviso.*  
Price.

**CHAP. 1640.**—An Act Providing for the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Neah Bay, in the State of Washington, and for the construction of a first-class ocean-going tug to be used in connection therewith, for life-saving purposes in the vicinity of the north Pacific coast of the United States, and so forth.

April 19, 1906.

[S. 5026.]

[Public, No. 111.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Neah Bay, in the State of Washington, at such point as the general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend, said station, in addition to the usual equipment, to be supplied with two self-righting and self-bailing lifeboats, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Service.  
Station established  
near Neah Bay, Wash.

Maximum cost.

**SEC. 2.** That there shall be constructed, for and under the supervision of the Revenue-Cutter Service, a first-class ocean-going tug, for service in saving life and property in the vicinity of the north Pacific coast of the United States, which said tug shall be equipped with wireless-telegraph apparatus, surfboats, and such other modern life and property saving appliances as may be deemed useful in assisting vessels and rescuing persons and property from the perils of the sea at a cost not to exceed one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

First-class ocean-  
going tug.  
*Post*, p. 702.

Maximum cost.

**SEC. 3.** That said tug shall be manned and operated by the Revenue-Cutter Service, and, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall cooperate with the life-saving station hereby authorized to be established.

Regulations.

Approved, April 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 1641.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of a public crematorium in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

April 20, 1906.

[H. R. 14578.]

[Public, No. 112.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the dead body of any person who has died from smallpox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, the plague, leprosy, glanders, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis comes into the custody of any officer, employee, or agent of the District of Columbia to be disposed of at public expense, the said officer, employee, or agent shall cause said body to be incinerated.

District of Columbia.  
Crematorium estab-  
lished.

**SEC. 2.** That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to erect and operate on reservation thirteen, commonly known as the Washington Asylum grounds, in the city of Washington, in said District, a crematorium of size sufficient for the incineration of all bodies that can not, except at public expense, be disposed of within a reasonable time after death, and for the incineration of such other bodies as may be presented for that purpose by the persons having custody thereof. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make and enforce all rules necessary for the proper maintenance and operation of said crematorium, and to prescribe and collect for the incineration of bodies not necessarily disposed

Location.

Enforcement of reg-  
ulations.

Fees for incinera-  
tion.

of at public expense fees in such amounts as may be required to defray the cost of incineration: *Provided*, That in any case the Commissioners may, by special order, waive or reduce the usual charges whenever, in the opinion of said Commissioners, to enforce such charges would be burdensome or oppressive upon the person or persons responsible for the disposal of the remains. All fees collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and be deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

*Proviso.*  
Waiver or reduction of charges allowed.

*Receipts.*

Law for "promotion of anatomical science, etc.," not affected. Vol. 32, p. 173.

*Appropriation.*

One-half from District revenues.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as repealing or in any way modifying any of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of anatomical science and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia," approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 4. That for the construction of a crematorium on reservation thirteen, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and of all necessary approaches thereto, and for all necessary grading and fencing, for the equipment of said crematorium, and for the maintenance and operation of said crematorium until the thirtieth day of June next following its completion, there be, and is hereby, appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one-half payable out of the funds of the United States and one-half out of the funds of the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 20, 1906.

April 21, 1906.  
[S. 980.]

[Public, No. 113.]

Lower Brule Indian Reservation, S. Dak.  
Sale of portion of, authorized.  
Description.

**CHAP. 1645.**—An Act To authorize the sale of a portion of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation in South Dakota, and for other purposes.

*Provisos.*  
Lands reserved for school purposes.

Indians may exchange allotments for other lands.

Appraisalment, etc.

Proclamation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell or dispose of the west half of townships one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, and one hundred and ten north, range seventy-seven west of the fifth principal meridian, and fractional townships one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, and one hundred and ten north, range seventy-eight west of the fifth principal meridian, and fractional township one hundred and ten north, range seventy-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, the same being the western portion of the Lower Brule Indian Reservation in South Dakota, comprising approximately fifty-six thousand five hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands in each township shall not be disposed of, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose: *Provided further*, That any Indians to whom allotments have been made on the tract to be ceded may, in case they desire to do so before said lands are offered for sale, relinquish same and select allotments in lieu thereof on the diminished reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands, except sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township, to be appraised by legal subdivisions, and when all of said lands have been appraised the same shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry at not less than their appraised value by proclamation of the



President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars and the Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: *Provided further*, That the price of said lands when entered shall be that fixed by the appraisement or by the President, as herein provided for, which shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal annual installments, to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry: *And provided further*, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after the cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law, at the appraised value until otherwise directed by the President, as herein provided.

When the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid, he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: *Provided*, That the entryman shall make his final proofs in accordance with the homestead laws within six years, but nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the appraised price, receiving credit for payments previously made; and that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become such entrymen, but before making final proof and receiving patent they must have received their full naturalization papers: *Provided further*, That the fees and commissions to be paid in connection with such entries and final proofs shall be the same as those now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the said land can be disposed of at the appraised price, he may, by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead laws, or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, shall, after deducting the amounts of the expenses incurred from time to time in connection with the appraisements and sales, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Lower Brule Reservation, and shall be expended for their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted

*Provisos.*  
Soldiers and sailors' homestead rights not affected.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.  
Vol. 31, p. 847.

Price.

Payments.

Forfeiture.

Canceled entries.

Patents.

*Provisos.*  
Final proofs.

Commutation.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Aliens.

Fees, etc.

Sale of remaining lands.

Proceeds credited to account of Indians.

Appropriation.

*Proviso.*

## Reimbursement.

to the State of South Dakota, as provided in this Act, and for the necessary expenses of appraising said lands as provided herein: *Provided*, That the money expended in appraising said lands shall be reimbursable and shall be deducted from the proceeds received from the sale thereof.

## Regulations.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations as to manner of sale, notice of same, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and with authority to reappraise said lands if deemed necessary from time to time, and to continue making sales of the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, until all of the lands shall have been disposed of: *Provided*, That all lands herein ceded and opened to settlement under this Act remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

*Proviso.*

## Cash sale of undisposed lands.

## Restriction.

## Nonresponsibility of the United States.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein; or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands, or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over and expend the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

Approved, April 21, 1906.

April 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 120.]

[Public, No. 114.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1191,  
amended.

Justices of the peace  
may issue warrants  
in criminal cases, etc.

## Fees prohibited.

**CHAP. 1646.**—An Act To amend section nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

“Any justice of the peace may at any time, including Sundays and legal holidays, on complaint under oath or actual view, issue warrants returnable to the police court against persons accused of crimes and offenses committed in the District of Columbia, and he shall make a record of his proceedings in every case in a book to be kept for that purpose. Such warrants shall be issued free of charge.”

Approved, April 21, 1906.

April 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 11275.]

[Public, No. 115.]

District of Columbia.  
Protection to prop-  
erty, etc., in.  
Vol. 30, p. 723.  
Vol. 27, p. 322.

**CHAP. 1647.**—An Act Increasing the penalty for certain offenses in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the first and last paragraphs of the Act of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act to amend ‘An Act for the preservation of the public peace and protection of property in the District of Columbia,’ approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two,” be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

## FIRST PARAGRAPH.

Wilful injury to  
public, etc., property.  
Vol. 30, p. 723,  
amended.

“That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to wilfully or wantonly destroy, injure, disfigure, cut, chip, break, deface, or cover or rub with or otherwise place filth or excrement of any kind

upon any property, public or private, in the District of Columbia, or any public or private building, statue, monument, office, dwelling, or structure of any kind, or which may be in course of erection, or the doors, windows, steps, railing, fencing, balconies, balustrades, stairs, porches, or halls, or the walls or sides, or the walls of any inclosure thereof; or to write, mark, or paint obscene or indecent words or language thereon, or to draw, paint, mark, or write obscene or indecent figures representing obscene or indecent objects; or to write, mark, draw, or paint any other word, sign, or figure thereon, without the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, or, in case of public property, of the person having charge, custody, or control thereof, under penalty of a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both such fine and imprisonment."

Penalty increased.

## LAST PARAGRAPH.

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue or alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or other public place or inclosure, in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or public or private building or inclosure, under a penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense. That the taking and carrying away of the property of another in the District of Columbia without right to do so shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not to exceed six months, or both."

Indecent exposure.

Penalty increased.

Taking away another's property.

Penalty increased.

Approved, April 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 1648.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes, and to fix the time and place for holding court therein," approved June first, nineteen hundred, and all Acts amendatory thereof.

April 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 16014.]

[Public. No. 116.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an Act entitled "An Act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes, and to fix the time and place for holding court therein," approved June first, nineteen hundred, and all Acts amendatory thereof, be amended to read as follows: "That the counties of Lucas, Clarke, Union, Adair, Adams, Tremont, Page, Taylor, Ringgold, Decatur, and Wayne shall constitute the southern division of the southern judicial district of Iowa; and a term of a circuit and district court for said district shall be held in said division hereby created at Creston, in Union County, on the fourth Tuesday in March and first Tuesday in November of each and every year." And the county of Appanoose heretofore within said southern division is hereby transferred to and made a part of the eastern division of the southern judicial district of Iowa.

Iowa southern judicial district.  
Appanoose County transferred from southern to eastern division.  
Vol. 31, p. 249, amended.

Terms at Creston.

**SEC. 2.** That all causes now pending in the southern division of the southern judicial district from Appanoose County shall be transferred to the eastern division of the southern judicial district of Iowa, at Keokuk, in Lee County.

Pending causes transferred to Keokuk.

**SEC. 3.** That all crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States committed within said Appanoose County shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined at the terms of the circuit and district courts of said eastern division of the southern judicial district of Iowa, at

Criminal cases.

*Proviso.*  
Prior offenses, etc.,  
not affected.

Keokuk, in Lee County: *Provided, however,* That all criminal offenses committed prior to and all prosecutions begun and pending at the taking effect of this Act shall be proceeded with and finally determined as if this Act had not been passed.

Approved, April 21, 1906.

April 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 8278.]

[Public, No. 117.]

**CHAP. 1658.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to Keystone Camp, Numbered Twenty-eight hundred and seventy-nine, of the Modern Woodmen of America, to certain lands for cemetery purposes.

Keystone Camp, No.  
2879, Modern Wood-  
men of America, Key-  
stone, S. Dak.  
Land for cemetery  
purposes patented to.

Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent to Keystone Camp, Numbered Twenty-eight hundred and seventy-nine, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the town of Keystone, South Dakota, for cemetery purposes, to the following-described land, to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the ground for corner numbered one, from which the corner of sections eight, nine, sixteen, and seventeen, township two south, range six east, Black Hills meridian, bears south fifty-seven degrees thirty-seven minutes west, six hundred and thirty-eight and seven-tenths feet; thence north sixty-six degrees forty-three minutes east (variation fifteen degrees fifteen minutes east), five hundred and thirty-two and nine-tenths feet, to corner numbered two; thence north seventy-seven degrees forty-four minutes east, five hundred and fifty-seven and three-tenths feet, to corner numbered three; thence south twenty-one degrees twelve minutes east, two hundred and twenty-six and eight-tenths feet to corner numbered four; thence south fifty-two degrees twenty-seven minutes west, four hundred and seventy-eight and four-tenths feet, to corner numbered five; thence south eighty-one degrees fifty minutes west, seven hundred and twenty and five-tenths feet, to corner numbered six; thence north four degrees fifty-three minutes west, two hundred and seventy-seven and five-tenths feet, to corner numbered one and the place of beginning, containing an area of eight and nine hundred and eighty-seven one-thousandths acres of land, in Pennington County, South Dakota, said patent to contain the provision that said land shall be used for cemetery purposes only: *Provided,* That the said association pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor.

*Proviso.*  
Price.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

April 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 9324.]

[Public, No. 118.]

**CHAP. 1659.**—An Act To authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County.

Monongahela Riv-  
er, Pa.  
Fayette Bridge  
Company may bridge.  
Location.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fayette Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge across the Monongahela River from a point in the borough of Brownsville, county of Fayette, and State of Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite side of the river, in the borough of West Brownsville, county of Washington, and State of Pennsylvania. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure and may be used for all purposes of a highway bridge.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the

security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the bridge company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and the map of the location, giving for the space of three-fourths of a mile above the proposed location the depth and currents at all points of the same and the depths and currents as far below the proposed location as he may require, and the location of any other bridge or bridges three-fourths of a mile above and below the proposed location, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge, when built, will conform to the provisions of this Act, and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon such a plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no unreasonable obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify said company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification, the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge, and notify the said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be commenced; and no change shall be made in the approved plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon or after completion unless such change is approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed and used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers, for the erection and maintenance thereon of telegraph and telephone wires, and the passage and operation of street cars over the same for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, or may be agreed upon between the bridge company and such persons or corporations using the same where the rates of toll are not fixed by law; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree on the sum to be paid and on the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes: *Provided*, That all street railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across the bridge.

SEC. 5. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall so be kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge, by the owners thereof, at their own expense, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation; and in case of any litigation arising from any alleged obstruction to the navigation of any of said rivers created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of

Notice of approval,  
etc.

Wagon, foot, and  
street-car bridge.

Tolls.

*Provided*.  
Use by street rail-  
road companies.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not  
affected.

said obstruction or bridge may be: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

SEC. 6. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limits shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Time of construc-  
tion.  
*Post*, p. 1236.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

April 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 15259.]

[Public, No. 119.]

**CHAP. 1660.**—An Act To authorize the North Mississippi Traction Company to construct dams and power stations on the Bear River on the northeast quarter of section thirty-one, township five, range eleven, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi.

Bear River, Miss.  
North Mississippi  
Traction Company  
may dam.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the North Mississippi Traction Company, their successors and assigns, having authority therefor under the laws of the State of Mississippi, may hereafter erect, maintain, and use a dam or dams in or across the Bear River, in the State of Mississippi, at such points on the northeast quarter of section thirty-one, township five, range eleven, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, as they may elect, for the purpose of erecting, operating, and maintaining power stations and to maintain inlet and outlet races or canals and to make such other improvements on Bear River as may be necessary for the development of water power and the transmission of the same, subject always to the provisions and requirements of this Act and to such conditions and stipulations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That detailed plans for the construction and operation of a dam or dams and other appurtenant and necessary works shall be submitted by said North Mississippi Traction Company, their successors and assigns, desiring to construct the same, to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, with a map showing the location of such dam or other structures, with such topographical and hydrographic data as may be necessary for a satisfactory understanding of the same, which must be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before work can be commenced on said dam or dams or other structures; and after such approval of said plans no deviation whatsoever therefrom shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the constructions hereby authorized do not interfere with the navigation of Bear River: *And provided further*, That said dam or dams and works shall be limited only to the use of the surplus water of the river, not required for the navigation of Bear River, and that no structures shall be built and no operations conducted by those availing themselves of the provisions of this Act which shall injure or interfere with the navigation of Bear River or impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government in the interest of navigation.

*Provisos.*  
Unobstructed navi-  
gation.  
Restriction.

SEC. 3. That the Government of the United States reserves the right, at any time that the improvement of the navigation of Bear River demands it, to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam or other works built under the provisions of this Act, suitable lock or locks or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control such dam or dams or other structures, and the level of the pool caused by such dam or dams, to such an extent as may be necessary to provide facilities for navigation; and whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of such lock or other structures, the person, company, or corporation owning and controlling such dam or dams or other structures shall convey to the United States, under such terms as Congress shall prescribe, titles to such land as may be required for the use of such lock and approaches, and in addition thereto shall grant to the United States, free of cost, the free use of water power for building and operating such constructions: *Provided, also*, That the person, company, or corporation building, maintaining, or operating any dam or dams or other structures under the provisions of this Act shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise, and the nearest State or Federal court shall have jurisdiction to hear suits to determine the amount of compensation for alleged damage. The person, company, or corporation owning or operating any such dam shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe.

Locks, etc.

Proviso.

Damages.

Lights, etc.

Fishways.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 4. That all the rights acquired under this Act shall cease and be determined if the person, company, or corporation acquiring such right shall at any time fail to comply with any of the provisions or requirements of this Act, or with any of the stipulations that may be prescribed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, or in case a person, company, or corporation authorized by the laws of the State of Mississippi to erect and maintain a dam and improvements as contemplated by this Act shall fail to begin the erection of said dam and improvements within one year after being so authorized and shall fail to complete the same within three years after obtaining such authority.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall in no manner interfere with or impair the rights of any person, company, or corporation heretofore authorized by Congress to erect a dam or other structures for the development of water power on the Tennessee River.

Prior rights not affected.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

CHAP. 1661.—An Act Making an appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River.

April 23, 1906.

[H. R. 17987.]

[Public, No. 120.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, in accordance with the existing project.

Columbia River,  
Oreg. and Wash.  
Appropriation for  
improvement of  
mouth.

*Post*, p. 738.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

April 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 18334.]

[Public, No. 121.]

Navy.  
Appropriation for  
bringing home re-  
mains of officers, etc.

**CHAP. 1662.**—An Act Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for bringing home remains of officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die abroad.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "bringing home the remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who die abroad" on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. R. 229.]

[Public, No. 122.]

Minor coins.  
Purchase of metal  
for.  
R. S., secs. 3528, 3529,  
p. 698, amended.

Amount of purchase  
increased.  
R. S., sec. 3528, p. 698,  
amended.

Coinage at San Fran-  
cisco, Denver, and  
New Orleans mints  
added.

Use of seigniorage.

Delivery and re-  
demption of minor  
coins.  
R. S., sec. 3529, p. 698,  
amended.  
Mints added.

Minimum amount.

**CHAP. 1861.**—An Act Providing for the purchase of metal and the coinage of minor coins, and the distribution and redemption of said coins.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections thirty-five hundred and twenty-eight and thirty-five hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3528. For the purchase of metal for the minor coinage authorized by this Act a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars in lawful money of the United States shall, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Mint, and in such sums as he may designate, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be transferred to the credit of the superintendents of the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver, and New Orleans, at which establishments, until otherwise provided by law, such coinage shall be carried on. The superintendents, with the approval of the Director of the Mint as to price, terms, and quantity, shall purchase the metal required for such coinage by public advertisement, and the lowest and best bid shall be accepted, the fineness of the metals to be determined on the mint assay. The gain arising from the coinage of such metals into coin of a nominal value, exceeding the cost thereof, shall be credited to the special fund denominated the minor-coinage profit fund; and this fund shall be charged with the wastage incurred in such coinage, and with the cost of distributing said coins, as hereinafter provided. The balance remaining to the credit of this fund, and any balance of the profits accrued from minor coinage under former Acts, shall be, from time to time, and at least twice a year, covered into the Treasury of the United States.

"SEC. 3529. The minor coins authorized by this Act may, at the discretion of the Director of the Mint, be delivered in any of the principal cities and the towns of the United States, at the cost of the mints, for transportation, and shall be exchangeable at par at the mints named, at the discretion of the superintendents, for any other coins of copper, bronze, or copper-nickel heretofore authorized, and it shall be lawful for the Treasurer and the several assistant treasurers and depositaries of the United States to redeem, in lawful money, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, all copper, bronze, and copper-nickel coins authorized by law when presented in sums of not less than twenty dollars; and whenever, under this authority, these coins are presented for redemption in such quantity as to show the amount outstanding to be redundant, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to direct that such coinage shall cease until otherwise authorized by him."

Approved, April 24, 1906.



**CHAP. 1862.**—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. R. 13103.]

[Public, No. 123.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes, namely:

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and thirty-nine million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That the age of sixty-two years and over shall be considered a permanent specific disability within the meaning of the pension laws.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seven hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *And provided further*, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For clerk hire, and other services, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire, and other services, for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Pensions appropriations.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

*Provisos.*  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Age made permanent specific disability.

Examining surgeons.  
Fees.

*Provisos.*  
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

Disabilities to be fully described.  
Inspection of reports.

Pension attorneys, etc.

Penalty for receiving, etc., pay for securing special legislation.

Agents' salaries.

Clerk hire.

*Proviso.*  
Apportionment.

Rents.

For rents, New York, four thousand five hundred dollars; Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Stationery, lights,  
etc.

For stationery, fuel, lights, and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Inspection, etc., of  
agencies.  
Vol. 22, p. 374.  
R. S., sec. 4766, p. 927.

For examination and inspection of pension agencies, as provided by the final provision of the Act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, amending section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, April 24, 1906.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. R. 14591.]

**CHAP. 1863.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River in or near the city of Clarksville, State of Tennessee.

[Public, No. 124.]

Cumberland River.  
Montgomery County  
may bridge, at Clarksville, Tenn.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Montgomery, in the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to build and maintain a highway bridge across the Cumberland River in or near the city of Clarksville, State of Tennessee, for the use of the public as a highway, free of any tolls, and said bridge is hereby declared a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and said bridge shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post routes in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Free bridge.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.Proviso.  
Existing laws not  
affected.

Continuous spans.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, in no case less than ninety feet above low-water pool level in said river, nor shall any of the spans be less than three hundred feet in the clear between the piers, or the piers and the abutments, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be constructed without any unreasonable interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river; and to secure that object the said county shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the proposed bridge, including a map of its proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and below the proposed site the topography of the banks of said river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at high and low water stages, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and no changes shall be made in said bridge, before or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners of the bridge at their own expense; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

Time of construction.

**SEC. 4.** That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, April 24, 1906.

**CHAP. 1864.**—An Act To authorize the construction of two bridges across the Cumberland River at or near Nashville, Tennessee.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. R. 14592.]

[Public, No. 125.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Davidson, in the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to build and maintain two highway bridges across the Cumberland River, in or near the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee, for the use of the public as highways, free of any tolls, and they are hereby declared post routes, upon which no charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and said bridges shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post routes in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

Cumberland River,  
Davidson County  
may bridge, at Nash-  
ville, Tenn.

Free bridges.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not  
affected.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, in no case less than ninety feet above low water pool level in the Cumberland River, nor shall any of the spans in the waterway be less than three hundred feet in the clear between the piers, or the piers and the abutments, and the piers of said bridges shall be parallel with the current of said river.

Continuous spans.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be constructed and maintained without any unreasonable interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river; and to secure that object the said county shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the proposed bridges, and a map of the proposed location of each bridge, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed sites the topography of the banks of said river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at high and low water stages, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations of said bridges are approved by the Secretary of War said bridges shall not be commenced or built; and no changes shall be made in said bridges, before or after completion, unless approved by the Secretary of War; and any changes which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order, in the interest of navigation, shall be made by the owners of the bridges at their own expense; and there shall be displayed on said bridges by the owners thereof, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 24, 1906.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. R. 16133.]

[Public, No. 126.]

Vessels in domestic  
commerce.  
Consolidation of  
enrollments and li-  
censes.

R. S., secs. 4319, 4321,  
pp. 834, 835.

Renewal of licenses.  
R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836,  
amended.

If absent at time of  
expiration.  
Surrender, in case of  
change of build, own-  
ership, etc.

Penalty on failure  
to deliver license.

Compensation of  
customs officers not  
affected.

Effect.

**CHAP. 1865.**—An Act To simplify the issue of enrollments and licenses of ves-  
sels of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed from time to time to consolidate into one document in the case of any vessel of the United States of twenty net register tons or over, the form of enrollment prescribed by section forty-three hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes and the form of license prescribed by section forty-three hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, and such consolidated form shall hereafter be issued to a vessel of the United States in lieu of the separate enrollment and license, now prescribed by law, and shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the requirements of laws relating to the subject.

SEC. 2. That section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read:

“SEC. 4325. The license granted to any vessel shall be presented for renewal by endorsement to the collector of customs of the district in which the vessel then may be within three days after the expiration of the time for which it was granted, or, if she be absent at that time, within three days from her first arrival within a district. In case of change of build, ownership, district, trade, or arrival under temporary papers in the district where she belongs the license shall be surrendered. If the master shall fail to deliver the license he shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars, which shall not be mitigated.”

SEC. 3. That this Act shall not be construed to amend any law now in force concerning the compensation of officers of the customs for service connected with the enrollment and license of vessels.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, April 24, 1906.

April 26, 1906.  
[S. 4925.]

[Public, No. 127.]

Saint Marys River.  
Anchorage, etc., of  
vessels in.  
Vol. 29, p. 54, amend-  
ed.

Secretary of Com-  
merce and Labor to  
prescribe rules, etc.

Detail of revenue  
cutters.

Penalty modified.  
Vol. 29, p. 55, amend-  
ed.

Provisos.  
Remission of fine.  
Rules to prevent col-  
lisions not affected.  
Vol. 28, p. 645.

**CHAP. 1874.**—An Act To amend the Act approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, relating to the anchorage and movements of vessels in Saint Marys River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the Act approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled “An Act relating to the anchorage and movements of vessels in Saint Marys River” be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to adopt and prescribe suitable rules and regulations governing the movements and anchorage of vessels and rafts in Saint Marys River from Point Iroquois, on Lake Superior, to Point Detour, on Lake Huron, and for the purpose of enforcing the observance of such regulations the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to detail one or more revenue cutters for duty upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor on said river.”

SEC. 2. That section three of the Act of March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, aforesaid, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. That in the event of the violation of any such regulations or rules of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor by the owners, master, or person in charge of such vessel, such owners, masters, or person in charge shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may remit said fine on such terms as he may prescribe: *Provided also*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal the Act

entitled 'An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal,' approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five."

Approved, April 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 1875.**—An Act To amend section forty-five hundred and two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to bonds and oaths of shipping commissioners.

April 26, 1906.  
[S. 4339.]

[Public, No. 128.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-five hundred and two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Shipping commis-  
sioners.  
Bonds.

"SEC. 4502. Every shipping commissioner so appointed shall give bond to the United States, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, for a sum, in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of not less than five thousand dollars, in such form and with such security as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall direct and approve; and shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes before entering upon the duties of his office: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any respect the liability of principal or sureties on any bond heretofore given by any shipping commissioner."

Secretary of Com-  
merce and Labor to  
approve bond, etc.  
R. S., sec. 4502, p. 870,  
amended.

Oath.  
R. S., sec. 1757, p. 313.

*Proviso.*  
Existing bonds.

Approved, April 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 1876.**—An Act To provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

April 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 5976.]

[Public, No. 129.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That after the approval of this Act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application; and no motion to reopen or reconsider any citizenship case, in any of said tribes, shall be entertained unless filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the date of the order or decision sought to be reconsidered except as to decisions made prior to the passage of this Act, in which cases such motion shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may enroll persons whose names appear upon any of the tribal rolls and for whom the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show application was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and which was not allowed solely because not made within the time prescribed by law.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Final disposition of  
affairs of.

Enrollment rules.

*Proviso.*  
Applications filed  
prior to December 1,  
1905.

SEC. 2. That for ninety days after approval hereof applications shall be received for enrollment of children who were minors living March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, whose parents have been enrolled as members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, or Creek tribes, or have applications for enrollment pending at the approval hereof, and for the purpose of enrollment under this section illegitimate children shall take the status of the mother, and allotments shall be made to children so enrolled. If any citizen of the Cherokee tribe shall fail to receive the full quantity of land to which he is entitled as an allot-

Minor children.

Status of illegitimate  
children.

Payment to Chero-  
kees.

Equalization of  
Creek allotments con-  
tinued.  
Vol. 31, p. 864.

*Provisos.*  
Completion of rolls.

Filing enrollment  
applications restrict-  
ed.

*Post*, p. 342.

Intermarried whites  
not affected.

Approved roll of  
Creek freedmen.

Cherokee freedmen.

Choctaw and Chick-  
asaw freedmen home-  
stead allotments.

Citizens by blood.  
Transfer to roll of,  
restricted.

*Post*, p. 340.

Patents, etc., to issue  
in name of allottee.

ment, he shall be paid out of any of the funds of such tribe a sum equal to twice the appraised value of the amount of land thus deficient. The provisions of section nine of the Creek agreement ratified by Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, authorizing the use of funds of the Creek tribe for equalizing allotments, are hereby restored and reenacted, and after the expiration of nine months from the date of the original selection of an allotment of land in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes, and after the expiration of six months from the passage of this Act as to allotments heretofore made, no contest shall be instituted against such allotment: *Provided*, That the rolls of the tribes affected by this Act shall be fully completed on or before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, and the Secretary of the Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after said date: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed so as to hereafter permit any person to file an application for enrollment in any tribe where the date for filing application has been fixed by agreement between said tribe and the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall apply to the intermarried whites in the Cherokee Nation, whose cases are now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the approved roll of Creek freedmen shall include only those persons whose names appear on the roll prepared by J. W. Dunn, under authority of the United States prior to March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and their descendants born since said roll was made, and those lawfully admitted to citizenship in the Creek Nation subsequent to the date of the preparation of said roll, and their descendants born since such admission, except such, if any, as have heretofore been enrolled and their enrollment approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

The roll of Cherokee freedmen shall include only such persons of African descent, either free colored or the slaves of Cherokee citizens and their descendants, who were actual personal bona fide residents of the Cherokee Nation August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, or who actually returned and established such residence in the Cherokee Nation on or before February eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; but this provision shall not prevent the enrollment of any person who has heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes or its successor and has been adjudged entitled to enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lands allotted to freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes shall be considered "homesteads," and shall be subject to all the provisions of this or any other Act of Congress applicable to homesteads of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

SEC. 4. That no name shall be transferred from the approved freedmen, or any other approved rolls of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes, respectively, to the roll of citizens by blood, unless the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show that application for enrollment as a citizen by blood was made within the time prescribed by law by or for the party seeking the transfer, and said records shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application, unless it be shown by documentary evidence that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes actually received such application within the time prescribed by law.

SEC. 5. That all patents or deeds to allottees in any of the Five Civilized Tribes to be hereafter issued shall issue in the name of the allottee, and if any such allottee shall die before such patent or deed becomes effective, the title to the lands described therein shall inure to and vest in his heirs, and in case any allottee shall die after restrictions have been removed, his property shall descend to his heirs or his

lawful assigns, as if the patent or deed had issued to the allottee during his life, and all patents heretofore issued, where the allottee died before the same became effective, shall be given like effect; and all patents or deeds to allottees and other conveyances affecting lands of any of said tribes shall be recorded in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and when so recorded shall convey legal title, and shall be delivered under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the party entitled to receive the same: *Provided*, The provisions of this section shall not affect any rights involved in contests pending before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes or the Department of the Interior at the date of the approval of this Act.

All patents, etc., recorded convey legal title.

*Proviso.* Pending contests not affected.

SEC. 6. That if the principal chief of the Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribe, or the governor of the Chickasaw tribe shall refuse or neglect to perform the duties devolving upon him, he may be removed from office by the President of the United States, or if any such executive become permanently disabled, the office may be declared vacant by the President of the United States, who may fill any vacancy arising from removal, disability or death of the incumbent, by appointment of a citizen by blood of the tribe.

Removal of principal chief for nonperformance of duties.

If any such executive shall fail, refuse or neglect, for thirty days after notice that any instrument is ready for his signature, to appear at a place to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior and execute the same, such instrument may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior without such execution, and when so approved and recorded shall convey legal title, and such approval shall be conclusive evidence that such executive or chief refused or neglected after notice to execute such instrument.

Approval of conveyances on failure of chief to execute.

*Provided*, That the principal chief of the Seminole Nation is hereby authorized to execute the deeds to allottees in the Seminole Nation prior to the time when the Seminole government shall cease to exist.

*Proviso.* Approval by principal chief of Seminoles.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, by written order, within ninety days from the passage of this Act, segregate and reserve from allotment sections one, two, three, four, five, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, the east half of section sixteen, and the northeast quarter of section six, in township nine south, range twenty-six east, and sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen, eighteen, and the west half of section sixteen, in township nine south, range twenty-seven east, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, except such portions of said lands upon which substantial, permanent, and valuable improvements were erected and placed prior to the passage of this Act and not for speculation, but by members and freedmen of the tribes actually themselves and for themselves for allotment purposes, and where such identical members or freedmen of said tribes now desire to select same as portions of their allotments, and the action of the Secretary of the Interior in making such segregation shall be conclusive. The Secretary of the Interior shall also cause to be estimated and appraised the standing pine timber on all of said land, and the land segregated shall not be allotted, except as hereinbefore provided, to any member or freedman of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes. Said segregated land and the pine timber thereon shall be sold and disposed of at public auction, or by sealed bids for cash, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Segregation of specified Choctaw lands.

Exceptions.

Appraisal and sale of pine timber, etc.

SEC. 8. That the records of each of the land offices in the Indian Territory, should such office be hereafter discontinued, shall be transferred to and kept in the office of the clerk of the United States court in whose district said records are now located. The officer having custody of any of the records pertaining to the enrollment of the members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes, and the disposition of the land and other property of said tribes, upon proper application and payment of such fees as the Secretary of

Land-office records transferred to clerk of district court.

Transcripts.

Fees.

the Interior may prescribe, may make certified copies of such records, which shall be evidence equally with the originals thereof; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by officers of any branch of the Government nor for such unverified copies as such officer, in his discretion, may deem proper to furnish. Such fees shall be paid to bonded officers or employees of the Government, designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and the same or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of this section, and any unexpended balance shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as are other public moneys.

Payments to loyal  
Seminoles ratified.

SEC. 9. The disbursements, in the sum of one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars, to and on account of the loyal Seminole Indians, by James E. Jenkins, special agent appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and by A. J. Brown as administrator de bonis non, under an Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred, appropriating said sum, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed: *Provided*, That this shall not prevent any individual from bringing suit in his own behalf to recover any sum really due him.

*Proviso.*  
Recoveries by individuals not barred.  
Charles F. Winton.  
Claims of estate of, to be heard by Court of Claims.

That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear, consider, and adjudicate the claims against the Mississippi Choctaws of the estate of Charles F. Winton, deceased, his associates and assigns, for services rendered and expenses incurred in the matter of the claims of the Mississippi Choctaws to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and to render judgment thereon on the principle of quantum meruit, in such amount or amounts as may appear equitable or justly due therefor, which judgment, if any, shall be paid from any funds now or hereafter due such Choctaws by the United States. Notice of such suit shall be served on the governor of the Choctaw Nation, and the Attorney-General shall appear and defend the said suit on behalf of said Choctaws.

Tribal schools transferred to control of  
Secretary of Interior.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to assume control and direction of the schools in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes, with the lands and all school property pertaining thereto, March fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and to conduct such schools under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, retaining tribal educational officers, subject to dismissal by the Secretary of the Interior, and the present system so far as practicable, until such time as a public school system shall have been established under Territorial or State government, and proper provision made thereunder for the education of the Indian children of said tribes, and he is hereby authorized and directed to set aside a sufficient amount of any funds, invested or otherwise, in the Treasury of the United States, belonging to said tribes, including the royalties on coal and asphalt in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, to defray all the necessary expenses of said schools, using, however, only such portion of said funds of each tribe as may be requisite for the schools of that tribe, not exceeding in any one year for the respective tribes the amount expended for the scholastic year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five; and he is further authorized and directed to use the remainder, if any, of the funds appropriated by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, "for the maintenance, strengthening, and enlarging of the tribal schools of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations," unexpended March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, including such fees as have accrued or may hereafter accrue under the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, Statutes at Large, volume thirty-two, page eight hundred and forty-one, which fees are hereby appropriated, in continuing such schools as may have been established, and in establishing such new

Distribution of  
school funds.

Use of remainder of  
appropriated funds.  
Vol. 33, p. 1076.

Use of surplus fees,  
etc.  
Vol. 32, p. 841.



schools as he may direct, and any of the tribal funds so set aside remaining unexpended when a public school system under a future State or Territorial government has been established, shall be distributed per capita among the citizens of the nations, in the same manner as other funds.

SEC. 11. That all revenues of whatever character accruing to the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes, whether before or after dissolution of the tribal governments, shall, after the approval hereof, be collected by an officer appointed by the Secretary of the Interior under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him; and he shall cause to be paid all lawful claims against said tribes which may have been contracted after July first, nineteen hundred and two, or for which warrants have been regularly issued, such payments to be made from any funds in the United States Treasury belonging to said tribes. All such claims arising before dissolution of the tribal governments shall be presented to the Secretary of the Interior within six months after such dissolution, and he shall make all rules and regulations necessary to carry this provision into effect and shall pay all expenses incident to the investigation of the validity of such claims or indebtedness out of the tribal funds: *Provided*, That all taxes accruing under tribal laws or regulations of the Secretary of the Interior shall be abolished from and after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, but this provision shall not prevent the collection after that date nor after dissolution of the tribal government of all such taxes due up to and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, and all such taxes levied and collected after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and five, shall be refunded.

Upon dissolution of the tribal governments, every officer, member, or representative of said tribes, respectively, having in his possession, custody, or control any money or other property of any tribe shall make full and true account and report thereof to the Secretary of the Interior, and shall pay all money of the tribe in his possession, custody, or control, and shall deliver all other tribal property so held by him, to the Secretary of the Interior, and if any person shall willfully and fraudulently fail to account for all such money and property so held by him, or to pay and deliver the same as herein provided for sixty days from dissolution of the tribal government, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the laws of the United States relating to such offense, and shall be liable in civil proceedings to be prosecuted in behalf of and in the name of the tribe for the amount or value of the money or property so withheld.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell, upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, all lots in towns in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations reserved from appraisement and sale for use in connection with the operation of coal and asphalt mining leases or for the occupancy of miners actually engaged in working for lessees operating coal and asphalt mines, the proceeds arising from such sale to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as are other funds of said tribes.

If the purchaser of any town lot sold under the provisions of law regarding the sale of town sites in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole nations fail for sixty days after approval hereof to pay the purchase price or any installment thereof then due, or shall fail for thirty days to pay the purchase price or any installment thereof falling due hereafter, he shall forfeit all rights under his purchase, together with all money paid thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior may cause the lots upon which such forfeiture is made to be

Tribal revenues to be collected by special officer.

Payment of claims.

*Proviso.*  
Tribal taxes abolished.

Refund.

Accounting, delivery, etc., of tribal property.

Failure to account.

Penalty.

Choctaw and Chickasaw town lots.  
Sale of those reserved for mining leases.

Proceeds.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

Resale.

Reversion of vacated streets, etc.

resold at public auction for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. All municipal corporations in the Indian Territory are hereby authorized to vacate streets and alleys, or parts thereof, and said streets and alleys, when vacated, shall revert to and become the property of the abutting property owners.

Coal and asphalt lands reserved from sale.

SEC. 13. That all coal and asphalt lands whether leased or unleased shall be reserved from sale under this Act until the existing leases for coal and asphalt lands shall have expired or until such time as may be otherwise provided by law.

Conveyance to owner of lands reserved from allotment or sale.

SEC. 14. That the lands in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations reserved from allotment or sale under any Act of Congress for the use or benefit of any person, corporation, or organization shall be conveyed to the person, corporation, or organization entitled thereto: *Provided*, That if any tract or parcel thus reserved shall before conveyance thereof be abandoned for the use for which it was reserved by the party in whose interest the reservation was made, such tract or parcel shall revert to the tribe and be disposed of as other surplus lands thereof: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to land reserved from allotment because of the right of any railroad or railway company therein in the nature of an easement for right of way, depot, station grounds, water stations, stock yards or other uses connected with the maintenance and operation of such company's railroad, title to which tracts may be acquired by the railroad or railway company under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior at a valuation to be determined by him; but if any such company shall fail to make payment within the time prescribed by the regulations or shall cease to use such land for the purpose for which it was reserved, title thereto shall thereupon vest in the owner of the legal subdivision of which the land so abandoned is a part, except lands within a municipality the title to which, upon abandonment, shall vest in such municipality.

Provisos.  
Reversion.

Railroad easements not affected.

Exception.

Murrow Indian Orphans' Home.  
Donation patents to, authorized.

The principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation are, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, hereby authorized and directed to issue patents to the Murrow Indian Orphans' Home, a corporation of Atoka, Indian Territory, in all cases where tracts have been allotted under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of allowing the allottees to donate the tract so allotted to said Murrow Indian Orphans' Home.

Conveyance of fractional rights.

In all cases where enrolled citizens of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribe have taken their homestead and surplus allotment and have remaining over an unallotted right to less than ten dollars on the basis of the allotment value of said lands, such unallotted right may be conveyed by the owners thereof to the Murrow Indian Orphans' Home aforesaid; and whenever said conveyed rights shall amount in the aggregate to as much as ten acres of average allottable land, land to represent the same shall be allotted to the said Murrow Indian Orphans' Home, and certificate and patent shall issue therefor to said Murrow Indian Orphans' Home.

Conveyance of other lands.

And there is hereby authorized to be conveyed to said Murrow Indian Orphans' Home, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for the conveyance of land, the following-described lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, to wit: Sections eighteen and nineteen in township two north, range twelve east; the south half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-

Description.

four, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, all in township two north, range eleven east, containing one thousand seven hundred and ninety acres, as shown by the Government survey, for the purpose of the said Home.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Interior shall take possession of all buildings now or heretofore used for governmental, school, and other tribal purposes, together with the furniture therein and the land appertaining thereto, and appraise and sell the same at such time and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and deposit the proceeds, less expenses incident to the appraisal and sale, in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the respective tribes: *Provided*, That in the event said lands are embraced within the geographical limits of a State or Territory of the United States such State or Territory or any county or municipality therein shall be allowed one year from date of establishment of said State or Territory within which to purchase any such lands and improvements within their respective limits at not less than the appraised value. Conveyances of lands disposed of under this section shall be executed, recorded, and delivered in like manner and with like effect as herein provided for other conveyances.

Tribal buildings, etc., to be sold.

Post, p. 342.

Proceeds.

Proviso.

Purchases by municipalities.

SEC. 16. That when allotments as provided by this and other Acts of Congress have been made to all members and freedmen of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes, the residue of lands in each of said nations not reserved or otherwise disposed of shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him and the proceeds of such sales deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the respective tribes. In the disposition of the unallotted lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations each Choctaw and Chickasaw freedman shall be entitled to a preference right, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to purchase at the appraised value enough land to equal with that already allotted to him forty acres in area. If any such purchaser fails to make payment within the time prescribed by said rules and regulations, then such tract or parcel of land shall revert to the said Indian tribes and be sold as other surplus lands thereof. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell, whenever in his judgment it may be desirable, any of the unallotted land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, which is not principally valuable for mining, agricultural, or timber purposes, in tracts of not exceeding six hundred and forty acres to any one person, for a fair and reasonable price, not less than the present appraised value. Conveyances of lands sold under the provisions of this section shall be executed, recorded, and delivered in like manner and with like effect as herein provided for other conveyances: *Provided further*, That agricultural lands shall be sold in tracts of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person.

Residue of unallotted, etc., lands to be sold.

Proceeds.

Preference rights of Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen.

Reversion and sale on nonpayment.

Sale of unallotted nonmineral, etc., lands.

Proviso. Agricultural lands.

Per capita distribution of tribal funds.

SEC. 17. That when the unallotted lands and other property belonging to the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes of Indians have been sold and the moneys arising from such sales or from any other source whatever have been paid into the United States

Treasury to the credit of said tribes, respectively, and when all the just charges against the funds of the respective tribes have been deducted therefrom, any remaining funds shall be distributed per capita to the members then living and the heirs of deceased members whose names appear upon the finally approved rolls of the respective tribes, such distribution to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Jurisdiction of tribal suits.

SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to bring suit in the name of the United States, for the use of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes, respectively, either before or after the dissolution of the tribal governments, for the collection of any moneys or recovery of any land claimed by any of said tribes, whether such claim shall arise prior to or after the dissolution of the tribal governments, and the United States courts in Indian Territory are hereby given jurisdiction to try and determine all such suits, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay from the funds of the tribe interested any costs and necessary expenses incurred in maintaining and prosecuting such suits: *Provided*, That proceedings to which any of said tribes is a party pending before any court or tribunal at the date of dissolution of the tribal governments shall not be thereby abated or in anywise affected, but shall proceed to final disposition.

*Proviso.*  
Pending suits not affected.

Set-offs allowed defendants.

Where suit is now pending, or may hereafter be filed in any United States court in the Indian Territory, by or on behalf of any one or more of the Five Civilized Tribes to recover moneys claimed to be due and owing to such tribe, the party defendants to such suit shall have the right to set up and have adjudicated any claim it may have against such tribe; and any balance that may be found due by any tribe or tribes shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States out of any funds of such tribe or tribes upon the filing of the decree of the court with him.

Alienation restrictions extended.

SEC. 19. That no full-blood Indian of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek or Seminole tribes shall have power to alienate, sell, dispose of, or encumber in any manner any of the lands allotted to him for a period of twenty-five years from and after the passage and approval of this Act, unless such restriction shall, prior to the expiration of said period, be removed by Act of Congress; and for all purposes the quantum of Indian blood possessed by any member of said tribes shall be determined by the rolls of citizens of said tribes approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That such full-blood Indians of any of said tribes may lease any lands other than homesteads for more than one year under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and in case of the inability of any full-blood owner of a homestead, on account of infirmity or age, to work or farm his homestead, the Secretary of the Interior, upon proof of such inability, may authorize the leasing of such homestead under such rules and regulations: *Provided further*, That conveyances heretofore made by members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes subsequent to the selection of allotment and subsequent to removal of restriction, where patents thereafter issue, shall not be deemed or held invalid solely because said conveyances were made prior to issuance and recording or delivery of patent or deed; but this shall not be held or construed as affecting the validity or invalidity of any such conveyance, except as hereinabove provided; and every deed executed before, or for the making of which a contract or agreement was entered into before the removal of restrictions, be and the same is hereby, declared void: *Provided further*, That all lands upon which restrictions are removed shall be subject to taxation, and the other lands shall be exempt from taxation as long as the title remains in the original allottee.

*Provisos.*  
Lease of other than homestead lands permitted.

Prior conveyances not invalid.

Taxes.

SEC. 20. That after the approval of this Act all leases and rental contracts, except leases and rental contracts for not exceeding one year for agricultural purposes for lands other than homesteads, of full-blood allottees of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes shall be in writing and subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior and shall be absolutely void and of no effect without such approval: *Provided*, That allotments of minors and incompetents may be rented or leased under order of the proper court: *Provided further*, That all leases entered into for a period of more than one year shall be recorded in conformity to the law applicable to recording instruments now in force in said Indian Territory.

Leases by full-blood allottees restricted.

*Proviso.*  
Minors, etc.

Leases to be recorded.

SEC. 21. That if any allottee of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes die intestate without widow, heir or heirs, or surviving spouse, seized of all or any portion of his allotment prior to the final distribution of the tribal property, and such fact shall be known by the Secretary of the Interior, the lands allotted to him shall revert to the tribe and be disposed of as herein provided for surplus lands; but if the death of such allottee be not known by the Secretary of the Interior before final distribution of the tribal property, the land shall escheat to and vest in such State or Territory as may be formed to include said lands. That heirs of deceased Mississippi Choctaws who died before making proof of removal to and settlement in the Choctaw country and within the period prescribed by law for making such proof may within sixty days from the passage of this Act appear before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and make such proof as would be required if made by such deceased Mississippi Choctaws; and the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be final therein, and no appeal therefrom shall be allowed.

Lands of allottees dying intestate without heirs.

Mississippi Choctaws.  
Claims of heirs of.

SEC. 22. That the adult heirs of any deceased Indian of either of the Five Civilized Tribes whose selection has been made, or to whom a deed or patent has been issued for his or her share of the land of the tribe to which he or she belongs or belonged, may sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent; and if there be both adult and minor heirs of such decedent, then such minors may join in a sale of such lands by a guardian duly appointed by the proper United States court for the Indian Territory. And in case of the organization of a State or Territory, then by a proper court of the county in which said minor or minors may reside or in which said real estate is situated, upon an order of such court made upon petition filed by guardian. All conveyances made under this provision by heirs who are full-blood Indians are to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Conveyance of inherited lands.

SEC. 23. Every person of lawful age and sound mind may by last will and testament devise and bequeath all of his estate, real and personal, and all interest therein: *Provided*, That no will of a full-blood Indian devising real estate shall be valid, if such last will and testament disinherits the parent, wife, spouse, or children of such full-blood Indian, unless acknowledged before and approved by a judge of the United States court for the Indian Territory, or a United States commissioner.

Disposal of property by will permitted.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

SEC. 24. That in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations public highways or roads two rods in width, being one rod on each side of the section line, may be established on all section lines; and all allottees, purchasers, and others shall take title to such land subject to this provision, and if buildings or other improvements are damaged in consequence of the establishment of such public highways or roads, such damages accruing prior to the inauguration of a State government shall be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and be paid for from the funds of said tribes, respectively.

Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole lands.  
Highways on section lines of.

Damages.

Expenses.	All expenses incident to the establishment of public highways or roads in the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, including clerical hire, per diem, salary, and expenses of viewers, appraisers, and others, shall be paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the funds of the tribe or nation in
Obstruction of highway.	which such public highways or roads are established. Any person, firm, or corporation obstructing any public highway or road, and who shall fail, neglect, or refuse for a period of ten days after notice to remove or cause to be removed any and all obstructions from such
Penalty.	public highway or road, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars per day for each and every day in excess of said ten days which said obstruction is permitted to remain: <i>Provided, however,</i> That notice of the
Proviso. Notice.	establishment of public highways or roads need not be given to allottees or others, except in cases where such public highways or roads are obstructed, and every person obstructing any such public highway or road, as aforesaid, shall also be liable in a civil action for all damages sustained by any person who has in any manner whatever been damaged by reason of such obstruction.
Power and light companies granted rights of way for dams, etc.	SEC. 25. That any light, or power company doing business within the limits of the Indian Territory, in compliance with the laws of the United States that are now or may be in force therein, be, and the same are hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, operating, using, and maintaining canals, reservoirs, auxiliary steam works, and a dam or dams across any nonnavigable stream within the limits of said Indian Territory, for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient supply of water to manufacture and generate water, electric, or other power, light, and heat and to utilize and transmit and distribute such power, light, and heat to other places for its own use or other individuals or corporations, and the right of locating, constructing, owning, operating, equipping, using, and maintaining the necessary pole lines and conduits for the purpose of transmitting and distributing such power, light, and heat to other places within the limits of said Indian Territory.
Proceedings to acquire lands, etc.	That the right to locate, construct, own, operate, use, and maintain such dams, canals, reservoirs, auxiliary steam works, pole lines, and conduits in or through the Indian Territory, together with the right to acquire, by condemnation, purchase or agreement between the parties, such land as it may deem necessary for the locating, constructing, owning, operating, using, and maintaining of such dams, canals, reservoirs, auxiliary steam works, pole lines, and conduits in or through any land held by any Indian tribe or nation, person, individual, corporation, or municipality in said Indian Territory, or in or through any lands in said Indian Territory which have been or may hereafter be allotted in severalty to any individual Indian or other person under any law or treaty, whether the same have or have not been conveyed to the allottee, with full power of alienation, is hereby granted to any company complying with the provisions of this Act: <i>Provided,</i> That the purchase from and agreements with individual Indians, where the right of alienation has not theretofore been granted by law, shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior.
Proviso. Approval by Secretary of Interior.	In case of the failure of any light, or power company to make amicable settlement with any individual owner, occupant, allottee, tribe, nation, corporation, or municipality for any lands or improvements sought to be condemned or appropriated under this Act all compensation and damages to be paid to the dissenting individual owner, occupant, allottee, tribe, nation, corporation, or municipality by reason of the appropriation and condemnation of said lands and improvements shall be determined as provided in sections fifteen and seventeen of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to grant a right of way through Oklahoma
Appraisalment by referees on failure of amicable settlement.	
Vol. 32, pp. 47, 49.	

Territory and the Indian Territory to the Enid and Anadarko Railway Company, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public Numbered Twenty-six), and all such proceedings hereunder shall conform to said sections, except that sections three and four of said Act shall have no application, and except that hereafter the plats required to be filed by said Act shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior and with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and where the words "Principal Chief or Governor" of any tribe or nation occur in said Act, for the purpose of this Act there is inserted the words Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes. Whenever any such dam or dams, canals, reservoirs and auxiliary steam works, pole lines and conduits are to be constructed within the limits of any incorporated city or town in the Indian Territory, the municipal authorities of such city or town shall have the power to regulate the manner of construction therein, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to deny the right of municipal taxation in such cities and towns: *Provided*, That all rights granted hereunder shall be subject to the control of the future Territory or State within which the Indian Territory may be situated.

Vol. 32, pp. 44, 45.

Municipal control,  
etc.*Proviso.*  
Future control of  
granted rights.Municipalities  
granted additional  
powers.Improvement of  
streets, etc.

SEC. 26. That in addition to the powers now conferred by law, all municipalities in the Indian Territory having a population of over two thousand to be determined by the last census taken under any provision of law or ordinance of the council of such municipality, are hereby authorized and empowered to order improvements of the streets or alleys or such parts thereof as may be included in an ordinance or order of the common council with the consent of a majority of the property owners whose property as herein provided is liable to assessment therefor for the proposed improvement; and said council is empowered and authorized to make assessments and levy taxes with the consent of a majority of the property owners whose property is assessed, for the purpose of grading, paving, macadamizing, curbing, or guttering streets and alleys, or building sidewalks upon and along any street, roadway or alley within the limits of such municipality, and the cost of such grading, paving, macadamizing, curbing, guttering or sidewalk constructed, or other improvements under authority of this section, shall be so assessed against the abutting property as to require each parcel of land to bear the cost of such grading, paving, macadamizing, curbing, guttering or sidewalk, as far as it abuts thereon, and in the case of streets or alleys to the center thereof; and the cost of street intersections or crossings may be borne by the city or apportioned to the quarter blocks abutting thereon upon the same basis. The special assessments provided for by this section and the amount to be charged against each lot or parcel of land shall be fixed by the city council or under its authority and shall become a lien on such abutting property, which may be enforced as other taxes are enforced under the laws in force in the Indian Territory. The total amount charged against any tract or parcel of land shall not exceed twenty per centum of its assessed value, and there shall not be required to be paid thereon exceeding one per centum per annum on the assessed value and interest at six per centum on the deferred payments.

Special assessments.

Maximum.

Issue of scrip or  
certificates.

For the purpose of paying for such improvements the city council of such municipality is hereby authorized to issue improvement scrip or certificates for the amount due for such improvements, said scrip or certificates to be payable in annual installments and to bear interest from date at the rate of six per centum per annum, but no improvement scrip shall be issued or sold for less than its par value. All of said municipalities are hereby authorized to pass all ordinances necessary to carry into effect the above provisions and for the purpose of doing so may divide such municipality into improvement districts.

Taxation of railroad property.	That the tangible property of railroad corporations (exclusive of rolling stock) located within the corporate limits of incorporated cities and towns in the Indian Territory shall be assessed and taxed in proportion to its value the same as other property is assessed and taxed in such incorporated cities and towns; and all such city or town councils are hereby empowered to pass such ordinances as may be necessary for the assessment, equalization, levy and collection, annually, of a tax on all property except as herein stated within the corporate limits and for carrying the same into effect: <i>Provided</i> , That should any person or corporation feel aggrieved by any assessment of property in the Indian Territory, an appeal from such assessment may be taken within sixty days by original petition to be filed in United States court in the district in which such city or town is located, and the question of the amount and legality of such assessment, and the validity of the ordinance under which such assessment is made may be determined by such court and the costs of such proceeding shall be taxed and apportioned between the parties as the court shall find to be just and equitable.
Municipal assessments.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Appeal.	
Costs.	
Tribal lands to be held in trust.	SEC. 27. That the lands belonging to the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes, upon the dissolution of said tribes, shall not become public lands nor property of the United States, but shall be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Indians respectively comprising each of said tribes, and their heirs as the same shall appear by the rolls as finally concluded as heretofore and hereinafter provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall interfere with any allotments heretofore or hereafter made or to be made under the provisions of this or any other Act of Congress.
<i>Proviso.</i> Allotments not affected.	
Tribal governments continued. <i>Post</i> , p. 822.	SEC. 28. That the tribal existence and present tribal governments of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes or nations are hereby continued in full force and effect for all purposes authorized by law, until otherwise provided by law, but the tribal council or legislature in any of said tribes or nations shall not be in session for a longer period than thirty days in any one year: <i>Provided</i> , That no act, ordinance, or resolution (except resolutions of adjournment) of the tribal council or legislature of any of said tribes or nations shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That no contract involving the payment or expenditure of any money or affecting any property belonging to any of said tribes or nations made by them or any of them or by any officer thereof, shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States.
<i>Provisos.</i> Restriction.	
Contracts.	
Repeal.	SEC. 29. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
	Approved, April 26, 1906.

April 26, 1906.  
[S. 2452.]

[Public, No. 130.]

Public lands.  
Williston, N. Dak.,  
district created.

Office.

**CHAP. 1877.**—An Act Creating an additional land office in the State of North Dakota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all that portion of North Dakota lying north of the twelfth standard parallel and west of a line beginning at the juncture of the range line between ranges ninety-two and ninety-three with the said twelfth standard parallel and running north to the fifteenth standard parallel, and thence west along the said fifteenth standard parallel to the range line between ranges ninety-six and ninety-seven, and thence north along the said range line to the international boundary line, all west of the principal meridian, be, and the same is hereby, created into a separate land district, to be known as the Williston district; and the land office for said district shall be



located at the town of Williston until such time as the President may, in his discretion, remove the site of said land office from said town.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said district; and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

Approved, April 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 1996.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act granting to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company the power to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all the railway property, rights, franchises, and privileges of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and five.

April 27, 1906.  
[S. 5520.]

[Public, No. 131.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second proviso in section one of an Act entitled “An Act granting to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company the power to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all the railway property, rights, franchises, and privileges of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting between the words “selling company” and the words “and all suits” the words “except its mortgage bonds,” and that said proviso as amended shall read: “*Provided*, That said purchasing company shall, by said purchase, be and become liable and assume the payment of all existing liabilities of said selling company, except its mortgage bonds, and all suits now pending against said Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company shall proceed to final judgment the same as if said sale had not been made.”

Indian Territory.  
Choctaw, Oklahoma  
and Gulf Railroad  
Company.  
Sale of, to Chicago,  
Rock Island and Pa-  
cific Railway Com-  
pany.  
Vol. 33, p. 991,  
amended.

*Proviso.*  
Liabilities.

Mortgage bonds ex-  
cepted.

Approved, April 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 1997.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners,” approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two.

April 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 15910.]

[Public, No. 132.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners,” approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. That this Act shall apply to all sentences imposed subsequent to July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, and to the sentences imposed prior thereto the commutation upon which is less than that provided in this Act.”

Approved, April 27, 1906.

United States pris-  
oners.  
Commutation for  
good conduct.  
Vol. 32, p. 398,  
amended.

Sentences affected.

**CHAP. 2067.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Biloxi, in Harrison County, Mississippi, for park and cemetery purposes.

April 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 10152.]

[Public, No. 133.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described land, to wit: That part of section nineteen, township seven south, of range nine west, lying south of Back Bay of Biloxi, the northwest

Biloxi, Miss.  
Lands granted to, for  
park, etc., purposes.  
Description.

quarter of section thirty, township seven south, of range nine west, and all of section twenty-four, township seven south, of range ten west, lying south of Back Bay of Biloxi, formerly reserved for naval purposes, and which were restored to disposition under the town-site laws under the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, lands in the States of Alabama and Mississippi not needed for naval purposes," be, and the same is hereby, granted to the city of Biloxi, in Harrison County, Mississippi, for park and cemetery purposes, and the Secretary of the Interior is, upon the passage of this Act, authorized to cause the said lands to be patented to the said city of Biloxi, upon due proof of its incorporation.

Reversion.

SEC. 2. That the said lands are granted solely for park and cemetery purposes, and shall revert to and become the property of the United States if used for any purpose whatever other than or foreign to those for which this donation is made.

Approved, April 28, 1906.

April 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 17135.]

[Public, No. 134.]

**CHAP. 2068.**—An Act Providing that the State of Montana be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof.

Public lands.  
Montana may select  
lands in lieu of lands  
reconveyed to the  
United States.

Vol. 25, p. 679.

Description of re-  
conveyed lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Montana of its properly executed and duly recorded deed or deeds reconveying to the United States of America, in fee simple, certain lands heretofore selected by and certified to said State under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donation of public land to such States," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to wit: All of section thirty-one in township thirteen south of range one west, the south half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the south half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the south half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the west half of section thirty-one; the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; the north half and lots two, three, and four of section thirty-three; the north half and lots two and three of section thirty-four; the north half of section thirty-five, in township thirteen south of range two west; the southeast quarter of section twenty-six and east half of section thirty-five, in township thirteen south of range three west; the south half of the northwest quarter and lots three, four, ten, and eleven of section one; lot ten of section two; lots one and two of section eleven; north half of the northwest quarter of section twelve, in township fourteen south of range three west, principal meridian of Montana; the lands so described having been selected as indemnity school land and the selection thereof having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior under dates of January second, January ninth, February fifth, and April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and one. The said State shall be authorized and permitted to select an equal number of acres of land from the unappropriated public land of the United

States in said State, in the same manner, for the same purpose, and subject to the same limitations and conditions under which the land so reconveyed was selected and held.

SEC. 2. That subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the owner in fee simple or a claimant under any general or special law of the United States, of any land included within the limits of the Red Rock Lakes Reservoir site in the State of Montana, as the said reservoir is now or may hereafter be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the lands described in the preceding section being a part of said reservoir site, may at the option of the owner or claimant, relinquish or convey such land included in said reservoir site to the United States and personally select in lieu thereof an equal area of the nontimbered public lands of the United States subject to homestead entry and situated in the State of Montana, and such owner or claimant shall be placed in the same relation as to the United States, to the title, possession, and right of possession of the lieu land thus selected as such owner or claimant sustained to the land relinquished at the time the relinquishment was made.

Red Rock Lakes  
Reservoir site.  
Rights of owners,  
etc., of lands within.

SEC. 3. That the land so reconveyed shall be restored to and become a part of the public domain and be subject to disposal by the Government in the same manner in which other public lands of a like character are disposed of.

Lands restored to  
public domain.

Approved, April 28, 1906.

CHAP. 2070.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," regulating proceedings for condemnation of land for streets.

April 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 17217.]

[Public, No. 135.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by incorporating therein the following, to be known as subchapter one of chapter fifteen:

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.  
Vol. 31, p. 1266,  
amended.

Subchapter 1 added  
to chapter 15.

#### CONDEMNATION OF LAND FOR STREETS.

SEC. 491a. Whenever land is needed for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of any street, avenue, road, or highway in the District of Columbia, authorized by Congress, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may institute, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, a proceeding in rem for the condemnation of the land needed.

Condemnation of  
land for streets.

SEC. 491b. Such petition shall contain a particular description of the land to be condemned and the names of the owners of the fee of said land and their residences, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with a plan of the land to be taken.

Description.

SEC. 491c. The said court shall cause public notice of not less than twenty days to be given of the institution of such proceeding, by advertisement in three daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, which notice shall warn and require all persons having any interest in the proceeding to appear in court at a day to be named in said notice, and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and the assessment of benefits by the jury herein provided for; and in addition to such public notice said court shall cause a copy of said notice to be served by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as can be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of

Notice of proceed-  
ings.  
By advertisement.

Personal service.

Appointment of  
guardian *ad litem*, etc.

Marshal's jury.

Oath.

Duties.

Objections to jurors.

Hearings.

Verdict.

Value of parcels con-  
demned.

Assessment of bene-  
fits and damages.

*Post*, p. 930.

Columbia, and upon the tenants and occupants of the same. The said court shall appoint a guardian *ad litem* for any person interested in the proceeding who may be under disability.

SEC. 491d. After the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section said court shall cause a jury of five experienced, judicious, disinterested men, who shall be freeholders within the District of Columbia, not related to any person interested in the proceeding and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by said marshal, to which jury the court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned, and are not related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, and to the best of their judgment, ascertain the damages each owner of land to be taken may sustain by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said street, avenue, road, or highway, and the condemnation of the land needed for the purpose thereof, and to assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 491e. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power and authority to pass upon any such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when empaneled, to be filled; and after the jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed and examined the land and premises affected by the condemnation proceeding they shall proceed, in the presence of the court, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceeding. When the hearing is concluded, the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to the court, in writing, their verdict, setting forth the amount found to be due and awarded to the owners of the land to be condemned as damages by reason of said opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said street, avenue, road, or highway, under the provisions hereof, and the lots, pieces, or parcels of land benefited by said opening, extension, widening, or straightening, and the amounts of the assessments for the benefits against the same.

SEC. 491f. If a part only of any lot, piece, or parcel of ground is to be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from said opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said street, avenue, road, or highway, but such benefits shall be considered by the jury in determining what assessment shall be made or levied against such part of such lot, piece, or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 491g. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said opening, extension, widening, or straightening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, such amount shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits against the lots, pieces, or parcels of land on each side of the street, avenue, road, or highway to be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, and against any and all other lots, pieces, or parcels of land which the jury may find will be benefited by the opening, extension, widening, or straightening, as the jury may find said lots, pieces, or parcels of land will be benefited; and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said lots, pieces, or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations and topographical conditions of said lots, pieces, or parcels of land, and the benefits and advantages they may severally receive from the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the street, avenue, road, or highway. If the total amount of the damages

awarded by the jury and the costs and expenses of the proceeding be in excess of the total amount of the assessments for benefits, such excess shall be borne and paid by the District of Columbia.

SEC. 491h. The said court shall hear and determine any objections or exceptions that may be filed to any verdict of the jury and shall have power to vacate and set any verdict aside, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, in which event the court shall cause a new jury of five experienced, judicious, disinterested men, who shall be freeholders in the District of Columbia, not related to any person interested in the proceeding and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned, who shall proceed to ascertain the damages or assess the benefits, or both, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: *Provided*, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: *And provided further*, That the objections or exceptions to the verdict shall be filed within twenty days after the return of the verdict to the court.

Appeals from award

*Provisos.*  
Lands vacated in part.  
Filing objections.

SEC. 491i. When the court shall have finally ratified and confirmed the verdict of a jury condemning the land needed for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the street, avenue, road, or highway, the amounts of money found to be due and awarded to the owners of the land condemned shall be paid to such owners by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia from moneys advanced to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon requisitions of the Commissioners of said District, as provided by law.

Confirmation of verdict.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 491j. When finally ratified and confirmed by the court, the several assessments authorized to be made or levied by the jury shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special-improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict of the jury. In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessments for benefits and the award of damages, and shall pay only such part of the award in respect of any lot, piece, or parcel of land condemned as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot, piece, or parcel of land not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

Payment of assessments.

Benefits to be deducted from damages awarded.

SEC. 491k. Said court shall have full power and authority, at any time, to allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, verdict, record, or other proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be condemned or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendment will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Proceedings.

SEC. 491l. Each juror shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed.

Pay of jurors.

SEC. 491m. Any party aggrieved by any final order of the court may appeal therefrom to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia; but no appeal from any order of the court confirming any award of damages or assessment for benefits, nor any other proceeding that may be taken by any person, at law or in equity, against the confirmation of any award of damages or any assessment for benefits shall delay or prevent the payment of the damages awarded to other persons in respect of the property condemned, or delay or prevent the taking of the property sought to be condemned, or delay or prevent the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the street, avenue, road, or highway.

Appeal to the court of appeals.

Deposit of certain awards.

SEC. 491n. In case any of the owners of the land condemned are under disability or can not be found or neglect to receive the money awarded to them, or in case the title to the property condemned is in controversy, the money awarded to any of such persons, or for any such property the title to which is in controversy, shall be deposited in the registry of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, without cost or expense to said District, to the credit of the person or persons who may be entitled thereto.

Approved, April 30, 1906.

April 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 18025.]

[Public, No. 136.]

CHAP. 2071.—An Act To regulate shipping in trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, and for other purposes.

Philippine Islands.  
Trade with the United States restricted to American vessels after April 11, 1909.  
Penalty.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after April eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, no merchandise except supplies for the Army or Navy shall be transported by sea, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel between any port of the United States and any port or place in the Philippine Archipelago: *Provided*, That no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which has been specified on the manifest as for another port, and which shall have not been unloaded, shall be carried between a port of the United States and a port or place in the Philippine Archipelago.

Sailing of foreign vessels permitted.

*Proviso.*  
Cargoes from foreign ports.

Passenger transportation.

SEC. 2. That on and after April eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, no foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed.

Inter-island traffic.

Registry of Philippine vessels.

SEC. 3. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the transportation of merchandise or passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago. Until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Archipelago the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago.

Voyages begun before April 11, 1909, not affected.

SEC. 4. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the voyage of a vessel between a port of the United States and a port or place in the Philippine Archipelago begun before April eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine.

Vessels owned by the United States.

SEC. 5. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to vessels owned by the United States.

Tonnage tax on foreign vessels.

SEC. 6. That on and after the passage of this Act the same tonnage taxes shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all foreign vessels coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago which are required by law to be levied, collected, and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries: *Provided, however*, That until April eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, the provisions of law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine

*Provisos.*  
Temporary permits to foreign vessels.

Archipelago and the United States: *And provided further*, That the Philippine Commission shall be authorized and empowered to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this Act, and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

Licenses to harbor vessels.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall, from time to time, issue regulations for the enforcement of this Act, except as otherwise provided in section three: *Provided*, That such of the navigation laws of the United States as are in force in the Philippine Archipelago in regard to vessels arriving in the Philippine Islands from the mainland territory and other insular possessions of the United States shall continue to be administered by the proper officials of the government of the Philippine Islands.

Enforcement of regulations.

*Proviso.*  
Philippine government to enforce navigation laws.

SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 2072.**—An Act Permitting the building of dams across the north and south branches of Rock River, adjacent to Vandruffs Island and Carrs Island, and across the cut-off between said islands, in Rock Island County, Illinois, in aid of navigation and for the development of water power.

May 1, 1906.  
[H. R. 14508.]

[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Samuel S. Davis, of the city of Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, to build, operate, and maintain dams across the north and the south branches or channels of Rock River adjacent to Vandruffs Island and to Carrs Island, and across the cut-off between said islands, in said county of Rock Island, State of Illinois, in aid of navigation and for the development of water power, together with such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and the utilization of the power thereby developed; said dams may be built at or near the sites of the dams formerly existing across said branches and said cut-off, or at any place or places between said sites and the dams now constructed at or near the head of said Carrs Island for the purposes of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, and the said Samuel S. Davis, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns are hereby authorized and empowered to draw and divert by canal, flume, or race, or canals, flumes, and races, from the pool formed by the construction of said dams and works incident thereto, such supply of water as may be required for the full and complete development and utilization of said water power, and to discharge the same into said Rock River or some branch or channel thereof at or near the lower part of said Vandruffs Island, or at some place or places on or near the north shore of said river or of the north branch or channel thereof opposite to or below said Vandruffs Island; and also for that purpose to construct, operate, and maintain such structures and improvements as may be necessary or convenient: *Provided*, That such dams shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for their construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed locations as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, or until he shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such dams and accessory works; and when the plans

Rock River, Ill.  
Samuel S. Davis  
may dam, in Rock Island County.

Location.

Canal, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Locks, etc.	<p>for any dam to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans, either before or after completion of the structure, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i>, That in approving said plans and locations such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States, which may include the condition that said Samuel S. Davis, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall construct, maintain, and operate, without expense to the United States, in connection with said dams and appurtenant works, a lock or locks, booms, sluices, or any other structures which the Secretary of War at any time may deem necessary in the interest of navigation, in accordance with such plans as he may approve, and also that whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of a lock or other structures for navigation purposes in connection with such dams, the person owning such dams shall convey to the United States, free of cost, title to such land as may be required for such constructions and approaches, and shall grant to the United States a free use of water power for building and operating such constructions: <i>And provided further</i>, That suitable fishways shall be constructed and maintained in said dams by said Samuel S. Davis, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, at his or their own expense, as may be required from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: <i>And provided further</i>, That said dams and other structures shall be so constructed as in the judgment of the Secretary of War not to interfere with the Illinois and Mississippi Canal and the operation thereof, and the Secretary of War shall at any time control said dams so far as shall be necessary for the purposes of said last above-mentioned canal, but shall not destroy or impair the water power developed by said dams, canals, and appurtenant structures to a greater extent than shall be necessary to provide proper facilities for the navigation of said Illinois and Mississippi Canal or other purposes affecting navigation; and the said Secretary of War may impose reasonable charges for the use of the flowage rights of the United States, if any, below the sites of the present Government dams at the head of said Carrs Island: <i>And provided further</i>, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, if in his judgment the interests of the United States will not be injured thereby, to permit the dam across the south branch of Rock River to be located and built on land belonging to the United States, under and subject to such terms and conditions as he may consider just and reasonable.</p>
Fishways.	
Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Operation of, not to be affected.	
Dam across south branch of Rock River.	
Litigation.	<p>SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building, operation, and maintenance of said dams, canals, and appurtenant works, or from the obstruction of said river by the same, or any damages resulting to private property by overflow or otherwise, proceedings to adjust, determine, and recover compensation for such damages may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction.</p>
Time of construction.	<p>SEC. 3. That unless the actual construction of the dams herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of this Act, the rights and privileges herein granted, so far as they pertain to the construction of any dam or dams not then completed, shall cease and determine.</p>
Amendment.	<p>SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.</p>

Approved, May 1, 1906.



**CHAP. 2073.**—An Act To create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

May 1, 1906.  
[S. 47.]

[Public, No. 138.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby, created in and for the District of Columbia a board to be known as the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, to consist of the assistant to the Engineer Commissioner in charge of buildings, the health officer, and the inspector of buildings of said District, and to have jurisdiction and authority to examine into the sanitary condition of all buildings in said District, to condemn those buildings which are in such insanitary condition as to endanger the health or lives of the occupants thereof or of persons living in the vicinity, and to cause all buildings to be put into sanitary condition or to be vacated, demolished, and removed, as may be required by the provisions of this Act. Said board may authorize and direct the performance of any of the ministerial duties of said board by officers, agents, employees, contractors, and employees of contractors duly detailed or employed by the Commissioners of said District for that purpose. Said board, the members thereof, and all persons acting under its authority, may, between the hours of eight o'clock antemeridian and five o'clock postmeridian, peaceably enter into and upon any and all lands and buildings in said District for the purpose of inspecting the same. Said board shall report its operations to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia from time to time as said Commissioners direct. Said Commissioners shall furnish said board such assistance as may be required for the proper conduct of its work, by details from various departments and offices of the government of said District.

District of Columbia.  
Insanitary buildings  
in.  
Board to condemn,  
etc., created.  
Members of.

Duties.

Powers.

Report.

Detail of assistants.

**SEC. 2.** That a majority of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of the members present shall be necessary to condemn any building under this Act. Whenever for any reason the health officer is unable to act as a member of said board one of the deputy health officers shall act as a member thereof in place of said health officer, and whenever for any reason the inspector of buildings is unable to act as a member of said board the principal assistant inspector of buildings shall act as a member thereof in place of said inspector of buildings; but no person shall act as a member of said board who has any property interests, direct or indirect, in his own right or through relatives or kin, in the building the sanitary condition of which is under consideration. The deputy health officer and the principal assistant inspector of buildings, when acting as members of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, shall have all authority and duties which are vested by this Act in the health officer and the inspector of buildings, respectively, when acting in the same manner.

Quorum.

Substitutes.

Restriction.

**SEC. 3.** That said board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings be, and is hereby, authorized to investigate, through personal inquiry and inspection by the members thereof, and through inquiry and inspection by officers, agents, and employees appointed or detailed for that purpose, into the sanitary condition of any building or part of a building in said District, except such as are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. If any building or part of a building be found, as the result of such investigation, to be in such insanitary condition as to endanger the health or the lives of the occupants thereof or of persons living in the vicinity, said board shall cause a notice to be served on each owner or part owner of such building requiring him to show cause within not less than twenty days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, from the date of the service of said notice why such building or part of building should not be condemned. And if within the time specified in said notice no cause be shown sufficient in the

Inspection, etc.

Notice.

Order of condemna-  
tion.

opinion of a majority of said board to prevent the condemnation of such building or part of building said board shall issue an order condemning such building or part of building, and shall cause a copy of such order to be served on each owner or part owner thereof, and a copy or copies to be affixed to the building or part of building condemned.

Occupancy restricted.

SEC. 4. That from and after thirty days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, after a copy or copies of any order of condemnation has been affixed to any condemned building or part of building no person shall occupy such building or part of building.

Special permits.

SEC. 5. That no person having authority to prevent shall permit any building or part of building condemned to be occupied except as specially authorized by the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, under authority of section six of this Act, after thirty days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, from and after the date of the service of a copy of the order of condemnation on the owner of such building; or, if there be several part owners of such building, from the latest date of service on any part owner; or, if a copy or copies of such order of condemnation has been affixed to the condemned building or part of building at a date subsequent to the date of service of the notice on any owner or the latest date of service on any part owner, after thirty days from the date on which said copy or copies of such order of condemnation was so affixed.

Cancellation of condemnation order.

SEC. 6. That if the owner or owners of any building or part of building condemned under the provisions of this Act shall make such changes or repairs as will remedy in a manner satisfactory to said board the conditions which led to the condemnation of such building or part of building, said board shall cancel its order of condemnation and the building may be again occupied; and if such owner or owners can not make such changes or repairs within the period within which they may lawfully permit such building or part of building to be occupied under section five of this Act, but proceed with such changes or repairs with reasonable diligence during that period, said board may, by special order, extend from time to time the period within which the occupants of said building or part of building may remain therein and within which the owner or owners thereof may permit them so to do.

Occupancy during repairs, etc.

Removal, etc., of condemned buildings.

SEC. 7. That the owner or owners of any building or buildings condemned under the provisions of this Act, which can not be so changed or repaired as to remedy the condition which led to the condemnation thereof, shall demolish and remove such building or part of building within a time to be specified by said board in the order of condemnation. And if any owner or part owner shall fail or refuse to demolish and remove said building or part of building within the time so specified he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the penalties provided by section thirteen of this Act, and such building or part of building shall be demolished and removed under the direction of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and the cost of such demolition and removal, less the amount, if any, received from the sale of the old material, but including the cost of making good such damage to adjoining premises as may have resulted from carelessness or willful recklessness in the demolition of such building and the cost of publication, if any, herein provided for, shall be assessed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a tax against the premises on which such building or part of building was situated, such tax to be collected in the same manner as general taxes are collected, and when collected shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Failure to remove, etc., a misdemeanor.

Post, p. 160.

Cost to be assessed against property.

Proceedings in case of title litigation.

SEC. 8. That whenever the title to any building or part of a building the condemnation of which is contemplated is in litigation, said board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings shall notify all parties to

the suit and shall report the circumstances to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, who shall bring such circumstances to the attention of the court in which such litigation is pending for the purpose of securing such order or decree as will enable said board to continue such proceedings looking toward condemnation, and such court is hereby authorized to make such decrees and orders in such pending suit as may be necessary for that purpose.

SEC. 9. That whenever the title to any building or part of building is vested in a person non compos mentis, or a minor child or minor children without legal guardian, said board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings shall report that fact to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, who shall take due legal steps to secure the appointment of a guardian or guardians for such person non compos mentis, or minor child or children aforesaid, for the purpose of the condemnation proceedings authorized by this Act. And any justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding the equity court is hereby authorized to appoint a guardian or guardians for that purpose.

When title is vested in non compos mentis persons, etc.

Appointment of guardians.

SEC. 10. That any notice required by this Act to be served shall be deemed to have been served if delivered to the person to be notified, or if left at the usual residence or place of business of the person to be notified, with a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein; or if no such residence or place of business can be found in the District of Columbia by reasonable search, if left with any person of suitable age and discretion employed therein at the office of any agent of the person to be notified, which agent has any authority or duty with reference to the land or tenement to which said notice relates; or if no such office can be found in said District by reasonable search, if forwarded by registered mail to the last known address of the person to be notified and not returned by the post-office authorities; or if no address be known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained, or if any notice forwarded as authorized by the preceding clause of this section be returned by the post-office authorities, if published on ten consecutive days in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; or if by reason of an outstanding unrecorded transfer of title the name of the owner in fact can not be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section provided. Any notice to a corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served on such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right; and notice to a foreign corporation shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been served if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the usual place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia.

Personal service of notice.

Publication.

Notice to corporation.

SEC. 11. That no person shall interfere with any member of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings or with any person acting under authority and by direction of said board in the discharge of his lawful duties, nor hinder, prevent, or refuse to permit any lawful inspection or the performance of any work authorized by this Act to be done by or by authority and direction of said board.

Obstructing inspection, etc.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, without the consent of said board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings, deface, obliterate, remove, or conceal any copy of any order of condemnation which has been affixed to any building or part of building by order of said board; and the owner and the person having custody of any building or part of building to which a copy or copies of any such order has been affixed shall, if said copy of said order has been to his knowledge defaced,

Defacement, etc., of condemnation orders.

obliterated, or removed, forthwith report that fact in writing to said board, unless he has good reason to believe that such copy of such an order has been removed by authority of said board, and if such copy of such order has been concealed shall forthwith expose the same to view.

Penalty for violation of the law.

SEC. 13. That any person violating or aiding or abetting in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia, upon information filed in the name of said District, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days; and each day on which such unlawful act is done or during which such unlawful negligence continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Proceedings to vacate, etc., condemnation order.

SEC. 14. That the owner or owners of any building or part of building condemned under the provisions of this Act may, within the time specified in the order of condemnation, institute proceedings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, for the modification or vacation of the order of condemnation aforesaid, and the court shall give precedence to any such case and shall hear the testimony adduced therein; and unless the court shall find that there is sufficient proof made of the necessity of the destruction of such building or part of building, the order of the board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings shall be modified or set aside, as said court shall direct; otherwise the court shall issue such orders and decrees as may be necessary to carry the order of said board, as made by the board or as modified by the court, into effect; and the court may appoint a committee of award, consisting of three persons, each of whom shall have the qualifications of jurors in the District of Columbia, who, after taking the oath required of jurors in the trial of civil causes, shall proceed to hear and receive evidence respecting the amount of damages to be awarded to the owner or owners of such condemned building or part of building aforesaid, and said committee may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses before them and may administer oaths to such witnesses. Witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify before said committee in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify in the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and, if need be, said committee shall be entitled, upon application, to the aid of said court to compel such attendance and giving of testimony. Unless the court shall order otherwise, the hearing of evidence before said committee need not be in the presence of the court, but they may meet in any room assigned to them by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, who shall, in person or by deputy, attend such hearings. In such proceedings evidence shall be received by the committee of award appointed as aforesaid, to prove—

Committee to award damages.

Witnesses.

Hearings.

Evidence as to damages.

Rents of buildings, etc.

Defective sanitation, etc.

Unfit for habitation.

Compensation based on rental.

First. That the rental of the building was enhanced by reason of the same being used for illegal purposes, or being so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the inmates; or

Second. That the building is in a state of defective sanitation, or is not in reasonably good repair; or

Third. That the building is unfit and not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation; and if the committee, or a majority of the members thereof, is satisfied by such evidence that compensation should be awarded, then the compensation—

(a) Shall in the first case, so far as it is based on rental, be on the rental of the building (as distinct from the ground rent), which would have been obtainable if the building was occupied for legal purposes, and only by the number of persons whom the building was, under all the circumstances of the case, fitted to accommodate without such

overcrowding as is dangerous or injurious to the health of the inmates; and

(b) Shall in the second case be the amount estimated as the value of the building if it had been put into a sanitary or safe condition, or into reasonably good repair, after deducting the estimated expense of putting it into such condition or repair; and

(c) Shall in the third case be the value of the materials of the building.

That after hearing and considering the testimony offered by the owner and offered on behalf of the District of Columbia, the said committee of award shall report to the court in writing the compensation allowed by them to the owner according to the provisions of this section. Unless cause be shown to the court within ten days from the filing of said report why the same should not be confirmed, the court shall confirm the same and judgment be entered thereon accordingly; but from the damages awarded in any case the cost of removing the building, including the cost of making good such damage to adjoining premises as may have resulted from carelessness or willful recklessness in such removal, and the cost of publication, if any, authorized by section ten of this Act, shall be deducted unless the owner shall, at his own expense, remove the same within such time as may be fixed by the court in the order confirming the report of the said committee as hereinbefore provided.

That each member of the committee of award appointed by the court as aforesaid shall receive for each day's attendance the sum of five dollars, and any vacancy caused by death, sickness, or disqualification may be filled by appointment by the court.

SEC. 15. That except as herein otherwise authorized all expenses incident to the enforcement of this Act shall be paid from appropriations made from time to time for that purpose, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 16. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 1, 1906.

**CHAP. 2074.**—An Act To incorporate The American Cross of Honor within the District of Columbia.

May 1, 1906.  
[S. 3045.]

[Public, No. 139.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That H. A. George, of Charlottesville, Virginia; Richard Stocking, of Trenton, New Jersey; John J. Delaney, of New York City, New York; Andrew M. Taylor, of Rondout, New York; Eugene Longstreet, of Brielle, New Jersey, and Thomas H. Herndon, of Washington, District of Columbia, their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate within the District of Columbia, by the name of The American Cross of Honor, for the purpose of bringing into closer relations of fraternal fellowship the said body, and to cause to be perpetuated the memory of the gallant and heroic deeds of those persons upon whom the United States Government has bestowed the life-saving medal of honor. Congress reserves the right to amend, alter or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 1, 1906.

May 1, 1906.  
[S. 4046.]

[Public, No. 140.]

District of Columbia.  
The Edes Home in-  
corporated.  
Incorporators.

**CHAP. 2075.**—An Act To incorporate The Edes Home.

Name.  
Rights.

Object.

Limit of property  
holdings, etc.

Nontaxable.

Powers.

Annual statement  
to be published.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That George L. Nicolson, Albion K. Parris, R. Douglas Simms, Robert D. Weaver, Archibald Greenlees, Edward F. Looker, and George A. King, all residents of that portion of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, which, on the tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-five, constituted the city of Georgetown, in the said District, and their successors, from the aforesaid portion of the said city of Washington, to be supplied in the manner hereinafter directed, be, and they are hereby, created and declared to be a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name, style, and title of "The Edes Home," and by that name to have perpetual succession, to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, and to erect and forever maintain and support, in the said portion of the said city of Washington, a home for aged and indigent widows residing, or to reside, within the said portion of the said city of Washington; and the said home shall be forever exempt from the control of any particular religious sect or persuasion.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation may acquire, take, receive, invest, reinvest, and dispose of property of every nature whatever for the use and benefit of the said home. The property held by the said corporation actually and exclusively used and occupied for the home provided in section one of this Act shall while and as long as so actually and exclusively used and occupied, be free from any tax, burden, or assessment, laid or to be laid by the United States or under any authority emanating therefrom.

SEC. 3. That the said corporation shall have power to adopt a common seal, and to break and alter the same at pleasure; to supply vacancies occurring in the membership of the said corporation from male persons residing or to reside within the said portion of the said city of Washington; to appoint a president, secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as the said corporation may deem necessary, and define the duties and fix the compensations or emoluments of such president, secretary, treasurer, and other officers; to determine how many and what particular persons of those qualified for admission into the said home shall be actually received therein; to exclude at pleasure from said home any person who shall have been admitted thereto as an inmate thereof; to make, ordain, establish, and execute all such ordinances and by-laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said corporation may deem needful in the interests of the said home; and to provide for the abrogation, alteration, or amendment of any of said ordinances or by-laws, whether by a majority, for the time being, of the members of the said corporation or by a fixed number or proportion exceeding a majority of the whole number of members of which the said corporation may lawfully consist, but the provision in such latter case shall itself be first adopted by the like fixed number or proportion exceeding a majority of the whole number of members of which the said corporation may lawfully exist.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall cause to be printed and published on three successive days, Sunday exclusive, of the month of May in each and every year, in some morning newspaper printed and published in the said city of Washington and possessing the largest or next largest general circulation therein, a true and correct statement, under the seal of the said corporation and attested by the signatures of the majority, for the time being, of the members of the said corporation, setting forth the number of widows residing in the said home, as free inmates thereof, at the date of such statement, and the number departed therefrom, through death or other cause, since the publication of any next previous like statement by the said corpora-

tion; the real estate belonging unto the said corporation, and the approximate value thereof; the approximate aggregate value of all stocks, bonds, notes, or other choses in action owned by the said corporation; the amount of cash held by the said corporation at the date of the statement; the total receipts, as well as the total disbursements of the said company since the publication of any next previous like statement by the said corporation, and the total outstanding liabilities of the said corporation.

SEC. 5. That in case the said corporation shall fail or neglect to cause to be printed and published such statement aforesaid in manner aforesaid, then, upon every such failure or neglect, each and every member of the said corporation consenting to or conniving at such failure or neglect shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars. And in case the said corporation, its members, officers, or agents shall cause to be printed and published in any newspaper any false or fraudulent representation touching any of the particulars required to be embraced in such true and correct statement aforesaid, every member, officer, or agent of the said corporation knowingly consenting either to the fabrication and concoction of such false or fraudulent statement or to the printing or publication thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned in some penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the trial court.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be and remain at all times subject to repeal, alteration, or amendment by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, May 1, 1906.

Failure to publish statement.

Penalty.

False statement a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 2076.**—An Act Granting the Edison Electric Company a permit to occupy certain lands for electric-power plants in the San Bernardino, Sierra, and San Gabriel forest reserves, in the State of California.

May 1, 1906.  
[H. R. 11490.]

[Public, No. 141.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the conditions herein named the Edison Electric Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Wyoming, and engaged in generating and distributing electric energy for use by municipalities and the public generally for lighting and power purposes, is hereby granted a permit, the duration of which shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior immediately after the passage of this Act, revocable during the term fixed by said Secretary only in the manner and for the causes hereinafter specified, to occupy and use lands, to be designated in the manner hereinafter specified, within the San Bernardino, Sierra, and San Gabriel forest reserves, in the State of California, for canals, conduit lines, pole lines, power houses, diverting dams, necessary grounds to be submerged above the diverting dams, and necessary buildings and structures for the water-power plants hereinafter described, for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical power, namely:

California.  
Edison Electric Company.  
May occupy lands for electric-power plants in certain forest reserves.

Power plants.

(a) For the diversion of the waters of Mill Creek from a point on Mill Creek in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter section eight, township one south, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and the conveyance of said waters thence westwardly and southwestwardly through said section eight and through sections seven and eighteen, township one south, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and thence westwardly through section

Description of lands.  
Mill Creek in San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

thirteen, township one south, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a power house situated on Mill Creek, in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section thirteen, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

Mill Creek continued.

(b) For the diversion of the waters of Mill Creek from a point on Mill Creek in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirteen, township one south, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence westwardly through said section thirteen and through sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen, township one south, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and westwardly through section thirteen, township one south, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a power house on Mill Creek, in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section thirteen, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

Santa Ana River.

(c) For the diversion of the waters of the Santa Ana River from a point on Santa Ana River in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty, township one north, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence southwestwardly through said section twenty and through section nineteen, township one north, range one west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and sections twenty-four, twenty-three, and twenty-six, township one north, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a power house situated on Santa Ana River, in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-six, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

Santa Ana River continued.

(d) For the diversion of the waters of Santa Ana River from a point on Santa Ana River in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, township one north, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence westwardly, southwardly, and southwestwardly through said section twenty-six and through section thirty-five, township one north, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian, and section thirty-four, township one north, range two west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a power house situated on Santa Ana River, in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section thirty-four, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

Lytle Creek in San Gabriel and San Bernardino forest reserves.

(e) For the diversion of the waters of Lytle Creek from a point on Lytle Creek in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township two north, range six west, San Bernardino base and meridian, in the San Gabriel Forest Reserve; thence northeastwardly, eastwardly, and southeastwardly through said section twenty-six and through sections twenty-five and thirty-six, township two north, range six west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to the eastern boundary of said section thirty-six and the western boundary of the San Bernardino Forest Reserve; thence southwardly through section thirty-one, township two north, range five west, San Bernardino base and meridian, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve, and southeastwardly through section six, township one north, range five west, San Bernardino base and meridian, to a power house in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section six, in the San Bernardino Forest Reserve.

Kern River in Sierra Forest Reserve.

(f) For the diversion of the waters of Kern River from a point on Kern River, in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, township twenty-eight south, range thirty-one east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence southwardly and southwestwardly through said section five and sections six and seven, township twenty-eight south, range thirty-one east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-six, township twenty-eight south, range thirty east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and westwardly, northwestwardly and southwestwardly through sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-two and twenty-eight, township



twenty-eight south, range thirty east, and westwardly and northwestwardly through sections twenty-nine and thirty, township twenty-eight south, range thirty west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, to a power house in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section thirty, in the Sierra Forest Reserve.

(g) For the diversion of the waters of Kern River from a point on Kern River in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence southwardly and southwestwardly through said section fifteen and sections sixteen, seventeen, twenty, nineteen, and thirty, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-two east, and westwardly through section twenty-five, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-one east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southwestwardly through sections twenty-six, thirty-five, and thirty-four, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-one east, and westwardly and southwestwardly through section thirty-three, township twenty-seven south, range thirty-one east, and sections four and five, township twenty-eight south, range thirty-one east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, to a power house in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section five, in the Sierra Forest Reserve.

(h) For the diversion of the waters of Kern River from a point on Kern River in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, township twenty-three south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence southwardly and southeastwardly through said section twelve and sections thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, township twenty-three south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southeastwardly through sections thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, township twenty-three south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southeastwardly, southwestwardly, and southwardly through sections five, eight, nine, sixteen, and seventeen, township twenty-four south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southwestwardly and southeastwardly through sections twenty, twenty-nine, thirty-two, and thirty-three, township twenty-four south, range thirty-three east, and southeastwardly and southwestwardly through sections three, ten, and nine, township twenty-five south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, to a power house in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section nine, in the Sierra Forest Reserve.

(i) For the diversion of the waters of Kern River from a point on Kern River in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, township twenty-one south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence southwestwardly and southwardly through said section five and sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one, township twenty-one south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southwardly, southeastwardly, and southwestwardly through sections six, seven, and eighteen, township twenty-two south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southwestwardly through sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, township twenty-two south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, to the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirty-six, township twenty-two south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; also southeastwardly through section twenty-five, township twenty-two south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southeastwardly and southwestwardly through sections thirty and thirty-one, township twenty-two south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and southwestwardly through sections six and seven, township twenty-three south, range thirty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and westwardly through section twelve,

Construction permits.	<p>township twenty-three south, range thirty-two east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, to a power house on the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section twelve, in the Sierra Forest Reserve.</p> <p>Permits for the construction of each of the foregoing power plants having been heretofore granted by the Interior or Agricultural Departments.</p>
Area covered by permits.	<p>SEC. 2. That the ground covered by the permit hereby granted shall include fifty feet on each side of the center of said canals or conduit lines and on each side of said pole lines, or so much thereof as may be actually necessary for their installation, maintenance, and use, and the ground actually occupied by and necessary for power houses, diverting dams, and necessary buildings and structures to be used in connection with the operation and maintenance of said water-power plants, together with fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits of all of such buildings and structures, or such portion of said fifty feet as may be actually necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of said power plants, dams, and other structures; also the right to submerge and flood at the intake of each of said power plants within said forest reserves, not to exceed thirty acres in each case, such area only as may be actually necessary to divert the water into the several canal or conduit lines for said several power plants.</p>
Limit.	<p>SEC. 3. That within six months after the passage of this Act the Edison Electric Company shall file with the register of the United States land office for the district where said power plants are located, and with the Forester of the Department of Agriculture, a map and such copies thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, showing separately as to each power plant the ground occupied or proposed to be occupied by such canals or conduit lines, pole lines, power houses, and other buildings and structures used in connection with said electrical power plants. These maps shall show the dimensions of each building and structure and each diverting dam, and the areas which it will be necessary to submerge at the point of intake of each power plant and, after the filing of said maps, all lands covered by this permit as shown on the maps, or to be occupied by such buildings and structures as shown, together with such portion of fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof as may be actually necessary for the operation of the power plants, and such land as may be submerged by the construction and operation of said power plants, shall, when disposed of by the Government, be disposed of subject to the rights hereby granted unless said rights shall have terminated or shall have been revoked as herein provided prior to such disposal.</p>
Lands included subject to rights conveyed.	<p>SEC. 4. That said company shall conform to all regulations adopted or prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior governing said forest reserves, or the use or the users thereof, and shall not take, cut, or destroy any timber within the forest reserves except such as it may be actually necessary to remove to construct its power plants and the structures pertaining thereto, and it shall be required to pay to the proper officer of the Forest Service the full value of all timber and wood cut, used, or destroyed by it within the forest reserves.</p>
Regulations.	<p>SEC. 5. That the privileges herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under laws of the United States or of the State of California.</p>
Irrigation projects not affected.	<p>SEC. 6. That no private right, title, or interest owned by any person, persons, or corporation in such forest reserves shall be interfered with or abridged, except with the consent of the owner or owners, or by due process of law and just compensation to said owner or owners.</p>
Private rights protected.	<p>SEC. 7. That if the said permittee shall fail to consummate and put in operation the said power plant specified in subdivision (f) of section one hereof within two years from the date of the passage of this Act, or the power plant specified in subdivisions (g), (h), and (i) of section</p>
Revocation of permits.	

one hereof within five years from the passage of this Act; then as to each of said power plants not completed and put in operation within the time herein limited this permit shall be deemed to be revoked without judicial or other proceeding; and a failure during any year after completion to operate any power plant provided for in this Act for a total time of ninety days in such year shall operate as a like revocation of this permit as to such plant or plants.

SEC. 8. That the enjoyment of the permit hereby granted shall be subject at all times to all laws relating to the forest reserves, and to all rules and regulations authorized and established thereunder, and that for infraction of such laws, rules, or regulations the owner or user of said permit shall be subject to all fines and penalties imposed thereby, and shall also be liable in a civil action for all damages that may accrue from such breach, and that for any continued infraction of such laws, rules, or regulations, or failure to pay any amount due the Forest Service from said company within sixty days of notice thereof, the Secretary of the Department of the Interior may, upon request of the Secretary of Agriculture, after due notice and hearing, revoke and vacate this permit: *Provided*, That the transfer of any lands from the jurisdiction of one department to that of another shall in no wise affect this permit, but the power hereby vested in the Secretary shall, upon such transfer, be deemed to be transferred with the land.

SEC. 9. That the said company shall pay annually in advance to the proper officer of the Forest Service, as compensation for the privileges hereby granted, such reasonable sum as the Secretary of Agriculture may fix from year to year, and shall pay for wood or timber cut, removed, or destroyed as fast as the value thereof may be ascertained and charged by the Forester: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, his agents and employees, and all officers of the Forest Service, shall have free and unrestricted access in, through, and across all lands and structures covered by said permit in the performance of their official duties, and the Secretary in charge of forest reserves may construct or permit to be constructed in, through, or across any land covered by said permit roads or trails, public or otherwise, or other means of transportation, not inconsistent with the enjoyment of the permit hereby granted: *Provided further*, That the Edison Electric Company shall, under penalty of immediate forfeiture of the permit hereby granted, when requested to do so, assist the forest officers in fighting fire, and shall furnish any men under its employ necessary for that purpose, and shall otherwise assist to the extent of its power in protecting the forest reserves and maintaining good order upon them.

SEC. 10. That Congress shall have power at any time to amend, modify, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 1, 1906.

Violation of forest-reserve laws, etc.

Punishment.

Damages.

Failure to pay amount due Forest Service.

*Proviso.*  
Permits not affected by transfer of jurisdiction.

Payment for privileges granted, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Free access, etc., to agents of Forest Service.

Forest fires.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 2077.**—An Act Providing for the reappraisalment of certain suburban lots in the town site of Port Angeles, Washington.

May 2, 1906.

[H. R. 16954.]

[Public, No. 142.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the reappraisalment of all unsold and undisposed-of suburban lots not reserved for public purposes in the town site of Port Angeles, Washington, and all of said lots so reappraised to be subject to sale at private entry only at such reappraised price: *Provided*, That no patent shall issue to any of the lots so reappraised until the purchaser thereof has proven to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that he has expended not less than three hundred dollars in permanent improvements on each lot purchased by him.

Port Angeles, Wash.  
Reappraisalment,  
etc., of suburban lots.

*Proviso.*  
Permanent improvements.

Approved, May 2, 1906.

May 3, 1906.  
[H. R. 11037.]

[Public, No. 143.]

Customs.  
Buffalo, N. Y.,  
granted immediate  
transportation entry  
privileges.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

**CHAP. 2078.**—An Act Relating to the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, relating to the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

Approved, May 3, 1906.

May 3, 1906.  
[H. R. 17757.]

[Public, No. 144.]

Customs.  
Spokane, Wash.,  
granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

**CHAP. 2079.**—An Act Extending to the subport of Spokane, in the State of Washington, the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subport of Spokane, in the State of Washington.

Approved, May 3, 1906.

May 3, 1906.  
[H. R. 18709.]

[Public, No. 145.]

Earthquake, etc., on  
Pacific coast.  
Additional appro-  
priations.  
Post, pp. 827, 828.

**CHAP. 2080.**—An Act Making additional appropriations for the public service on account of earthquake and attending conflagration on the Pacific Coast.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums for the objects herein specified, namely:

Navy Department.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mare Island, Cal.  
Employment of la-  
borers, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to employ such additional laborers and mechanics as may, in his judgment, be necessary for immediate service under the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the navy-yard at Mare Island, California, to remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Postal service, Cal.

#### POSTAL SERVICE.

Emergencies in.

To enable the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, to meet emergencies in the postal service in the State of California occasioned by earthquake and fire, to be paid out of the revenues of the postal service and to remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of seventy thousand dollars. A detailed statement of the expenditures of this sum shall be submitted to Congress at its next regular session.

Approved, May 3, 1906.

May 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 15911.]

[Public, No. 146.]

Trade-marks.  
Extension of laws  
of, to interstate com-  
merce.

**CHAP. 2081.**—An Act To amend the laws of the United States relating to the registration of trade-marks.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with

Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "description of the trade-mark itself," the words "only when needed to express colors not shown in the drawing," so that the section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"That the owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States or resides in or is located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated; a description of the trade-mark itself, only when needed to express colors not shown in the drawing, and a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, and the length of time during which the trade-mark has been used. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark as actually used as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents."

Application requirements.  
Vol. 33, p. 724, amended.  
R. S., sec. 4937, p. 955, amended.

Description requirements limited.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Patents shall establish classes of merchandise for the purpose of trade-mark registration, and shall determine the particular descriptions of goods comprised in each class. On a single application for registration of a trade-mark the trade-mark may be registered at the option of the applicant for any or all goods upon which the mark has actually been used comprised in a single class of merchandise, provided the particular descriptions of goods be stated.

Classes of merchandise to be established, etc.

SEC. 3. That any owner of a trade-mark who shall have a manufacturing establishment within the territory of the United States shall be accorded, so far as the registration and protection of trade-marks used on the products of such establishment are concerned, the same rights and privileges that are accorded to owners of trade-marks domiciled within the territory of the United States by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five.

Rights of trade-marks used on products of American factories.

Vol. 33, p. 724.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Effect.

Approved, May 4, 1906.

**CHAP. 2083.**—An Act Providing for the election of a Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Alaska.

May 7, 1906.  
[S. 956.]

[Public, No. 147.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the people of the Territory of Alaska shall be represented by a Delegate in the House of Representatives of the United States, chosen by the people thereof in the manner and at the time hereinafter prescribed, and who shall be known as the Delegate from Alaska. Such Delegate shall at the time of his election have been for seven years a citizen of the United States,*

Alaska.  
Delegate to be elected.

Qualifications.

Compensation.	and shall be an inhabitant and qualified voter of the district of Alaska, and shall be not less than twenty-five years of age, and when duly chosen and qualified shall possess the same powers and privileges and be entitled to the same rate of compensation as the Delegates in the House of Representatives from the Territories of the United States: <i>Provided, however,</i> That such Delegate, in lieu of all other allowances, shall, in addition to his salary, receive the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, which shall cover all mileage and other expenses except stationery allowance and compensation for clerk hire.
<i>Proviso.</i> Allowance for mileage, etc.	SEC. 2. That the first election for Delegate from Alaska shall be held upon the second Tuesday of August, in the year nineteen hundred and six, and that all subsequent elections for such Delegate shall be held on the second Tuesday in August in each year when there is a general election for Members of the House of Representatives, and that at said first election there shall be elected a Delegate who shall hold his office for the unexpired portion of the Fifty-ninth Congress, which term of office is hereinafter designated as the "short term;" and also at said first election there shall be elected a Delegate who shall hold his office for the full term of the Sixtieth Congress, which term of office is hereinafter designated as the "long term."
First election.	That the Delegate chosen at said first election for the short term shall hold his office from the date of his election certificate during the remainder of the Fifty-ninth Congress; and the Delegate chosen at said first election for the long term shall hold his office for the full term of the Sixtieth Congress; that the Delegate chosen at each subsequent election shall hold his office for the same term as the Members of the House of Representatives chosen at the general election in the same year.
Terms.	That the salary and allowances of the Delegate chosen for the short term at said first election shall begin with the date of his election certificate, and shall extend throughout and until the close of the Fifty-ninth Congress. The salary and allowances of the Delegate chosen for the long term at said first election shall begin at the commencement of the term of the Sixtieth Congress and extend throughout and until the close thereof. The salary and allowances of the Delegate chosen at each subsequent election shall be for the full term of the Congress to which he is elected a Delegate.
Salary, etc.	SEC. 3. That all male citizens of the United States twenty-one years of age and over who are actual and bona fide residents of Alaska, and who have been such residents continuously during the entire year immediately preceding the election, and who have been such residents continuously for thirty days next preceding the election in the precinct in which they vote, shall be qualified to vote for the election of a Delegate from Alaska.
Voting qualifications.	SEC. 4. That each incorporated town in the district of Alaska shall constitute an election district, and where the population of such town exceeds one thousand inhabitants the common council may, in their discretion, at least thirty days before the election, divide the district into two or more voting precincts and define the boundaries of each precinct; and the said common council shall also appoint, at least thirty days before the election, three judges of election and two clerks for each voting precinct, all of whom shall be qualified voters of the precinct; and no more than two judges and one clerk shall belong to the same political party. The common council shall also, at least thirty days before the date of the election, provide a suitable polling place for each voting precinct and give due notice of the election by posting a written or printed notice in three public places in each precinct, specifying the time and place of the election, and in case there are one or more newspapers of general circulation published in the town, then a copy of said notice shall also be published in one of such
Election districts in towns.	
Officers.	
Polls, etc.	
Notices.	

newspapers at least once a week for two consecutive weeks next prior to the date of the election.

SEC. 5. That all of the territory in each recording district now existing or hereafter created situate outside of an incorporated town shall, for the purposes of this act, constitute one election district; that in each year in which a Delegate is to be elected the commissioner in each of said election districts shall, at least thirty days before the date of said first election, and at least sixty days before the date of each subsequent election, issue an order and notice, signed by him and entered in his records in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, in which said order and notice he shall—

First. Divide his election district into such number of voting precincts as may in his judgment be necessary or convenient, defining the boundaries of each precinct by natural objects and permanent monuments or landmarks, as far as practicable, and in such manner that the boundaries of each can be readily determined and become generally known from such description, specify a polling place in each of said precincts, and give to each voting precinct an appropriate name by which the same shall thereafter be designated: *Provided, however,* That no such voting precinct shall be established with less than thirty qualified voters resident therein; that the precincts established as aforesaid shall remain as permanent precincts for all subsequent elections, unless discontinued or changed by order of the commissioner of that district.

Second. Give notice of said election, specifying in said notice, among other things, the date of such election, the boundary of the voting precincts as established, the location of the polling place in the precinct, and the hours between which said polling places will be open.

Said order and notice shall be given publicity by said commissioner by posting copies of the same at least twenty days before the date of said first election, and at least thirty days before the date of each subsequent election. Said copies shall be posted as follows: One at the office of the commissioner in said district, and three copies to be posted in three conspicuous public places in each of said voting precincts as established, one of which shall be the designated polling place in each precinct; and said commissioner shall also mail a certified copy of said order and notice to the governor of Alaska at his official residence.

That at least thirty days prior to the date of the holding of such election the commissioner shall select, notify, and appoint from among the qualified electors in each voting precinct three judges of election for said precinct, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party. Said commissioner shall notify all of said judges of election of their appointment as such, so that each and all of them shall receive said notice at least ten days before the date of the election.

SEC. 6. That the judges of election of each voting precinct shall constitute the election board for said precinct and shall supervise and have charge of the election therein. They shall secure and provide a place for holding the election and a suitable ballot box. They shall pass upon the qualification of the voter and, if he be found qualified, receive and deposit his ballot in the ballot box, and shall canvass and make a return of the votes cast, as hereinafter provided.

That the members of said election board in each precinct, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall each severally take an oath, which shall be reduced to writing, before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to honestly, faithfully, and promptly perform the duties of their positions; and if no officer qualified to administer oaths be present or available, then any one of said duly appointed or selected judges of election may administer the necessary oath to said other two judges, and he shall afterwards in turn be sworn by one of them.

That each of said judges shall have authority to administer any oath to the voter necessary or proper under this act, and said judges shall

Election districts outside of towns.

Commissioners' duties.

Voting precincts.

Proviso. Minimum number of voters.

Election notice.

Publication of.

Judges of election.

Election board. Duties.

Oath.

Administering oaths to voters.

have equal authority; and in case of any question or disagreement over any matter during the course of said election the decision of the majority of said judges shall govern.

Clerks of election  
outside of towns.  
Duties.

That two of the three judges of election in each voting precinct, outside of incorporated towns, to be selected by a majority of said judges shall also perform the duties of clerks of election for that precinct; the two judges performing the duties of clerks shall be of different political parties; it shall be the duty of the clerks at each voting precinct to make a full written record of such election as held in that precinct, and each of them shall keep a correct duplicate register and enter therein the names of the voters and the fact that they have voted, or have offered to vote and were refused, and a brief statement of the reasons for said refusal.

Watchers at polls.  
Rights allowed.

SEC. 7. That each of the candidates for the office of Delegate herein provided for, at any election held hereunder, shall be entitled to one watcher at each voting precinct, who shall be permitted to be present within the place of voting at such precinct, and in some place therein where he may at all times be in full view of every act done. Such watcher shall have the right to be so present at all times from the opening of the polls until the ballots are finally counted and the result certified by the election board. Each watcher shall be required to present to the election board proper credentials, signed by the candidate he represents, showing him to be the duly authorized watcher for such person.

Filling vacancies on  
election day.

SEC. 8. That in case any of the judges of election selected as herein provided for any precinct shall fail to appear and qualify at the time and place designated for the election for which they shall be appointed, then, in that event, the qualified voters present may, by a majority viva voce vote, select a suitable person or persons to fill the vacancy or vacancies in said election board; and the person or persons so selected shall qualify and serve on said election board, with the same powers and in the same manner as if appointed as hereinbefore provided.

Voting hours.

SEC. 9. That the election boards herein provided for shall keep the several polling places open for the reception of votes from eight o'clock antemeridian until seven o'clock postmeridian on the day of election. The voting at said election shall be by printed or written ballot. The ballot at said first election shall be substantially in the following form:

Ballots, form, etc.

“FOR DELEGATE FROM ALASKA.

“For the short term (here insert the name of the person voted for).

“For the long term (here insert the name of the person voted for).”

At all elections after said first election the ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

“FOR DELEGATE FROM ALASKA.

“(Here insert the name of the person voted for.)”

Casting ballots.

Such ballot shall be folded by the voter so as not to disclose the vote, and by him handed to any one of the judges of election, who shall immediately, in the presence of the voter and of all the members of the election board, deposit the same, folded as aforesaid, in the ballot box, where the same shall remain untouched until the polls are closed. At the time the ballot is so deposited the clerks of election shall each of them enter in his duplicate register the name of the voter and the fact that he has voted.

Register of votes.

Challenges.

SEC. 10. That any person offering to vote may be challenged by any election officer or any other person entitled to vote at the same polling place, or by any duly appointed watcher, and when so challenged,



before being allowed to vote he shall make and subscribe to the following oath: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you are twenty-one years of age and a citizen of the United States; that you are an actual and bona fide resident of Alaska, and have been such resident during the entire year immediately preceding this election, and have been a resident in this voting precinct for thirty days next preceding this election, and that you have not voted at this election," and further naming the place from which the voter came immediately prior to living in the precinct in which he offers to vote, and giving the length of time of his residence in the former place. And when he has made such an affidavit he shall be allowed to vote; but if any person so challenged shall refuse or fail to take such oath and sign such affidavit, then his vote shall be rejected; and any person swearing falsely in any such affidavit shall be guilty of perjury and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer punishment as is prescribed by law for persons guilty of perjury.

Oath required.

Acceptance, or rejection.

Penalty for false swearing.

SEC. 11. That the election board at each polling place, as soon as the polls are closed, shall immediately publicly proceed to open the ballot box and count and canvass the votes cast, and they shall thereupon, under their hands and seals, make out in duplicate a certificate of the result of said election, specifying the number of votes, in words and figures, cast for each candidate, and they shall then immediately carefully and securely seal up in one envelope one of said duplicate certificates and one of the registers of voters, all the ballots cast, and all affidavits made, and mail such envelope, with said papers inclosed, at the nearest post-office by registered mail, if possible, duly addressed to the governor of Alaska at his place of residence, with the postage prepaid thereon.

Canvass of votes cast.

Certificates in duplicate.

One mailed to governor.

The other duplicate certificate and register of voters, with the oaths of the judges of election, the judges of election shall at once seal up in an envelope addressed to the clerk of the district court for the division in which the precinct is situate, at his place of residence, with the postage thereon prepaid, and deposit the same in the nearest post-office, by registered mail, if possible. And the said clerk shall, as soon as he receives the said duplicate certificate, at once make out and duly mail to the governor of Alaska a certified copy of such certificate.

One to clerk of district court.

Certified copy.

The clerks of the district courts for the various divisions of Alaska and the governor of Alaska shall each retain and carefully preserve all such documents received by them until the end of the term for which the Delegate chosen has been elected.

Preservation of documents.

SEC. 12. That the governor, the surveyor-general, and the collector of customs for Alaska shall constitute a canvassing board for the Territory of Alaska to canvass and compile in writing the vote specified in the certificates of election returned to the governor from all the several election precincts as aforesaid.

Territorial canvassing board.

The said canvassing board shall commence the performance of its duties at the office of the governor within ten days after the third Tuesday of October in each year in which an election is held under and by virtue of this act, and shall continue with such work from day to day until the same is completed; and said canvass shall be publicly made.

Canvass of result.

In case it shall appear to said board that no election return as hereinbefore prescribed has been received by the governor from any precinct in which an election has been held, the said board may accept in place thereof the certified copy of the certificate of election for such precinct received from the clerk of the court, and may canvass and compile the same with the other election returns.

Certified copy of certificate.

Said board, upon the completion of said canvass, shall declare the person who has received the greatest number of votes for Delegate to be the duly elected Delegate from Alaska for the term for which he

Declaration of result.

	has been so elected, and shall issue and deliver to him in writing under their hands and seals a certificate of his election.
Fees.	
Publication in newspapers.	SEC. 13. That each newspaper in Alaska authorized to publish the notice of election provided for herein, and having published the same according to law, shall be entitled to receive therefor not more than
Posting notices in polling places.	ten dollars for the entire publications of any one election; that each commissioner in the Territory of Alaska is authorized to contract for the proper posting of all elections notices, as provided herein, in each voting precinct created in his said election district, and that not more than the sum of ten dollars shall be allowed at each election for the
Rental.	posting of said notices in any one voting precinct in Alaska; that not more than ten dollars at each election shall be allowed for the rental
Election officers.	of a proper polling place in each voting precinct in Alaska; that each of the judges of election who shall qualify and serve as such in any precinct on said election day and each of the clerks of election in an incorporated town shall be entitled to a compensation of five dollars for all services performed.
Payment of expenses.	SEC. 14. That the compensation for said newspaper publications, the proper posting of said notices, the rental of said polling places, the fees of the judges and clerks of election in each precinct, together with the cost of securing a ballot box and the cost of necessary postage and stationery, shall be certified with proper vouchers and receipts attached by the various election officials to the judge of the district court in the said judicial division in which said voting precinct is situate, and the same shall be audited by said judge and shall be paid by the clerk of the court of said division out of the same fund and in the same manner as the incidental expenses of said district court are paid.
Audit of.	
Penalties. For illegal voting, etc.	SEC. 15. That any person who, by any means, shall hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any other person from qualifying himself to vote or from lawfully voting at any election herein provided for, or who shall knowingly personate and vote or attempt to vote in the name of any other person, or who shall vote more than once at the same election, or shall vote at a place where or at a time when he may not lawfully be entitled to vote, or shall do any unlawful act to secure an opportunity to vote, for himself or for any other person, or who, by or through any force, threat, intimidation, bribery, reward or offer thereof, unlawfully vote himself or procures another to vote, or prevents or induces another to refrain from exercising his right of suffrage, or induces by any means any officer of an election to do any unlawful act or omit to do his duty in any manner, or who, directly or indirectly, in any manner shall fraudulently change or cause to be changed the returns or the true and lawful result of any election hereunder or shall attempt to do the same, or who shall delay, cause to be delayed, or connive at the delay of election returns in any manner or attempt to do so, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon the conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and pay the costs of the prosecution; and every officer of an election held hereunder who neglects to perform or violates any duty imposed upon him as such officer, or knowingly does any unauthorized act with the intent to affect the election or the result thereof, or who shall permit, make, or connive at any false count or certificate of election, or who shall conceal, withhold, destroy, or willfully delay the returns of election, or connive at the same being done, or who shall aid, counsel, or procure any person to do or attempt to do any act made a crime hereinbefore, or shall attempt to do any of the acts hereinbefore mentioned, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both, in
Intimidation, bribery, etc.	
Changing returns, etc.	
Neglect of duty, etc., by officers.	

the discretion of the court, and shall pay all costs of the prosecution; and jurisdiction of all such matters is hereby conferred upon the district court of Alaska.

SEC. 16. That this act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, May 7, 1906.

**CHAP. 2084.**—An Act To regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Jurisdiction.

Effect.

May 7, 1906.  
[H. R. 8997.]

[Public, No. 148.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person not licensed as a pharmacist within the meaning of this Act to conduct or manage any pharmacy, drug or chemical store, apothecary shop, or other place of business for the retailing, compounding, or dispensing of any drugs, chemicals, or poisons, or for the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, or to keep exposed for sale, at retail, any drugs, chemicals, or poisons, except as hereinafter provided; or, except as hereinafter provided, for any person not licensed as a pharmacist within the meaning of this Act to compound, dispense, or sell, at retail, any drug, chemical, poison, or pharmaceutical preparation upon the prescription of a physician, or otherwise, or to compound physicians' prescriptions, except as an aid to and under the proper supervision of a pharmacist licensed under this Act. And it shall be unlawful for any owner or manager of a pharmacy, drug store, or other place of business to cause or permit any person other than a licensed pharmacist to compound, dispense, or sell, at retail, any drug, medicine, or poison, except as an aid to and under the proper supervision of a licensed pharmacist: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary surgery in the compounding of his own prescriptions, or to prevent him from supplying to his patients such medicines as he may deem proper; nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer who shall be licensed as a pharmacist, or who shall keep in his employ at least one person who is so licensed, except as hereinafter provided; nor with the sale by others than pharmacists of poisonous substances sold exclusively for use in the arts, or as insecticides, when such substances are sold in unbroken packages bearing labels having plainly printed upon them the name of the contents, the word "poison," when practicable the name of at least one suitable antidote, and the name and address of the vendor: *Provided further*, That such person, firm, or corporation has obtained a permit from the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy, which grants the right and privilege to make such sales, such permit to be issued for a period of three years, and that each sale of such substance be registered as required of a licensed pharmacist, and it shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to sell such substances, and in no case shall the sale be made to a person under eighteen years of age except upon the written order of a person known or believed to be an adult: *And provided further*, That persons other than registered pharmacists may sell household ammonia and concentrated lye, in sealed containers plainly labeled, so as to indicate the nature of the contents, with the word "poison," and with a statement of two or more antidotes to be used in case of poisoning, and may sell bicarbonate of soda, borax, cream of tartar, olive oil, sal ammoniac, and sal soda; and persons other than registered pharmacists may, furthermore, sell in original sealed containers, properly labeled, such compounds as are commonly known as "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, except those the sale of which is regulated by the provisions of sections eleven and thirteen of this Act.

District of Columbia.  
Pharmacy regulations.

Sale of drugs restricted.

Licensed pharmacists in drug stores, etc.

*Practicos.*  
Physicians, dentists, and veterinarians.

Poisons used in the arts, etc.

Permits to sell.

Sales by minors.

Household ammonia, lye, etc.

Patent medicines, etc.

Post, p. 180.

Pharmacists registered under prior act. Vol. 20, p. 137.

Examination, etc., not required.

Rights of.

License applications. Requirements.

Examination of applicants.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum age and service.

Homeopathic pharmacists.

Examination.

Restriction.

Issue of license.

SEC. 2. That every person now registered as a pharmacist in the District of Columbia, under an Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia, approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be entitled to be licensed under this Act without examination or payment of fee, provided that he make application therefor on or before the thirty-first day of December next ensuing after the passage of this Act. Any person registered as aforesaid shall, until said date, by virtue of such registration be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities to which pharmacists licensed under this Act are entitled, and be subject to all the obligations and duties of such licentiates.

SEC. 3. That every person not registered under an Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia, approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, who shall desire to be licensed as a pharmacist shall file with the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy an application, duly verified under oath, setting forth the name and age of the applicant, the place or places at which he pursued, and the time spent in, the study of pharmacy, the experience which the applicant has had in compounding physicians' prescriptions under the direction of a licensed pharmacist, and the name and location of the school or college of pharmacy, if any, of which he is a graduate, and shall submit evidence sufficient to show to the satisfaction of said board that he is of good moral character and not addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors or narcotic drugs so as to render him unfit to practice pharmacy; and said applicant shall appear at a time and place designated by the board of supervisors aforesaid and submit to an examination by the board of pharmaceutical examiners as to his qualifications for license as a pharmacist: *Provided*, That applicants shall be not less than twenty-one years of age, and shall have had at least four years' experience in the practice of pharmacy or shall have served three years under the instruction of a regular licensed pharmacist, and any applicant who has been graduated from a school or college of pharmacy recognized by said board as in good standing shall be entitled to examination upon presentation of his diploma: *Provided further*, That any applicant intending to limit his practice to compounding and dispensing homeopathic remedies and prescriptions may be licensed, if otherwise qualified. Any applicant intending to compound and dispense homeopathic remedies and prescriptions shall so state in his application for license as a pharmacist, and it shall thereupon become the duty of the board of supervisors aforesaid to appoint a committee of three, physicians or pharmacists, or both, adherents to the homeopathic system of medical practice, to examine said applicant in homeopathic materia medica and pharmacy, and to report the result thereof to said board. Every such applicant, however, shall be subjected in all respects to the same examinations by the board of pharmaceutical examiners as are applicants generally, except that an applicant intending to limit his practice to the compounding and dispensing of homeopathic remedies and prescriptions shall not be examined by said board of pharmaceutical examiners in materia medica and pharmacy. But the license issued to any applicant after a limited examination as aforesaid shall permit him to compound or dispense homeopathic remedies and prescriptions only. No person shall compound or dispense homeopathic remedies or prescriptions who has not been licensed so to do, nor shall any person who has been licensed to compound and dispense homeopathic remedies and prescriptions alone compound or dispense other remedies or prescriptions, except "patent" or "proprietary" remedies in original packages.

SEC. 4. That if the applicant for license as a pharmacist has complied with the requirements of either of the two preceding sections, the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy shall issue to him

a license which shall entitle him to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia, subject to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. That the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy shall issue licenses to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia without examination, or after limited examination, as said board may determine, to such persons as have been legally registered or licensed as pharmacists in States, Territories, or foreign countries: *Provided*, That the applicant for such license present satisfactory evidence of qualifications equal to those required of licentiates examined under this Act, and that he was registered or licensed after examination in such State, Territory, or foreign country not less than one year prior to the date of application; that the standard of competence required in such State, Territory, or foreign country is not lower than that required in the District of Columbia, and that such State, Territory, or foreign country accords similar recognition to licentiates of the District of Columbia, all of which shall be determinable by the board of supervisors aforesaid. Applicants for license under this section shall forward with their application a fee of ten dollars.

Registered pharmacists from other States, etc.  
License may issue without examination.  
*Post*, p. 1005.

*Proviso.*  
Qualifications, etc.

Fee.

SEC. 6. That the license of any person to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia may be revoked if such person be found to have obtained such license by fraud; or to be addicted to the use of any narcotic or stimulant, or to be suffering from physical or mental disease, in such manner and to such an extent as to render it expedient that in the interests of the public his license be canceled; or to be of an immoral character; or if such person be convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving moral turpitude. It shall be the duty of the major and superintendent of police of said District to investigate any case in which it is discovered by him, or made to appear to his satisfaction, that any license issued under the provisions of this Act is revocable and to report the result of such investigation to the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy, which board shall, after full hearing, if in their judgment the facts warrant it, revoke such license.

Revocation of license.

SEC. 7. That in the month of November of each year every licensed dealer in poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides, whose permit has been issued not less than three years prior to the first day of such month, shall apply to the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy for the renewal of such permit. And said board is hereby authorized, upon the payment of such fees as are hereinafter provided, to renew such permit in the month of November for a period of three years from the thirty-first day of October immediately preceding the date thereof. And every permit not renewed within the month of November as aforesaid shall be void and of no effect unless and until renewed. Any license, permit, or renewal obtained through fraud, or by any false or fraudulent representation, shall be void and of no effect. No person shall make any false or fraudulent representation for the purpose of procuring a license, permit, or renewal thereof, either for himself or for another.

Permits to sell poisons used in the arts, etc.  
Renewals.

License, etc., obtained by fraud, void.

Every license to practice pharmacy, and every permit to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides, and every current renewal of such permit shall be conspicuously displayed by the person to whom the same has been issued in the pharmacy, drug store, or place of business, if any, of which the said person is the owner or manager.

Public display of permits.

SEC. 8. That there shall be in and for the District of Columbia a board of pharmaceutical examiners, consisting of five licensed pharmacists, appointed by the Commissioners of said District, each of whom shall have been for the five years immediately preceding, and shall be during the term of his appointment, actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy in said District. All appointments shall be made in such

Board of pharmaceutical examiners.

Appointments.

Oath.	manner that the term of office of one examiner shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of each year, but every examiner shall hold office after the expiration of the term for which he has been formally appointed until his successor has been appointed and qualified. No appointee shall enter upon the discharge of his duties until he has taken oath fairly and impartially to perform the same. Said Commissioners may remove, after full hearing, any member of said board for neglect of duty or other just cause.
Annual election of officers.	That annually the board of pharmaceutical examiners shall organize by the election of a president and a secretary, both of whom shall be members of said board, who shall hold office for one year and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. Said board shall hold meetings for the examination of candidates and for the discharge of such other business as may come before it, commencing on the second Thursdays in January, April, July, and October of each year and at such other times as the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy shall direct; and said board of pharmaceutical examiners shall examine all applicants for license to practice pharmacy certified to it for that purpose by the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy, and shall report the results of such examination to said board of supervisors as speedily as practicable.
Meetings of board.	<p>SEC. 9. That from and after the passage of this Act the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall be known as the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy of the District of Columbia; and the president of the board of pharmaceutical examiners shall be ex officio a member of said board of supervisors in addition to the members now provided for by law; and said board of pharmaceutical examiners shall bear in all respects the same relations to the board of supervisors aforesaid as each of the boards of medical examiners of said District now bears to the board of medical supervisors thereof; and said board of supervisors shall have all such rights, powers, and duties with respect to the examination of applicants for license as pharmacists and with reference to the issue of licenses to practice pharmacy and of permits to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides as said board now has with reference to the examination of applicants for license to practice medicine, surgery, and midwifery, and with reference to the issue of licenses to such persons, except in so far as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. Said board shall elect from its membership a secretary and treasurer, respectively. The treasurer of said board shall give such bond for the proper performance of his duties as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem proper and shall render to said Commissioners accounts of his receipts and disbursements from time to time as said Commissioners shall direct. All licenses issued by said board of supervisors shall be countersigned by the president of the examining board by which the candidate was examined. Said board of supervisors shall keep records of its proceedings, and such records shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein in all courts in the District of Columbia. Said board of supervisors shall, in the month of July of each year, make to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a written report of its proceedings, of its receipts and disbursements, and of all licenses and permits issued. All records, funds, and other property in the possession of the commissioners of pharmacy of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this Act shall be delivered to such officer, or officers of the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy as may be designated by said board. And such funds may be used for the payment of such necessary expenses as said board of supervisors may incur in the execution of the provisions of this Act during the twelve months immediately following the passage thereof, and any balance which remains on hand</p>
Duties.	
Board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy. Vol. 29, p. 198.	
Powers, duties, etc.	
Election of officers. Duties.	
Records of proceedings.	
Reports.	
Disposal of records, funds, etc.	

at the expiration of that time shall be deposited with the collector of taxes of said District and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. That applicants for license to practice pharmacy and for permits to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides shall pay the following fees: For examination for license as pharmacist, ten dollars; for a permit for the sale of poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides, one dollar, and for each renewal thereof, fifty cents.

And hereafter all fees for licenses to practice medicine and surgery and all fees aforesaid shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy of the District of Columbia before any applicant may be admitted to examination and before any license or permit, or any renewal thereof, may be issued by the said board. And all expenses of said board and of the boards of examiners incident to the execution of the provisions of this Act and of an Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof in the District of Columbia, approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be paid from the fees collected by the board of supervisors aforesaid. If any balance remain on hand on the thirtieth day of June of any year the members of said board appointed as such shall be paid therefrom such reasonable amounts as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine. And the balance then in hand, or so much thereof as said board of supervisors may deem proper, shall be divided among the several boards of examiners in proportion to the number of candidates examined by each, each member of such board of examiners to receive such part of the entire amount paid to that board as that board itself may determine.

SEC. 11. That it shall be unlawful for any person, by himself, or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, or of any firm or corporation, to sell, furnish, or give away any cocaine, salts of cocaine, or preparation containing cocaine or salts of cocaine; morphine, salts of morphine, or preparation containing morphine or salts of morphine; or any opium, or preparation containing opium; or any chloral hydrate, or preparation containing chloral hydrate, except upon the original written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine, which order or prescription shall be dated and shall contain the name of the person for whom prescribed, or, if ordered by a practitioner of veterinary medicine, shall state the kind of animal for which ordered, and shall be signed by the person giving the order or prescription. Such order or prescription shall be, for a period of three years, retained on file by the person, firm, or corporation who compounds or dispenses the article ordered or prescribed, and it shall not be compounded or dispensed after the first time, except upon the written order of the original prescriber: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall not apply to preparations containing not more than two grains of opium, or not more than one-quarter grain of morphine, or not more than one-quarter grain of cocaine, or not more than two grains of chloral hydrate in the fluid ounce, or, if a solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce. The above provisions shall not apply to preparations sold in good faith for diarrhea and cholera, each bottle or package of which is accompanied by specific directions for use and caution against habitual use, nor to liniments or ointments sold in good faith as such when plainly labeled "for external use only," nor to powder of ipecac and opium, commonly known as Dover's powder, when sold in quantities not exceeding twenty grains: *Provided further*, That the above provisions shall not apply to sales at wholesale by jobbers, manufacturers, and retail druggists to retail druggists, hospitals, colleges, and scientific or public institutions.

Fees.

Payment of fees.

Expenses.  
Vol. 29, p. 198.Disposal of surplus  
fees.Sale, etc., of cocaine,  
etc., without prescrip-  
tion prohibited.Contents of prescrip-  
tions.

Filing prescriptions.

Provisos.  
Exceptions.

Wholesale trade.

Physicians restricted in prescribing morphine, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Use permitted.

Dentists' prescriptions.

Veterinarians' prescriptions.

Further restrictions.

Sale, etc., of poisonous compounds illegal.  
List.

Sale requirements.

Record of sale and delivery.

SEC. 12. That no physician in the District of Columbia, knowing, or when he might by reasonable inquiry know, that any person is addicted to the use of cocaine, morphine, opium, or chloral hydrate, shall furnish to or for the use of such person, or prescribe for such person, the drug aforesaid, to the use of which such person is addicted, or any compound thereof, or any preparation containing the same, except as it may be necessary to furnish or prescribe such drug, compound, or preparation aforesaid for the cure of drug addiction aforesaid, or for the treatment of disease, injury, or deformity: *Provided*, That no physician shall be convicted under the provisions of this section who shows to the satisfaction of the court before which he is tried that, having exercised due diligence and acting in good faith, he furnished or prescribed such drug, compound, or preparation aforesaid believing the same to be necessary for the cure of drug addiction aforesaid, or for the treatment of disease, injury, or deformity, and for no other purpose whatsoever. No dentist shall furnish or prescribe any drug, compound, or preparation aforesaid to, or for the use of, any person not under his treatment in the regular course of his professional work, nor in any case otherwise than may be required by such work. No practitioner of veterinary medicine shall furnish or prescribe any drug, compound, or preparation aforesaid for the use of any human being, or when he has reasonable ground for believing that the drug, compound, or preparation aforesaid is desired or intended for the use of any human being: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to give to dentists or to practitioners of veterinary medicine the right to furnish or prescribe any drug, compound, or preparation whatsoever otherwise than as is usual and customary in the practice of dentistry and veterinary medicine, respectively.

SEC. 13. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or deliver to any other person any of the following-described substances, or any poisonous compound, combination, or preparation thereof, to wit: The compounds of and salts of antimony, arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, gold, lead, mercury, silver, and zinc; the caustic hydrates of sodium and potassium, solution or water of ammonia, methyl alcohol, paregoric, the concentrated mineral acids, oxalic and hydrocyanic acids and their salts, yellow phosphorus, Paris green, carbolic acid, the essential oils of almonds, pennyroyal, tansy, rue, and savin; croton oil, creosote, chloroform, cantharides, or aconite, belladonna, bitter almonds, colchicum, cotton root, cocculus indicus, conium, cannabis indica, digitalis, ergot, hyoscyamus, ignatia, lobelia, nux vomica, physostigma, phytolacca, strophanthus, stramonium, veratrum viride, or any of the poisonous alkaloids or alkaloidal salts derived from the foregoing, or any other poisonous alkaloids or their salts, or any other virulent poison, except in the manner following, and, moreover, if the applicant be less than eighteen years of age, except upon the written order of a person known or believed to be an adult.

It shall first be learned, by due inquiry, that the person to whom delivery is about to be made is aware of the poisonous character of the substance, and that it is desired for a lawful purpose, and the box, bottle, or other package shall be plainly labeled with the name of the substance, the word "poison," the name of at least one suitable antidote when practicable, and the name and address of the person, firm, or corporation dispensing the substance. And before delivery be made of any of the foregoing substances, excepting solution or water of ammonia, and sulphate of copper, there shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose the name of the article, the quantity delivered, the purpose for which it is to be used, the date of delivery, the name and address of the person for whom it is procured, and the name of the individual personally dispensing the same; and said book shall be pre-



served by the owner thereof for at least three years after the date of the last entry therein. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to articles dispensed upon the order of persons believed by the dispenser to be lawfully authorized practitioners of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary surgery: *Provided*, That when a physician writes upon his prescription a request that it be marked or labeled "poison," the pharmacist shall, in the case of liquids, place the same in a colored glass, roughened bottle, of the kind commonly known in trade as a "poison bottle," and, in the case of dry substances, he shall place a poison label upon the container. The record of sale and delivery above mentioned shall not be required of manufacturers and wholesalers who shall sell any of the foregoing substances at wholesale to licensed pharmacists, but the box, bottle, or other package containing such substance, when sold at wholesale, shall be properly labeled with the name of the substance, the word "poison," and the name and address of the manufacturer or wholesaler: *Provided further*, That it shall not be necessary, in sales either at wholesale or at retail, to place a poison label upon, nor to record the delivery of, the sulphide of antimony, or the oxide or carbonate of zinc, or of colors ground in oil and intended for use as paints, or calomel, or of paregoric when sold in quantities not over two fluid ounces; nor, in the case of preparations containing any of the substances named in this section, when a single box, bottle, or other package, or when the bulk of one-half fluid ounce, or the weight of one-half avoirdupois ounce, does not contain more than an adult medicinal dose of such substance; nor in the case of liniments or ointments, sold in good faith as such, when plainly labeled "for external use only;" nor in the case of preparations put up and sold in the form of pills, tablets, or lozenges, containing any of the substances enumerated in this section and intended for internal use, when the dose recommended does not contain more than one-fourth of an adult medicinal dose of such substance.

For the purpose of this and of every other section of this Act no box, bottle, or other package shall be regarded as having been labeled "poison" unless the word "poison" appears conspicuously thereon, printed in plain, uncondensed gothic letters in red ink.

SEC. 14. That no person seeking to procure in the District of Columbia any substance the sale of which is regulated by the provisions of this Act shall make any fraudulent representations so as to evade or defeat the restrictions herein imposed.

SEC. 15. That every proprietor or manager of a drug store or pharmacy shall keep in his place of business a suitable book or file, in which shall be preserved, for a period of not less than three years, the original of every prescription compounded or dispensed at such store or pharmacy, or a copy of such prescription, except when the preservation of the original is required by section eleven of this Act. Upon request, the proprietor or manager of such store shall furnish to the prescribing physician, or to the person for whom such prescription was compounded or dispensed, a true and correct copy thereof. Any prescription required by section eleven of this Act, and any prescription for, or register of sales of, substances mentioned in section thirteen of this Act shall at all times be open to inspection by duly authorized officers of the law. No person shall, in the District of Columbia, compound or dispense any drug or drugs, or deliver the same to any other person, without marking on the container thereof the name of the drug or drugs contained therein, or directions for using the same.

SEC. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale by peddling, or to offer for sale from house to house, or to offer for sale by public outcry, or by vending in the street, any drug, medicine, or chemical, or any compound or combination thereof, or any

Exceptions.

Provisos.  
Mode of putting up  
prescriptions.

Sales by manufac-  
turers, etc.

Articles not requir-  
ing poison labels.

Mode of labeling.

Fraudulent repre-  
sentations.

Preservation of pre-  
scriptions.

Copies.

Inspection.  
*Ante*, p. 179.

Peddling, etc., of  
drugs prohibited.

Leaving drugs, etc., on streets, etc., prohibited.	implement, appliance, or other agency for the treatment of disease, injury, or deformity. That, except as may be otherwise authorized by law, no person shall throw, cast, deposit, drop, scatter, or leave, or cause to be thrown, cast, deposited, dropped, scattered, or left, any drug, medicine, or chemical, or any compound or combination thereof, upon any public highway or place, or, without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, upon any premises in the District of Columbia.
Exhibition of titles restricted.	SEC. 17. That it shall be unlawful for any person not legally licensed as a pharmacist to take, use, or exhibit the title of pharmacist, or licensed or registered pharmacist, or the title of druggist or apothecary, or any other title or description of like import.
Jury exemption.	SEC. 18. That all persons licensed under this Act as pharmacists, and actively engaged in the practice of their profession, shall be exempt from jury duty in all courts of the District of Columbia.
Penalty for violations.	SEC. 19. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and if the offense be continuing in its character, each week or part of a week during which it continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. And it shall be the duty of the major and superintendent of police of the District of Columbia and of the corporation counsel of said District to enforce the provisions of this Act.
Enforcement.	
Repeal.	SEC. 20. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
	Approved, May 7, 1906.

May 8, 1906.  
[H. R. 11946.]  
[Public, No. 149.]

**CHAP. 2348.**—An Act To amend section six of an Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of an Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That at the expiration of the trust period and when the lands have been conveyed to the Indians by patent in fee, as provided in section five of this Act, then each and every allottee shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws, both civil and criminal, of the State or Territory in which they may reside; and no Territory shall pass or enforce any law denying any such Indian within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. And every Indian born within the territorial limits of the United States to whom allotments shall have been made and who has received a patent in fee simple under the provisions of this Act, or under any law or treaty, and every Indian born within the territorial limits of the United States who has voluntarily taken up within said limits his residence, separate and apart from any tribe of Indians therein, and has adopted the habits of civilized life, is hereby declared to be a citizen of the United States, and is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such citizens, whether said Indian has been or not, by birth or otherwise, a member of any tribe of Indians within the territorial limits of the United States without in any manner impairing or otherwise affecting the right of any such

Lands in severalty to Indians.  
Vol. 24, p. 390, amended.

Citizenship rights to allottees on issue of fee simple title.

Indian to tribal or other property: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall be satisfied that any Indian allottee is competent and capable of managing his or her affairs at any time to cause to be issued to such allottee a patent in fee simple, and thereafter all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land shall be removed and said land shall not be liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of such patent: *Provided further*, That until the issuance of fee-simple patents all allottees to whom trust patents shall hereafter be issued shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to any Indians in the Indian Territory."

*Provisos.*  
Restrictions removed.

Jurisdiction in trust patents continued.

Indian Territory not included.

Fee simple patents to allottees' heirs.

Sale of.

Disposal of proceeds.

That hereafter when an allotment of land is made to any Indian, and any such Indian dies before the expiration of the trust period, said allotment shall be cancelled and the land shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the legal heirs of such Indian, and shall cause to be issued to said heirs and in their names, a patent in fee simple for said land, or he may cause the land to be sold as provided by law and issue a patent therefor to the purchaser or purchasers, and pay the net proceeds to the heirs, or their legal representatives, of such deceased Indian. The action of the Secretary of the Interior in determining the legal heirs of any deceased Indian, as provided herein, shall in all respects be conclusive and final.

Approved, May 8, 1906.

**CHAP. 2438.**—An Act To authorize the construction of dams and power stations on the Coosa River at Lock Two, Alabama.

May 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 15334.]

[Public, No. 150.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any riparian owner, whether person, company, or corporation having authority therefor under the laws of the State of Alabama may hereafter erect, maintain, and use a dam or dams in or across the Coosa River, in the State of Alabama, at such points at or near Lock Two as they may elect and the Secretary of War may approve, between a point on the eastern side of the river in the abandoned portion thereof at a point below the United States Government dam at Lock Two and above the navigable portion of the river between Locks Two and Three, for the purpose of erecting, operating, and maintaining power stations and to maintain inlet and outlet races or canals and to make such other improvements on the eastern bank of the Coosa River between the two points above mentioned as may be necessary for the development of water power and the transmission of the same, subject always to the provisions and requirements of this Act and to such conditions and stipulations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for the protection of navigation and the property and other interests of the United States.

Coosa River, Ala.  
Right to dam, etc.,  
near Lock Two, granted.

Location.

**SEC. 2.** That detailed plans for the construction and operation of a dam or dams and other appurtenant and necessary works shall be submitted by the person, company, or corporation desiring to construct the same to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, with a map showing the location of such dam or other structures, with such topographical and hydrographic data as may be necessary for a satisfactory understanding of the same, which must be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before work can be commenced on said dam or dams or other structures; and after such approval of said plans, no deviation whatsoever therefrom shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the Chief of Engineers

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Unobstructed navigation.  
Restricted use of water.

and the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the constructions hereby authorized do not interfere with the navigation of the Coosa River: *And provided further*, That said dam or dams and works shall be limited only to the use of the surplus water of the river, not required for the navigation of the Coosa River, and that no structures shall be built and no operations conducted by those availing themselves of the provisions of this Act which shall injure or interfere with the navigation of said river or impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government in the interest of navigation.

Locks, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Government of the United States reserves the right, at any time that the improvement of the navigation of the Coosa River demands it, to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam or other works built under the provisions of this Act, suitable lock or locks or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control such dam or dams or other structures, and the level of the pool caused by such dam or dams, to such an

Conveyance of titles.

extent as may be necessary to provide facilities for navigation; and whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of such lock or other structures, the person, company, or corporation owning and controlling such dam or dams or other structures shall convey to the United States, under such terms as Congress shall prescribe, titles to such land as may be required for the use of such lock and approaches, and in addition thereto shall grant to the United States, free of cost, the free use of

Damages.

water power for building and operating such constructions: *Provided also*, That the person, company, or corporation building, maintaining, or operating any dam or dams or other structures under the provisions of this Act shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise, in a court of

Injury to navigation.

competent jurisdiction: *Provided further*, That any injury or damage to the navigable capacity of the Coosa River, or to the works of improvement of the United States in the said river which may result from the construction of the dam and other works herein authorized, or any alteration, enlargement, or change in said works of improvement which may, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be made necessary by the construction of said dam and other works, shall be made good and completed at once by those availing themselves of the

Failure to repair damages.

provisions of this Act, their executors, successors, and assigns, and failing this, such injury or damage may be remedied, and such alteration, enlargement, or change may be completed by the United States, and the cost of the work so required shall be paid by the grantees, their heirs or assigns, and to secure the payment for any work thus

Payment for repairs, etc.  
Bond.

done by the United States a bond with good and sufficient security in a sum judged adequate by the Secretary of War for the payment of the costs of said work shall be executed and filed with the Secretary of War before any advantage shall be taken of the provisions of this Act. The person, company, or corporation owning or operating any such dam shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe.

Lights, etc.

Rights to cease on failure to comply with requirements, etc.

SEC. 4. That all the rights acquired under this Act shall cease and be determined if the person, company, or corporation acquiring such rights shall at any time fail to comply with any of the provisions or requirements of this Act, or with any of the stipulations that may be prescribed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, or in case a person, company, or corporation authorized by the laws of the State of Alabama to erect and maintain a dam and improvements as contemplated by this Act shall fail to begin the erection of said dam and improvements within two years after being so authorized and shall fail to complete the same within five years after obtaining such authority.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall in no manner interfere with or impair the rights of any person, company, or corporation heretofore authorized by Congress to erect a dam or other structures for the development of water power on the Coosa River.

Prior rights not affected.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 9, 1906.

CHAP. 2439. —An Act For the diversion of water from the Sacramento River, in the State of California, for irrigation purposes.

May 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 11796.]

[Public, No. 151.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Central Canal and Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and its successors, are hereby granted the right to divert, at all seasons of the year, from the Sacramento River, in the State of California, while and so long as such diversion shall not seriously injure the navigation of said river, an amount of water which, at a stage of said river of two feet above low water, as determined by the United States engineer in charge of the improvement of said river, or at any lower stage, shall not exceed nine hundred cubic feet per second, to be used for irrigating the lands of the Sacramento Valley, on the west side of the Sacramento River, in said State of California. Said water to be diverted from the said Sacramento River on its west bank, between the points on said river known as Swifts Point and Squaw Hill, and the said Central Canal and Irrigation Company is hereby granted the right to erect the necessary works to effectively divert the said water: *Provided*, That the company shall provide suitable structures for regulating the flow of water from the river into their canals and suitable apparatus for measuring the amount of water taken from the river, and that such structures and apparatus shall be at all times subject to inspection, test, and use by officers or agents of the War Department: *And provided further*, That the company shall submit for approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War plans of its proposed structures for diverting and measuring the water, and until such approval is given the structures shall not be begun: *And provided further*, That the diversion of water from the river in excess of the quantity herein authorized to be diverted shall be deemed a violation of section ten of the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and shall subject the company to the penalties prescribed by law for violations of the provisions of said section, and the removal of any structures erected by said company may be enforced as provided in section twelve of the said Act: *And provided further*, That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the amount of water actually diverted shall seriously injure the navigation of the river, the suspension of operations by the said company may be temporarily ordered and enforced by the Secretary of War in such manner and to the extent as may be necessary to preserve the requirements of navigation until such time that the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of California, upon application of any interested party, shall determine the rights as provided by this Act: and all rights granted herein and the removal of any of the structures or parts of structures erected under the provisions hereof may be enforced as provided in section twelve of the river and harbor Act approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, except that suit for any of the purposes herein named may be instituted by the district attorney of the United States for the northern district of California upon request

Sacramento River, Cal.  
Central Canal and Irrigation Company may divert waters of, for irrigating purposes.

Restricted use of water.

Location of plant.

*Provisos.*  
Structures for regulating flow of water, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Penalty for excessive diversion of water.

Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Protection to navigation.

Removal of structures.  
Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Proceedings.

Payment of costs.

of the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers: *And provided further*, That all costs accruing in any suit or proceeding hereunder instituted by the Government or any of its officers or agents shall be borne by the said Central Canal and Irrigation Company, its successors or assigns.

Service of legal process.

SEC. 2. That in actions against the United States, Secretary of War, or Chief of Engineers under this Act the service of all legal process, including summons, orders, writs of injunction, or restraining orders, shall be upon the United States district attorney for the northern district of California, and when service of said legal process, summons, orders, writs of injunction, or restraining orders is so made as herein provided, the United States, Secretary of War, or Chief of Engineers shall be deemed within the jurisdiction of all courts having jurisdiction herein for all purposes.

Cancellation of rights.

SEC. 3. That after fifteen years from the passage of this Act the rights hereby granted shall be subject to cancellation by the Secretary of War, without any further act or procedure on the part of the United States, as to such portion of the waters as are not then applied to beneficial use. The said Central Canal and Irrigation Company, its successors or assigns, shall have no claim against the United States for any right so canceled.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the structures for diversion and measurement of water herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 9, 1906.

May 10, 1906.  
[H. R. 16521.]

[Public, No. 152.]

Public lands.  
Sale of land to Johnson county, Wyo., for poor farm.

**CHAP. 2440.**—An Act Directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and convey a certain parcel of land to Johnson County, Wyoming.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell and convey to the county of Johnson, in the State of Wyoming, for a poor farm, the following-described tract of land, to wit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of section eight, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine, in township fifty north, of range eighty-two west, upon the payment by the said county of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the said lands.

Approved, May 10, 1906.

May 11, 1906.  
[S. 2140.]

[Public, No. 153.]

Postal service.  
Disposal of useless papers in post-offices.

**CHAP. 2448.**—An Act To authorize the Postmaster-General to dispose of useless papers in post-offices.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to sell as waste paper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers which have accumulated or may hereafter accumulate in post-offices, that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest, and pay the proceeds of said sales into the Treasury as postal revenues.

Approved, May 11, 1906.

Proceeds.

**CHAP. 2449.**—An Act To provide for the settlement of a claim of the United States against the State of Michigan for moneys held by said State as trustee for the United States in connection with the Saint Marys Falls Ship Canal.

May 11, 1906.  
[S. 3436.]

[Public, No. 154.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the payment by the State of Michigan of sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents into the Treasury of the United States, the Attorney-General be, and is hereby, authorized to settle and dismiss from the Supreme Court of the United States a suit in equity now pending therein in which the United States is complainant and the State of Michigan is defendant, and to relinquish all further claims against said State, including interest upon said amount, which have arisen by reason of its trust in constructing and operating Saint Marys Falls Ship Canal and locks: *Provided,* That such payment is made within ninety days from the passage and approval of this Act.

Michigan.  
Saint Marys Falls  
Ship Canal, settle-  
ment of claim on ac-  
count of.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

Approved, May 11, 1906.

**CHAP. 2450.**—An Act Granting to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, a right of way through the Fort Keogh Military Reservation in Montana, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1906.  
[S. 5203]

[Public, No. 155.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Montana, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Montana, upon such a line as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Keogh Military  
Reservation, Mont.  
Chicago, Milwau-  
kee and Saint Paul  
Railway Company  
granted right of way  
through.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Keogh Military Reservation, and a right to take and use a strip of land in said reservation two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to said right of way, for stations, station grounds, and stock yards, with the right to use other additional ground, when cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of said roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided,* That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines and the use and enjoyment of the rights and privileges herein granted; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the United States, from which the same shall be taken: *Provided further,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, will fence its right of way, and will provide and maintain necessary and suitable crossings: *And provided further,* That the said Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, shall comply with such other regulations or conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Description of grant.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Reversion.

Fences and cross-  
ings.

Regulations.

Approved, May 11, 1906.

May 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 15435.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Minneapolis, Minn.  
Secretary of War au-  
thorized to exchange  
lands with.

Land conveyed to  
Minneapolis.

Lands conveyed to  
United States.

Lock and Dam No. 1.

Lands over which  
right of flowage is  
granted.

**CHAP. 2451.**—An Act To empower the Secretary of War to convey to the city of Minneapolis certain lands in exchange for other lands to be used for flowage purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to arrange for an exchange with the city of Minneapolis, by which the United States shall convey to said city of Minneapolis the following-described land, situate in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, to wit:

All that part of block thirty of Dorman's first addition to Minneapolis, according to the plat of said addition on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the most southerly corner of said block thirty, and running thence north along the east line of said block two hundred feet; thence northwesterly in a straight line three hundred and ninety-four and six-tenths feet, more or less, to a point on the southwesterly line of said block five hundred feet northwesterly from the point of beginning; thence southeasterly along said southwesterly line five hundred feet to the point of beginning, containing eighty-five one-hundredths of an acre, more or less.

And by which, in consideration thereof, the city of Minneapolis shall convey to the United States the following-described land, situate in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, to wit:

That portion of lot two, section thirty-one, township twenty-nine north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, Hennepin County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the quarter-section corner between sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township twenty-nine north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian; thence south along the section line between said sections thirty-one and thirty-two, three hundred and eighty-one feet; thence north fifty degrees thirty minutes west one hundred and forty feet to the point of beginning of the land to be described; thence continuing along said line north fifty degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and thirty-five feet; thence north eighty-three degrees east ninety feet; thence south forty-five degrees east sixty feet; thence north seventy-five degrees east one hundred and five feet; thence southeasterly six degrees thirty minutes, more or less, two hundred and ten feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing fifty-two one-hundredths of an acre, more or less. (The section line between said sections thirty-one and thirty-two has been considered in this description as the meridian.)

And also the right of flowage for the purposes of Lock and Dam Numbered One, upon and over the following-described lands, situate in said Hennepin County, Minnesota, to wit:

That part of the north half of lot seven, section five, township twenty-eight north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section five, township twenty-eight, range twenty-three; thence east along the north line of said section five, seven hundred and forty-eight feet; thence south six hundred and forty-eight and four-tenths feet; thence north eighty-nine degrees forty minutes east three hundred and eighty-six and five-tenths feet to point of beginning of tract of land to be described; thence north nine degrees thirty-six minutes west three hundred and thirty and five-tenths feet; thence north twenty-five degrees twenty minutes east eighty-four and one-tenth feet; thence north thirty-one degrees forty-three minutes west two hundred and two and one-tenth feet; thence north fifty-five degrees thirty-three minutes west fifty-five and seven-tenths feet, more or less, to the south line of Lake street east; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said Lake street east fifty-three and five-tenths feet, more or



less, to the west shore of the Mississippi River; thence along the west shore of said river in a southerly direction seven hundred and twenty-two feet, more or less, to an intersection with a line bearing north eighty-nine degrees forty minutes east from the point of beginning; thence south eighty-nine degrees forty minutes west two hundred and sixty-two and one-tenth feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing two and eleven one-hundredths of an acre, more or less. (The west half of the north line of section five, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, is used as a true meridian in this description.)

That portion of lot eight, section five, township twenty-eight north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, north of the north line of Riverside Park addition to the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at the west quarter corner of said section five; thence east along the south line of lot eight in said section five, one thousand one hundred and fifty-one and five-tenths feet; thence north twenty-seven degrees thirty-six minutes east two hundred and four and two-tenths feet; thence north fourteen degrees east two hundred and twenty-six and five-tenths feet; thence north one degree thirteen minutes east two hundred and twenty-eight and one-tenth feet; thence north three degrees two minutes east one hundred and seventy-four and eight-tenths feet; thence north nine degrees two minutes west twenty-eight and forty-five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning of tract of land to be described; thence north nine degrees two minutes west one hundred and thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence north two degrees twenty minutes west one hundred and eighty-eight feet; thence north thirteen degrees forty minutes west one hundred and seventy-three and seventy one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the north line of lot eight, thence east along said north line of lot eight, two hundred and forty-eight feet, more or less, to the west shore of the Mississippi River; thence in a southerly direction along said west shore of said river four hundred and ninety-seven and forty-six one-hundredths feet, more or less, to an intersection with an east and west line from the point of beginning; thence west along said east and west line two hundred and forty-three and thirty-seven one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing two and eighty-nine hundredths of an acre, more or less (the north half of the west line of section five, township twenty-eight north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian is used as a true meridian in this description).

Additional lands.

That part of "Park boulevard," so-called, in Riverside Park addition to the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, in lot eight, township twenty-eight north of range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at the west quarter corner of said section five; thence east along the south line of lot eight in said section five one thousand one hundred and fifty-one and five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, of tract of land to be described; thence north twenty-seven degrees thirty-six minutes east one hundred and twelve and twenty-seven one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the south line of block eleven in said Riverside Park addition; thence in an easterly direction along said south line of block eleven, three hundred and thirteen feet, more or less, to the west shore of the Mississippi River; thence in a southerly direction along said west shore of river one hundred and seven-tenths feet, more or less, to an intersection with the south line of said lot eight; thence in a westerly direction along said south line of lot eight, three hundred and fifty-two and ninety-five one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing seventy-seven one-hundredths of an

Additional lands.

Issue of patent.

acre, more or less. (The north half of the west line of section five, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three west of the fourth principal meridian is used as a true meridian in this description.)

And when said exchange has been arranged for and approved by the Secretary of War and upon receipt of conveyances from the city of Minneapolis, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a patent shall issue to the city of Minneapolis for the tract of land first above described.

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 11, 1906.

May 12, 1906.  
[S. 2801.]

[Public, No. 157.]

Fort Brady, Mich.  
Part of military reservation of, at Sault Sainte Marie, reserved for building site.  
Vol. 24, p. 128.

**CHAP. 2452.**—An Act To withhold from sale a portion of Fort Brady Military Reservation, at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That that portion of the military reservation known as Fort Brady, in the city (late village) of Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, bounded on the north by that part of Water street adjacent to the Government park, on the east by Brady street, on the south by Portage avenue, and on the west by Bingham avenue, be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale under the authority of the Act of Congress authorizing the sale of Old Fort Brady, approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and that the same be set apart for a site for a public building at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

Approved, May 12, 1906.

May 12, 1906.  
[S. 5572.]

[Public, No. 158.]

Domestic commerce.  
New coasting districts established.

Districts increased to five.  
R. S., sec. 4348, p. 839, amended.  
Description.

**CHAP. 2453.**—An Act To amend section forty-three hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, establishing great coasting districts of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-three hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4348. The seacoasts and navigable rivers of the United States and Porto Rico shall be divided into five great districts: The first to include all the collection districts on the seacoasts and navigable rivers between the northern boundary of the State of Maine and the southern boundary of the State of Texas; the second to consist of the island of Porto Rico; the third to include the collection districts on the seacoasts and navigable rivers between the southern boundary of the State of California and the northern boundary of the State of Washington; the fourth to consist of the Territory of Alaska; the fifth to consist of the Territory of Hawaii.”

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect on and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, May 12, 1906.

May 12, 1906.  
[S. 5683.]

[Public, No. 159.]

Removal of derelicts.  
Revenue cutter authorized for.  
Limit of cost.

**CHAP. 2454.**—An Act To provide for the removal of derelicts and other floating dangers to navigation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to have constructed, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a steam vessel specially

fitted for and adapted to service at sea in bad weather, for the purpose of blowing up or otherwise destroying or towing into port wrecks, derelicts, and other floating dangers to navigation, said vessel to be operated and maintained by the Revenue-Cutter Service under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Approved, May 12, 1906.

*Post*, p. 703.

**CHAP. 2455.**—An Act To authorize the South and Western Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Clinch River and the Holston River, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee.

May 12, 1906.  
[S. 5890.]

[Public, No. 160.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the South and Western Railroad Company, a corporation created, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, with single or double tracks, and approaches thereto, over and across the Clinch River and the branches thereof, in the State of Virginia, and over and across the Holston River and the branches thereof, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee, at such points as it may now or hereafter be desired, for the passage of railway engines, cars, and trains, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Clinch and Holston  
rivers, Va. and Tenn.  
South and Western  
Railroad Company  
may bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 12, 1906.

**CHAP. 2456.**—An Act To authorize the South and Western Railway Company to construct bridges across the Clinch River and the Holston River, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee.

May 12, 1906.  
[S. 5891.]

[Public, No. 161.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the South and Western Railway Company, a corporation created, organized, and existing under the laws of the States of Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, with single or double tracks, and approaches thereto, over and across the Clinch River and the branches thereof, in the State of Virginia, and over and across the Holston River and the branches thereof, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee, at such points as it may now or hereafter be desired, for the passage of railway engines, cars, and trains, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty third, nineteen hundred and six.

Clinch and Holston  
rivers, Va. and Tenn.  
South and Western  
Railway Company  
may bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 12, 1906.

May 14, 1906.  
[S. 3522.]  
[Public, No. 162.]

**CHAP. 2458.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five.

Alaska Fund.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Liquor, trade, etc.,  
license fees outside in-  
corporated towns to  
constitute the "Alaska  
fund."  
Vol. 33, p. 616, amend-  
ed.

"SECTION 1. That all moneys derived from and collected for liquor licenses, occupation or trade licenses outside of the incorporated towns in the district of Alaska shall be deposited in the Treasury Department of the United States, there to remain as a separate and distinct fund, to be known as the 'Alaska fund,' and to be wholly devoted to the purposes hereinafter stated in the district of Alaska. One-fourth of said fund, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of public schools in said district; five per centum of said fund shall be devoted to the care and maintenance of insane persons in said district, or so much of said five per centum as may be needed; and all the residue of said fund shall be devoted to the construction and maintenance of wagon roads, bridges, and trails in said district: *And provided further,* That the clerk of the court of each judicial division of said district is authorized, and he is hereby directed, whenever considered necessary, to call upon the United States marshal of said judicial division to aid in the collection of said license moneys by designating regular or special deputies of his office to act as temporary license inspectors, and it shall be the duty of said United States marshal to render such aid; and the said regular or special deputies, while actually engaged in the performance of this duty, shall receive the same fees and allowances and be paid in the same manner as when performing their regular duties."

Use of fees.

*Proviso.*  
Collection of license  
fees.

Marshal's deputies  
to act as license in-  
spectors.

Fees.

SEC. 2. That section two of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Construction of wag-  
on roads.  
Appointment of road  
commissioners.

"SEC. 2. That there shall be a board of road commissioners in said district, to be composed of an engineer officer of the United States Army to be detailed and appointed by the Secretary of War, and two other officers of that part of the Army stationed in said district and to be designated by the Secretary of War. The said engineer officer shall, during the term of his said detail and appointment, abide in said district. The said board shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, upon their own motion or upon petition, to locate, lay out, construct, and maintain wagon roads and pack trails from any point on the navigable waters of said district to any town, mining or other industrial camp or settlement, or between any such town, camps, or settlements therein, if in their judgment such roads or trails are needed and will be of permanent value for the development of the district; but no such road or trail shall be constructed to any town, camp, or settlement which is wholly transitory or of no substantial value or importance for mining, trade, agricultural, or manufacturing purposes. The said board shall prepare maps, plans, and specifications of every road or trail they may locate and lay out, and whenever more than twenty thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall have to be expended upon the actual construction of any road or section of road designed to be permanent, contract for the work shall be let by them to the lowest responsible bidder, upon sealed bids, after due notice, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The board may reject any bid if they deem the same unreasonably high or if they find that there is a combination among bidders. In case no responsible and reasonable bid can

Powers.

Maps, etc.

Bids when actual  
construction cost ag-  
gregates over \$20,000.  
Vol. 33, p. 616, amend-  
ed.

be secured, then the work may be carried on with material and men procured and hired by the board. The engineer officer of the board shall in all cases supervise the work of construction and see that the same is properly performed. As soon as any road or trail laid out by the board has been constructed and completed they shall examine the same and make a full and detailed report of the work done on the same to the Secretary of War, and in such report they shall state whether the road or trail has been completed conformably to the maps, plans, and specifications of the same. It shall be the duty of said board, as far as practicable, to keep in proper repair all roads and trails constructed under their supervision, and the same rules as to the manner in which the work of repair shall be done, whether by contract or otherwise, shall govern as in the case of the original construction of the road or trail. The cost and expenses of laying out, constructing, and repairing such roads and trails shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, through the authorized disbursing officer of the board designated by the Secretary of War, out of the road and trail portion of said 'Alaska fund' upon vouchers approved and certified by said board. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the end of each month, send by mail to each of the members of said board a statement of the amount available of said 'Alaska fund' for the construction and repair of roads and trails, and no greater liability for construction or repair shall at any time be incurred by said board than the money available therefor at that time in said fund. The members of said board shall, in addition to their salaries, be reimbursed in the sums actually paid or incurred by them in traveling expenses in the performance of their duties, and shall be entitled to receive their actual expenses of living while serving as members of said board within the limits of the district and not stationed at a military post."

Disbursements.  
Vol. 33, p. 617, amended.

Reimbursement for  
actual expenses, etc.

Approved, May 14, 1906.

**CHAP. 2459.**—An Act To authorize the Minnesota, Dakota and Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

May 14, 1906.  
[S. 5943.]

[Public, No. 163.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Minnesota, Dakota and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway bridge and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between the mouth of the Moreau River and the south line of Walworth County in the State of South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River, S.  
Dak.  
Minnesota, Dakota  
and Pacific Railway  
Company may bridge,  
Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 14, 1906.

**CHAP. 2460.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States; regulation of motor boats.

May 16, 1906.  
[S. 4094.]

[Public, No. 164.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out, after the words "launches of ten," and before the words "and under," the words "tons burden,"

Steamboat-Inspection  
Service.  
Regulations for motor  
boats.  
R. S., sec. 4426, p. 858,  
amended.

Vessels carrying  
passengers for hire.  
Vol. 33, p. 1029,  
amended.

Inspection of ferry-  
boats, canal boats, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Launches of ten  
gross tons and under.  
Vessels propelled by  
gas, etc.  
Fishing vessels ex-  
cepted.

Enforcement.

R. S., secs. 4496-4500,  
p. 869.

Motor boats of fif-  
teen gross tons or less.  
Requirements.

and inserting in lieu thereof the words "gross tons," and by striking out, after the words "above fifteen," and before the words "carrying freight," the words "tons burden," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "gross tons;" and also that said section be, and it is hereby, further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "All vessels of fifteen gross tons or less propelled in whole or in part by gas, gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, fluid, or electricity, and carrying passengers for hire, shall carry one life-preserver, of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local board of inspectors. No examination shall be required as a condition of the obtaining of such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local board of inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance, or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked, the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4426. The hull and boilers of every ferryboat, canal boat, yacht, or other small craft of like character propelled by steam, shall be inspected under the provisions of this title. Such other provisions of law for the better security of life as may be applicable to such vessels shall, by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, also be required to be complied with before a certificate of inspection shall be granted, and no such vessel shall be navigated without a licensed engineer and a licensed pilot: *Provided, however,* That in open steam launches of ten gross tons and under, one person, if duly qualified, may serve in the double capacity of pilot and engineer. All vessels of above fifteen gross tons carrying freight or passengers for hire, but not engaged in fishing as a regular business, propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the inspection of hulls and boilers and requiring engineers and pilots, and for any violation of the provisions of this title applicable to such vessels, or of rules or regulations lawfully established thereunder, and to the extent to which such provisions of law and regulations are so applicable, the said vessels, their masters, officers, and owners shall be subject to the provisions of sections forty-four hundred and ninety-six, forty-four hundred and ninety-seven, forty-four hundred and ninety-eight, forty-four hundred and ninety-nine, and forty-five hundred, relating to the imposition and enforcement of penalties and the enforcement of law.

"All vessels of fifteen gross tons or less propelled in whole or in part by gas, gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, fluid, or electricity, and carrying passengers for hire, shall carry one life-preserver, of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local board of inspectors. No examination shall be required as a condition of the obtaining of such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local board of inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance, or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked, the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation."

Approved, May 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 2461.**—An Act To grant certain land to the State of Minnesota to be used as a site for the construction of a sanitarium for the treatment of consumptives.

May 16, 1906.  
[S. 4976.]

[Public, No. 165.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the State of Minnesota the following tract of land in said State, to wit: Lot six, section two, township one hundred and forty-one north, range thirty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided, however,* That said State shall pay therefor at the rate of one and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars per acre: *And provided further,* That the land hereby appropriated shall forever be and remain subject to the right of the United States to overflow the same, or any part thereof, by such reservoirs as now exist or may hereafter be constructed upon the headwaters of the Mississippi River.

Minnesota.  
Grant of land to,  
for tuberculosis sani-  
tarium.

*Proviso.*  
Price.

Flowage rights re-  
served.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 2462.**—An Act Restoring to the public domain certain lands in the State of Minnesota.

May 16, 1906.  
[S. 2296.]

[Public, No. 166.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described lands, to wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two, township one hundred and thirty-four north of range twenty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, and the east half of the northeast quarter and lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and nine of section ten, township one hundred and thirty-four north of range twenty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, being situate in the State of Minnesota, are hereby restored to the public domain, subject to homestead entry; and all rights of priority of entry and settlement are hereby reserved, to be determined as to respective claims by the proper officials of the land office of the district in which said lands are situate, subject to appeal and review as provided by law for the entry of lands for homesteads: *Provided, however,* That said homestead entries shall be made subject to, and the restoration of these lands to the public domain is made subject to, the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in the aid of navigation; and no claim shall accrue by reason of the overflow of said lands on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams and reservoirs. And there shall be incorporated in the final receipts and in the patents when issued for these lands a condition and reservation reading as follows: "Subject to the right of the United States to overflow."

Minnesota.  
Certain reservoir  
lands in, restored to  
public domain.

Prior entries.

*Proviso.*  
Flowage rights re-  
served.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 2463.**—An Act Granting additional lands from the Fort Douglas Military Reservation to the University of Utah.

May 16, 1906.  
[S. 5498.]

[Public, No. 167.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the University of Utah the following-described land lying within the Fort Douglas Military Reservation and adjacent to the site of said university in the State of Utah, namely: Beginning at the point of intersection of the west boundary line of Fort Douglas Reservation and north boundary line of Fourth South street, of Salt Lake City, which point is ten and twenty-three one-hundredths rods east and one hundred and ninety-two and fourteen one-hundredths rods south of the northeast corner of section five, township one south, range one

University of Utah.  
Part of Fort Douglas  
Military Reservation  
granted to.  
Description.

east, Salt Lake meridian, and which marks the southwest corner of the present campus of the University of Utah, and running thence south forty-eight rods, thence east eighty rods, thence north one hundred and eighty-four rods to the intersection of the prolongation of the north boundary of the campus of the University of Utah, thence west nine and four-tenths rods to the northeast corner of the university campus, thence south one hundred and thirty-six rods along the east boundary of the campus to the southeast corner of same, thence west seventy and six-tenths rods to point of beginning: *Provided*, That the State of Utah shall improve the said property and maintain the same for university purposes and not otherwise, and that in case said land shall be abandoned by the State for said purposes the said land and all improvements thereon shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That the grant of said land shall in no manner carry with it any right or title in or to any portion of the waters of the Red Butte Canyon Creek: *And provided further*, That there is reserved to the United States the perpetual right to maintain, alter, rebuild, and enlarge the sewer which runs from the Fort Douglas Military Post across said tract of land, or to construct and maintain a new sewer system across the same should it be desirable so to do.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

*Provisos.*  
Reversion.

Restriction.

Sewage rights re-  
served.

May 16, 1906.  
[S. 5796.]

[Public, No. 168.]

Missouri River, Mo.  
Kansas City, Saint  
Joseph and Excelsior  
Springs Railway Com-  
pany may bridge at  
Kansas City.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 2464.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River and to establish it as a post-road.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Excelsior Springs Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a railroad, wagon, and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point on the north boundary line of Kansas City, Missouri, to a point opposite the said Kansas City, Missouri, on the north side of said river, in Clay County, in the State of Missouri, said bridge to be so placed as to be erected between what is known as Delaware street and Lydia avenue, in Kansas City, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

May 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 15095.]

[Public, No. 169.]

Rivers and harbors.  
Condemnation of  
land for improvement  
of, at private expense.  
*Post*, p. 632.

Proceedings.

**CHAP. 2465.**—An Act Authorizing the condemnation of lands or easements needed in connection with works of river and harbor improvement at the expense of persons, companies, or corporations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever any person, company, or corporation, municipal or private, shall undertake to secure, for the purpose of conveying the same to the United States free of cost, any land or easement therein, needed in connection with a work of river and harbor improvement duly authorized by Congress, and shall be unable for any reason to obtain a valid title thereto, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States for the acquirement by condemnation of said land or easement, and it shall be the duty of the



Attorney-General of the United States to institute and conduct such proceedings upon the request of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all the expenses of said proceedings and any award that may be made thereunder shall be paid by the said person, company, or corporation, to secure which payment the Secretary of War may require the said person, company, or corporation to execute a proper bond in such amount as he may deem necessary before said proceedings are commenced.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

Bond.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 2466.**—An Act To authorize the Northampton and Halifax Bridge Company to construct a bridge across Roanoke River at or near Weldon, North Carolina.

May 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 18204.]

[Public, No. 170.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Northampton and Halifax Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon, cart, vehicle, and footway bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Roanoke River at or near the town of Weldon, in the State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Roanoke River.  
Northampton and  
Halifax Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge, near  
Weldon, N. C.  
Wagon and foot  
bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

**CHAP. 2469.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to allot homesteads to the natives of Alaska.

May 17, 1906.  
[S. 5537.]

[Public, No. 171.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion and under such rules as he may prescribe, to allot not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of nonmineral land in the district of Alaska to any Indian or Eskimo of full or mixed blood who resides in and is a native of said district, and who is the head of a family, or is twenty-one years of age; and the land so allotted shall be deemed the homestead of the allottee and his heirs in perpetuity, and shall be inalienable and nontaxable until otherwise provided by Congress. Any person qualified for an allotment as aforesaid shall have the preference right to secure by allotment the nonmineral land occupied by him not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Alaska.  
Homestead allot-  
ments to natives.

Allotments inalien-  
able and nontaxable.  
Preference rights.

Approved, May 17, 1906.

**CHAP. 2470.**—An Act For the relief of certain entrymen and settlers within the limits of the Northern Pacific Railway land grant.

May 17, 1906.  
[S. 2292.]

[Public, No. 172.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, pages five hundred and ninety-seven and six hundred and twenty), which provided for the adjustment by the Land Department of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of the grant to the Northern

Northern Pacific  
Railway.

Relief of settlers on  
lands granted to.  
Vol. 30, pp. 597, 620.  
Vol. 31, p. 950.  
Provisions extend-  
ed.

Proriso.  
Lieulandselections.

Effect.

Pacific Railroad Company, and also the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act for the relief of settlers under the public land laws to lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company," be, and they hereby are, extended to include any bona fide settlement or entry made subsequent to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and prior to May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, in accordance with the erroneous decision of the Land Department respecting the withdrawal on general route of the Northern Pacific Railroad between Wallula, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, where the same has not since been abandoned: *Provided*, That all lieu selections made under this Act shall be confined to lands within the State where the private holdings are situated.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall become effective upon an acceptance thereof by the Northern Pacific Railway Company being filed with the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 17, 1906.

May 17, 1906.  
[H. R. 13783.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Zebulon Montgom-  
ery Pike Monument  
Association.  
Souvenir medal-  
lions for, authorized.

**CHAP. 2471.**—An Act To provide souvenir medallions for The Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument Association.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of aiding in securing a proper and adequate celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the southwest expedition of Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike and of the exploring of the territory of the upper Arkansas Valley, including portions of the States of Kansas and Colorado and of the Territory of New Mexico, said celebration to be held at some proper place in the immediate vicinity of Pike's Peak, Colorado, in the year nineteen hundred and six, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to have prepared, in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, two dies for medallions, of such design and size as may be designated by The Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, and approved by him; and he shall have made and struck, at some one of the mints of the United States, from these dies such number of medallions of silver or bronze, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand, and in such quantities as may be requested by the said monument association, the net proceeds from the sale of the said proposed medallions to be applied exclusively to the fund to defray the expenses of construction and erection of a monument to said Pike and of the exercises in dedication thereof under the auspices of the said monument association.

Maximum number.

Proceeds of sale.

Material.

Payment of cost.

SEC. 2. That the material from which said proposed medallions are to be made shall be furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the first day of August, nineteen hundred and six, in such amounts and in such proportions as the president of said The Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument Association may, in writing request, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver said medallions, when made, to the President of said The Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument Association upon the payment to the Secretary of the Treasury of an amount not less than the cost thereof.

Approved, May 17, 1906.

May 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 8976.]

[Public, No. 174.]

Hot Springs Reser-  
vation, Ark.  
Boundary lines  
changed.

**CHAP. 2552.**—An Act To change the line of the reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and of Reserve avenue.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the line of the Government reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and of Reserve avenue, be changed so as to run from stone monument twenty-six to stone

monument twenty-eight on a direct line, instead of running from twenty-six to twenty-seven and thence to twenty-eight, as it now does: *Provided*, That the tract of land thus excluded from the reservation by changing the lines as above, be ceded to the city of Hot Springs, to become a part of Reserve avenue and to be used for street purposes only; to be accepted by the city without change of the opposite (southerly) boundary line of said avenue.

Approved, May 23, 1906.

*Proviso.*  
Excluded lands  
ceded to Hot Springs  
for street purposes.

**CHAP. 2553.**—An Act To extend the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the port of Oswego, New York.

May 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 13938.]

[Public, No. 175.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Oswego, in the State of New York.

Customs.  
Oswego, N. Y.,  
granted immediate  
transportation priv-  
ileges.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, May 23, 1906.

**CHAP. 2554.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to have a survey made of unsurveyed public lands in the State of Louisiana.

May 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 16307.]

[Public, No. 176.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That pursuant to section twenty-two hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to cause a survey to be made of all of the unsurveyed public lands in the State of Louisiana lying north of the Louisiana base line and thirty-first degree of north latitude, together with such resurveys and retracements as may be found necessary in order to complete the original surveys herein provided for.

Public lands.  
Survey of certain, in  
Louisiana.

Approved, May 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 2555.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, in Stevens County, Washington, by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company.

May 25, 1906.  
[S. 6128.]

[Public, No. 177.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon, railroad and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Pend d'Oreille River at or near Big Falls (sometimes called Metaline Falls), in Stevens County, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Pend d'Oreille  
River.  
Pend d'Oreille De-  
velopment Company  
may bridge at Big  
Falls, Wash.  
Railroad, wagon,  
and foot bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 25, 1906.

May 26, 1906.  
[S. 4129.]

[Public, No. 178.]

**CHAP. 2556.**—An Act To regulate enlistments and punishments in the United States Revenue-Cutter Service.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.  
Regulations govern-  
ing enlistments and  
punishments.

Punishments by  
commander.  
Of officers.

Of other persons.

Provisos.  
Confinement.

Records.

Trials by Revenue-  
Cutter Service courts.

Composition.

List of offenses

Punishments.  
Of officers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons composing the enlisted force of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be enlisted for a term not to exceed three years, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall prepare regulations governing such enlistments and for the general government of the Service.

**SEC. 2.** That no commander of a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall inflict upon any commissioned or warrant officer under his command any other punishment than private reprimand, suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement, and such suspension, arrest, or confinement shall not continue longer than ten days, unless a further period be necessary to bring the offender to trial; nor shall he inflict or cause to be inflicted upon any other person under his command for a single offense, or at any one time, any other punishment than confinement, with or without single irons, on board ship; confinement, on bread and water, with or without single irons, on board ship; deprivation of liberty on shore for a period not exceeding three months; extra duties, and, in case of absence without leave falling short of desertion, forfeiture of two days' pay for each day of unauthorized absence: *Provided*, That such confinement shall not continue longer than ten days, unless further confinement be necessary to bring the offender to trial, and, when on bread and water, a full ration shall be served every third day: *Provided*, That all punishments inflicted by the commander or by his order, except reprimand, shall be fully entered upon the ship's log.

**SEC. 3.** That offenses against the discipline of the Revenue-Cutter Service too grave in character to be adequately dealt with directly by the commanding officer, as hereinbefore provided, may be punished by Revenue-Cutter Service courts, to be convened by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such courts shall consist of not less than three commissioned officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service, and shall, under rules approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, be governed in their organization and procedure substantially in accordance with naval courts, but the jurisdiction of Revenue-Cutter Service courts shall be limited to the following offenses, namely: Disobeying lawful order of superior officer, refusing to obey lawful order of superior officer; striking, assaulting, or attempting or threatening to strike or assault a superior officer while in the execution of the duties of his office; drunkenness on duty; drunkenness; gambling; misappropriation of mess funds; misuse of Government property or supplies; fraudulently signing vouchers; theft in an amount under one hundred dollars; scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals; desertion; absence from duty without leave or after leave has expired; neglect of duty; conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; malicious or willful destruction of public property; aiding or enticing others to desert; smuggling liquor on board a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service; cruelty toward or oppression or maltreatment of any subordinate person in the Service; using obscene or abusive language; violating or refusing obedience to any lawful order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Treasury or the President. Such courts shall have power to impose upon a commissioned officer none other than the following punishments, namely: Summary dismissal from the Service; suspension from duty for a period of two years or any part thereof upon reduced pay, which shall in no case be less than one-half nor more than three-fourths of the duty pay of such officer; reduction of rank in his own grade; retention of his present number on the official register for a specified time; impris-

onment for a period not to exceed two years; official reprimand. The only punishments that may be imposed by such courts upon any person in the Revenue-Cutter Service other than a commissioned officer shall be the following, namely: Dishonorable discharge; forfeiture of not to exceed two months' pay; imprisonment on land for a period not to exceed one year; confinement aboard ship not to exceed one month; confinement in single irons, on bread and water, or on diminished rations, not exceeding thirty days, but a full ration shall in all cases be given at least every third day; confinement in single irons; reduction to next inferior rating; deprivation of liberty for a period not to exceed three months; extra duties, and the imposing of these punishments will be regulated in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A commissioned officer of the said Service may be designated by the convening authority as official prosecutor to prosecute the case in the interests of the Government, and whose general powers and duties will be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The proceedings, findings, and sentences of Revenue-Cutter Service courts shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the convening authority, and the records of such courts shall be filed in the division of Revenue-Cutter Service, Treasury Department, and no sentence of such court shall be carried into effect until approved by the said Secretary: *Provided*, That in the case of a commissioned officer a sentence of dismissal shall not be carried into effect until approved by the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, as the place of execution of the sentence of a Revenue-Cutter Service court involving imprisonment, any prison or penitentiary that receives Federal prisoners.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service to apprehend and arrest or cause to be apprehended and arrested, by the force under his command, a deserter from the Revenue-Cutter Service wherever found, and shall have authority to call upon all persons to assist in such arrests, and all persons so assisting are hereby invested with the power and authority of deputy United States marshals, and shall deliver the offender on board of the vessel from which he deserted: *Provided*, That a reward for the apprehension and delivery of a deserter from the Revenue-Cutter Service, as hereinbefore provided, not to exceed fifteen dollars, may be offered by the commanding officer of the vessel from which the person deserted, and this reward, or any part thereof, may be deducted and paid from money due said deserter: *Provided*, That no person who has deserted from the Revenue-Cutter Service shall afterwards be employed in said Service, or enlisted in any other military or naval service under the United States, unless he shall have delivered himself aboard the vessel from which he deserted, or been apprehended, and the disability shall have been removed by a board of commissioned officers of the said Service convened for a consideration of the case, and the action of the said board shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That the jurisdiction conferred by this Act for the punishment of offenses against the discipline of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall not be regarded as exclusive, but offenders may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be turned over to the civil authorities for trial by any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

SEC. 7. That for offenses against the laws of the United States other than those specified in this Act, offenders shall be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

Of other persons.

Prosecutor.

Review, etc.

*Proriso*.  
Sentence of dismissal.

Place of punishment.

Arrests, etc., for desertion.

*Prorisos*.  
Rewards.

Reenlistment, etc.  
of deserters.

Jurisdiction of civil  
authorities.

Prosecution of other  
offenses.

May 26, 1906.  
[S. 5533.]

[Public, No. 179.]

United States courts.  
Additional judge,  
New York southern  
district.

**CHAP. 2557.**—An Act To appoint an additional judge for the southern district of New York.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge for the southern district of New York, whose length of term, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 26, 1906.  
[S. 6022.]

[Public, No. 180.]

Gold certificates.  
Vol. 31, p. 47, amend-  
ed.

*Proviso.*  
Issue to cease if coin  
in reserve is below  
\$50,000,000.  
*Post*, p. 1289.

Bullion to be coined.

**CHAP. 2558.**—An Act To amend section six of an Act entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of an Act approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," be amended by striking from the first proviso of said section six the words "one hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty," and by adding, after the words "shall be suspended," the following: "but the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to coin, within reasonable time, any and all gold bullion held in said reserve fund in excess of fifty million dollars," making the first proviso of said section six read as follows: "*Provided*, That whenever and so long as the gold coin held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below fifty million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended, but the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to coin, within reasonable time, any and all gold bullion held in said reserve fund in excess of fifty million dollars."

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 18435.]

[Public, No. 181.]

Maryland.  
Survey of natural  
oyster beds, bars, etc.,  
in waters of.  
Detail of experts  
authorized.

Steam launches, etc.

Plats.

**CHAP. 2559.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to cooperate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries, with the shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland in making surveys of the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the request of the governor of the State of Maryland, to designate such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary to cooperate with the Maryland State board of shellfish commissioners in making a survey of and locating the natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said Bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the

results of the aforesaid survey and the locations of the said natural oyster beds, bars, and rocks in the waters within the State of Maryland, and to furnish to the board of shellfish commissioners of the State of Maryland such copies as may be necessary, and for this purpose to employ, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making said survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark the points of triangulation, so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of Maryland.

SEC. 3. That the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fisheries be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to expend, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a sum of money not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

Structures to mark points of triangulation.

Limit of expenditures.

Post, p. 714.

Effect.

**CHAP. 2560.**—An Act Incorporating the Archaeological Institute of America.

May 26, 1906.  
[S. 5131.]

[Public, No. 182.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Simeon E. Baldwin, Frederic C. Bartlett, William N. Bates, W. K. Bixby, Charles J. Bonaparte, Charles P. Bowditch, Henry F. Burton, H. W. Callahan, John Campbell, Mitchell Carroll, R. R. Converse, J. T. Edmundson, Howard P. Eells, John W. Foster, Harold N. Fowler, Basil L. Gildersleeve, John S. Gray, J. E. Harry, John B. Jackson, Francis W. Kelsey, John O. Keopfli, William A. Lamberton, John B. Larnier, Seth Low, Charles F. Lummis, G. F. Moore, Edward Delavan Perry, Henry Kirke Porter, John Dyneley Prince, Edward Robinson, J. G. Schurman, Thomas Day Seymour, F. W. Shipley, M. S. Slaughter, Charles F. Smith, George S. Sykes, Frank B. Tarbell, Andrew F. West, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, James R. Wheeler, John Williams White, John H. Wright, their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Archaeological Institute of America, and by that name shall have perpetual succession for the purpose of promoting archaeological studies by investigation and research in the United States and foreign countries by sending out expeditions for special investigation, by aiding the efforts of independent explorers, by publication of archaeological papers, and reports of the results of the expeditions which the institute may undertake or promote, and by any other means which may from time to time be desirable.

Archaeological Institute of America, D. C.  
Incorporators.

Purposes.

SEC. 2. That the government of said corporation shall be vested in a council consisting of the following ex officio members: The presidents, the honorary presidents, the vice-presidents, the treasurer, and the secretary of the institute and the editor in chief and the business manager of its journal, the presidents of affiliated societies and the chairmen of the managing committees of any American schools founded by the Archaeological Institute of America in foreign countries for classical or archaeological studies and research (including those now affiliated with the voluntary association known as the Archaeological

Officers

Institute of America), and the chairman of the committee on American Archæology, and of additional members annually chosen by the members of affiliated societies, as may be provided by the by-laws.

Powers.

SEC. 3. That said corporation may make all by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with law that may be necessary or expedient to accomplish the purposes of its creation; and it may hold real estate and personal property in the United States and any foreign country for the necessary use and purposes of said organization to an amount not to exceed one million dollars. The principal office of said corporation shall be in Washington, in the District of Columbia, and its annual meetings may be held in such places as its by-laws may provide.

Principal office.  
Annual meetings.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 26, 1906.  
[S. 5513.]

[Public, No. 183.]

Hawaii.  
Disposal of ceded  
property.

**CHAP. 2561.**—An Act To provide for the disposition of certain property in the Territory of Hawaii.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all personal and movable property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be provided by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii: *Provided,* That all sales, leases, or other disposals of such property heretofore made by said Territory, under the authority of such laws, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all moneys or revenues derived from sales or disposals heretofore made, or made under authority of this Act, shall remain the property of said Territory.

*Proviso.*  
Confirmation of former sales.  
Proceeds.

Approved, May 26, 1906.

May 28, 1906.  
[S. 6129.]

[Public, No. 184.]

Transportation of  
dangerous articles on  
passenger steamers  
prohibited.  
R. S., sec. 4472, p.  
865, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Gasoline on ships  
not carrying passen-  
gers.

**CHAP. 2565.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following provision:

*Provided, however,* That nothing in the provisions of this Title shall prohibit the transportation by vessels not carrying passengers for hire, of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum for use as a source of motive power for the motor boats or launches of such vessels.

Approved, May 28, 1906.

May 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 395.]

[Public, No. 185.]

Foreign-built  
dredges.  
Restriction on use  
of, in United States  
waters.

Documenting  
dredges used at Gal-  
veston authorized.

**CHAP. 2566.**—An Act Concerning foreign-built dredges.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a foreign-built dredge shall not, under penalty of forfeiture, engage in dredging in the United States unless documented as a vessel of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to document as vessels of the United States the foreign-built dredges Holm, Leviathan, Nereus, and Triton, owned by American citizens and now employed at Galveston, and the dredge Sea Lion, now under construction abroad for use at Galveston, on which an American citizen, the contractor at Galveston, has an option.

Approved, May 28, 1906.



**CHAP. 2567.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

May 31, 1906.  
[H. R. 19572.]

[Public, No. 186.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the credit of the appropriation "Fees of witnesses, United States courts, nineteen hundred and six," sixty thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Fees of witnesses, United States courts, nineteen hundred and five," and to the credit of the appropriation "Fees of jurors, United States courts, nineteen hundred and six," thirty thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Fees of jurors, United States courts, nineteen hundred and five."

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.  
United States courts.  
Fees, witnesses and  
jurors.  
Balances trans-  
ferred.

To meet the expenses of opening to entry and settlement during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven the ceded lands of the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, under Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four; the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, under Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four; the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, under Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; the Shoshone Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, under Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and such other Indian reservations that may be open to entry and settlement during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively: *Provided further*, That clerks detailed to assist in the opening of said reservations, while on such duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

Opening Indian res-  
ervations to entry, etc.  
Expenses.

Vol. 33, p. 304.

Vol. 33, p. 352.

Vol. 33, p. 595.

Vol. 33, p. 1016.

*Provisus.*  
Reimbursement.

Allowances to  
clerks.

Approved, May 31, 1906.

**CHAP. 2568.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River, in the State of Washington, by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, for the development of water power, electrical power, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1906.  
[S. 6038.]

[Public, No. 187.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to, and it shall be lawful for, the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River at a point at or about the Big Falls (sometimes known as Metaline Falls) on the Pend d'Oreille River, in the county of Stevens, State of Washington, such point to be selected by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, its successors or assigns, at said falls, or within one thousand feet above or below the same, for the purpose of erecting, operating, and maintaining a power station, and to maintain inlet and outlet races or canals, and to make such other improvements as may be necessary for the development of water power, electrical power, and the transmission of the same, subject always to the provisions and

Pend d'Oreille  
River.  
Pend d'Oreille De-  
velopment Company  
may dam, at Big Falls,  
Wash.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Locks, etc.

Protection to navigation.

Conveyance of title  
to United States.

Free use of water  
power.

*Proviso.*  
Damages.

Lights, etc.

Time of completion.

Amendment.

requirements of this Act and to such conditions and stipulations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for the protection of navigation and the property and other interests of the United States: *Provided*, That such dam and works shall not be built or commenced until after the plans and specifications for their construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed locations as may be required for a full understanding of the subject have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until after he shall have approved such plan and specifications and the location of such dams and accessory works; when the plans for any dam to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans, either before or after the completion of the structure, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the Government of the United States reserves the right at any time that the improvement of the navigation of the Pend d'Oreille River demands it to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam or other works built under the provisions of this Act, suitable lock or locks or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control such dam or dams or other structures, and the level of the pool caused by such dam or dams, to such an extent as may be necessary to provide facilities for navigation; and whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of such lock or other structures, the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, its successors or assigns, owning and controlling such dam or other structures, shall convey to the United States, under such terms as Congress shall prescribe, titles to such lands as may be required for such lock and approaches, and in addition thereto shall grant to the United States free of cost the free use of water power for building and operating such constructions: *Provided*, That the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, its successors or assigns, building, maintaining, or operating any dam or other structures under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise, in a court of competent jurisdiction. The Pend d'Oreille Development Company, its successors or assigns, owning or operating any such dam, shall maintain at their own expense such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways and such ways for the free passage of saw logs as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of the approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 1, 1906.

June 2, 1906.  
[H. R. 18328.]

[Public, No. 188.]

United States courts.  
Arkansas western  
judicial district.  
Transfer of civil  
cases to divisions,  
Vol. 29, p. 591.  
Vol. 32, p. 72.

CHAP. 2569.—An Act To regulate the practice in certain civil and criminal cases in the western district of Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in civil cases in law or equity, now or hereafter pending, in either the district or circuit court of the United States, for either of the divisions of the western district of Arkansas, may, on written stipulation of the parties or their attorneys of record, signed and filed with the papers in the case, in vacation or in term, and on the written order of the judge, signed and filed in

the case, in vacation, or on the order of the court, duly entered of record, in term, be transferred to another division of the district for final trial; and in the event of such transfer, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such suit is pending to make out and transfer a certified copy of all the record entries in the case together with all the original papers in the case to the clerk of the court to which such case is transferred, for which he shall have such fees as are now allowed for making transcripts, and the sum of two dollars additional for transferring the same, to be taxed as costs and paid as other costs in the case, and the clerk receiving such transcript and original papers shall file the same and the case shall then proceed to final disposition as other cases of like nature.

SEC. 2. That the defendants in criminal cases now or hereafter pending in the district courts of the Harrison or Texarkana divisions of the western district of Arkansas and who are incarcerated at Fort Smith to await trial because of their inability to furnish bail and who desire to plead "guilty" may, on their written motion showing those facts and filed in the case, in vacation, and upon the order of the judge, duly signed and filed in the case, have their cases transferred to the Fort Smith division of the western district of Arkansas, to the end that trials may be had and sentences imposed as in other cases of like nature; and prisoners bound over to answer to indictments in the Harrison or Texarkana divisions of the western district of Arkansas for offenses committed in those divisions and who are incarcerated in the jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for inability to furnish bail, and who desire to plead "guilty" to such offenses, may on their own motions have their cases submitted to a grand jury of the Fort Smith division for indictment and final disposition in the courts of that division, or in proper cases may plead to informations filed in the proper court in said division and have their cases disposed of as other cases of like nature when the offense was committed in the Fort Smith division. When a transfer is ordered, as provided in this section, the clerk shall make out and forthwith send a certified copy of the record entries, together with the indictment and all the original papers, to the clerk of the court to which such case is transferred, who shall file the same, and thereupon the case shall be proceeded with as other cases of like nature pending in such court. For making out said transcript and forwarding the same, together with the original papers in said case, the clerk of the court shall have the usual compensation for making out transcripts, as now provided by law, and two dollars additional, to be taxed and paid as other costs in like cases.

Approved, June 2, 1906.

Criminal causes transferred to Fort Smith division.

Certified copies of record entries, etc.

Compensation.

**CHAP. 2570.**—An Act To amend an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act concerning leases in the Yellowstone National Park."

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 14410.]

[Public, No. 189.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to lease for a period not exceeding ten years, at an annual rental to be determined by him, to any person, corporation, or company he may authorize to transact business in the Yellowstone National Park separate tracts of land, not exceeding twenty acres each, at such places not to exceed ten in number to any one person, corporation, or company, in said park as the comfort and convenience of visitors may require, for the construction and maintenance of substantial hotel buildings and buildings for the protection of stage, stock, and equipment.

Yellowstone National Park.  
Leases of land for hotel purposes, etc., authorized.  
Vol. 28, p. 222, amended.  
Post, p. 1219.  
Number limited.

## Mortgages.

Any person, corporation, or company holding a lease within said park for the purposes above described is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to execute mortgages upon his or its rights, properties, and franchises, including his or its contract or contracts with the Secretary of the Interior, and such mortgages, together with the approval of said Secretary of the Interior, may be filed for record in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so recorded shall have all the effect of a public record.

## Subject to leases.

Any mortgage, lien, or incumbrance created under the provisions hereof shall be subject to the rights of the Government to compel the enforcement of the terms of the lease or contract of the mortgagor, and any purchaser under a foreclosure of such incumbrance shall take subject to all the conditions assumed by the original lessee or contractor.

## Existing law continued.

All provisions of existing law in relation to said park not in conflict herewith are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 16672.]

[Public, No. 190.]

Public lands.  
Boxing, etc., of trees  
on, for pitch, etc., a  
misdemeanor.

**CHAP. 2571.**—An Act To punish the cutting, chipping, or boxing of trees on the public lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who shall cut, chip, chop, or box any tree on any lands belonging to the United States or on any lands covered by or embraced in any unperfected settlement, application, filing, entry, selection, or location, made under any law of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining from such tree any pitch, turpentine, or other substance; and every person who shall knowingly encourage, cause, procure, or aid any such tree to be so cut, or who shall buy, trade for, or in any manner acquire any pitch, turpentine, or other substance, or any article or commodity made from any pitch, turpentine, or other substance, when he has knowledge that the same has been so unlawfully obtained from such trees, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

## Punishment.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 16950.]

[Public, No. 191.]

Mississippi River  
Commission.  
May expend appro-  
priations upon levees  
between Head of the  
Passes and Cape Gi-  
rardeau, Mo.

**CHAP. 2572.**—An Act To enlarge the authority of the Mississippi River Commission in making allotments and expenditures of funds appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any funds which have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by Congress for improving the Mississippi River between the Head of the Passes and the mouth of the Ohio River, and which may be allotted to levees, may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for levees upon any part of said river between the Head of the Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 17220.]

[Public, No. 192.]

Oklahoma.  
Osage Indian Reser-  
vation made a record-  
ing district.

**CHAP. 2573.**—An Act Providing for a recorder of deeds, and so forth, in the Osage Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Osage Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a recording district for the purpose of recording and filing such

deeds, mortgages, and other instruments in writing as are authorized by the law of Oklahoma Territory affecting property within said reservation. And the deputy clerk of the district court located at the town of Pawhuska, on the said reservation, shall be ex officio register of deeds. As compensation for services the said recorder is hereby authorized to retain the fees legally collected by him for the recording of deeds and other instruments, up to and including the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and the fees collected by him shall be the same as are charged for like service in other recording districts in said Territory. Said recorder shall make monthly reports to the Secretary of the Interior of the fees collected by him, and said Secretary is hereby authorized to use such part of said fees as may be needed for the purchase of records, books, supplies, and expenses of said office. If the receipts of said office exceed the said sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars, the said excess shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States. This Act shall not be construed to in any way obligate the Government to pay the said recorder any deficiency below the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars yearly.

SEC. 2. That all deeds, papers, and other instruments recorded by said recorder in the Osage Nation shall have the same effect, legally or otherwise, as if recorded in the recording office of any regularly organized county in the Oklahoma Territory: *Provided*, That this Act shall become inoperative when the Osage Reservation shall become an organized county of Oklahoma, and all records shall be turned over to the proper county officer whenever such county is organized.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

Recorder at Pawhuska.

Compensation.

Reports.

Disposal of surplus fees.

Effect of recording deeds, etc.

Proviso.  
Termination.

CHAP. 2574.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River in the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 17758.]

[Public, No. 193.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Pike Rapids Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam, canal, and works necessary incident thereto for water power and supply purposes at any point between section twenty, township one hundred and twenty-eight north, range twenty-nine west, and section seventeen, in township thirty-nine, range thirty-two, in Morrison County, Minnesota: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said The Pike Rapids Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modifications of such plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, and over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for the purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary

Mississippi River.  
Pike Rapids Power  
Company may dam,  
etc., in Morrison  
County, Minn.  
*Post*, p. 1219.

Provisos.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.

Fishways.

SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota, or in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

Existing law not affected.

Amendment.

Time of completion.  
*Post*, p. 1220.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the same shall become null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year after the passage of this Act and completed within three years thereafter.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 18026.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Mississippi River.  
William R. Morrison  
and H. W. Haines may  
dam, near Bemidji,  
Minn.

CHAP. 2575.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the city of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines to build a dam across the Mississippi River near the city of Bemidji, Minnesota, between the point where the same crosses the west line of township one hundred and forty-five, range thirty-five, and the point where said river crosses the north line of said township in Hubbard County, Minnesota, for the development of water power and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of such power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines, their heirs, administrators, and assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structure, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway, so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation; and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such a dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That suitable

*Prorisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

Fishways and lights.

fishways and lights, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by William R. Morrison and H. W. Haines, their heirs, administrators, and assigns.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstructions of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structures from the operation of the same.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

Litigation.

Existing law not affected.

Time of completion.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 2576.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Tallahatchie River in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 18439.]

[Public, No. 195.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the board of supervisors of Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Mississippi, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tallahatchie River, at or near Jarman Ferry, in Tallahatchie County, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tallahatchie River.  
Tallahatchie County,  
Miss., may bridge, at  
Jarman Ferry.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

**CHAP. 2577.**—An Act Authorizing the use of the waters in Coosa River at Lock Numbered Four, in Alabama.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. R. 19473.]

[Public, No. 196.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract with any individual or corporation, private or municipal, preference being given to riparian owners and their assigns, hereinafter designated "the contracting party," to complete the dam and forebay of the lock which has been partially constructed by the Government at Lock Numbered Four on the Coosa River, the work to be done under his supervision and control, and in accordance with the present adopted project and any modification thereof that he may deem proper: *Provided*, That the contracting party shall furnish all materials, of every character, and pay for all labor required in the construction of said dam and forebay, which, upon completion, shall become the property of the United States, free of all costs, claims, or charges of any kind whatsoever: *Provided further*, That the terms of this Act and any stipulation which the Secretary of War may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States shall be embodied in any contract entered into as aforesaid.

Coosa River, Ala.  
Completion of Lock  
Number Four by private  
parties authorized.

*Provisos.*  
Conditions.

Protection to navigation.

Time of completion.	SEC. 2. That the contracting party shall begin the said work within two years from the passage of this Act and shall complete the same within four years from the date of commencing construction, and the Secretary of War may, upon reasonable diligence of the contracting party being shown, extend the time for completion, the Government reserving the right to commence and finish the work, if deemed advisable, at any time before it is commenced by the contracting party; or, if begun and not carried out in strict conformity to the directions of the Secretary of War, the Government may assume the completion of said work at its option, the cost of such completion to be paid by the contracting party: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War shall determine from time to time whether the work is being properly done.
Failure to complete.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Secretary of War to approve the work. Contractors granted use of water power.	SEC. 3. That in consideration of the completion of said dam and forebay, including buttresses and gates, free of cost to the Government, the contracting party is hereby granted such rights as the Government possesses to use the water power produced by said dam for manufacturing and other industrial purposes for a period of ninety-nine years: <i>Provided</i> , That the plans for the necessary works and structures to utilize said water power shall be approved by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That the right is reserved to the United States to construct, maintain, and operate a lock for navigation purposes in connection with said dam and forebay, and nothing shall be done in the use of the water from said dam or otherwise to interfere with or in any way impede or retard the operation of said lock or the proper and complete navigation of the river at all times, nor in any way to interfere with the use and control of the same by the United States or the maintainance of the water surface above the dam at the established pool level; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the use of the said water power and the operations of the plant and force employed in connection therewith; and no claim shall be made against the United States for any failure of water power, resulting from any cause whatsoever: <i>Provided further</i> , That the contracting party shall furnish to the United States, free of cost, such electric current as may be necessary for operating the Government lock, in case the same shall be built, and lighting its buildings and grounds: <i>And provided further</i> , That the contracting party may have ingress and egress over Government lands in the construction and operation of plant.
<i>Provisos.</i> Plans.	
Lock.	
Regulations.	
Free use of electric current by the United States.	
Right of ingress and egress.	
Bond.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War may require the contracting party to execute a bond, with proper securities, before the commencement of the work, in such amount as he may consider necessary, to insure the beginning, prosecution, and completion of the work and compliance with the terms and requirements of this Act, and in case of failure to comply with the requirements of said bond the contracting party shall forfeit to the United States the full amount thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That a suitable force of inspectors shall be employed on the work by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the United States, to see that the plans and specifications and the terms and requirements of the Act and the conditions of the contract are strictly carried out, and any expense incurred by the United States in maintaining said inspectors shall be paid from any funds available pertaining to the appropriations made by Congress for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.
Forfeiture.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Inspection.	
Expense.	
Revocation of rights reserved. Reimbursement for improvements, etc.	SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to revoke the rights and privileges conferred by this Act; but in the event of such revocation the United States shall pay to the contracting party, as full compensation, the reasonable value, exclusive of any franchise that may be required under this Act, of all properties erected and lands purchased by them, necessary for the enjoyment of the benefits hereby conferred, such value to be determined by mutual agreement between the



Secretary of War and the owners of said properties, and in case they can not agree, then by proceedings in condemnation, to be instituted in the proper United States court: *Provided*, That to insure compliance with the terms of the contract, or to protect the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States, the Secretary of War shall have power, at any time before or after the completion of the work, to order a suspension of all privileges granted by this Act, and compliance with such order may be enforced by injunction of the court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which the work is situated, and proper proceedings to this end shall be instituted by the Attorney-General upon request of the Secretary of War.

*Proviso.*  
Suspension of privileges.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way abridging the exclusive jurisdiction and control by the United States over the Coosa River, and of any structures therein, nor as repealing or modifying any of the provisions of law now existing for the protection of navigation.

Jurisdiction.

Existing law not affected.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

**CHAP. 2580.**—An Act To open for settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, in Oklahoma Territory.

June 5, 1906.  
[H. R. 17507.]

[Public, No. 197.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all of that part of article three of section six of the Act of Congress of date June sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Indians of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho," and making appropriations to carry the same into effect, which reads as follows, to wit: "That in addition to the allotment of lands to said Indians as provided for in this agreement the Secretary of the Interior shall set aside for the use in common for said Indian tribes four hundred and eighty thousand acres of grazing land to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior either in one or more tracts, as will best subserve the interests of said Indians," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Oklahoma.  
Kiowa, Comanche,  
and Apache Indian  
Reservations pasture,  
etc., lands opened for  
settlement.  
Vol. 31, p. 677, re-  
pealed.

SEC. 2. That the four hundred and eighty thousand acres of land set apart in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, in Oklahoma Territory, by the Secretary of the Interior, referred to and mentioned in section one of this Act, and the twenty-five thousand acres of land set apart as a wood reservation in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, in Oklahoma Territory, by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President of the United States within six months from the passage of this Act and be disposed of upon sealed bids or at public auction, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to the highest bidder under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and under the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, and such purchaser must be duly qualified to make entry under the general homestead laws: *Provided*, That the money arising from the sale of said lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of said tribes of Indians, and said deposit of money shall draw four per centum interest per annum; and the principle and interest of said deposit shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as Congress may direct: *Provided further*, That such sales shall be subject to any leases made for agricultural purposes prior to this Act, the rentals accruing after such sale to belong to the purchasers under this Act.

Land to be opened  
for entry.  
*Post*, p. 550.

Proclamation.

Public sale.

*Provisos.*  
Disposal of proceeds.

Sales subject to prior  
leases, etc.

Price and terms of  
sale.

SEC. 3. That said lands shall be sold for not less than five dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the

Forfeiture.	price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in four equal annual installments; and in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payment when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and his or her entry shall be canceled. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent of the United States issue to the purchaser, until the purchaser shall have in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.
Title.	
Regulations.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act as he may deem necessary.
Sale of undisposed lands.	SEC. 5. That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.
Allotments to children born since June 6, 1906. <i>Post</i> , p. 1043.	SEC. 6. That prior to the said proclamation the Secretary of the Interior shall allot one hundred and sixty acres of land to each child of Indian parentage born since June sixth, nineteen hundred, whose father or mother was a duly enrolled member of either the Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache tribes of Indians and entitled to an allotment of land under the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, opening said Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache reservations to settlement, said allotments to be made out of the lands known as the pasture reserves in said reservations.
Vol. 31, p. 677.	

Approved, June 5, 1906.

June 6, 1906. [S. 5561.] [Public, No. 198.]	<b>CHAP. 2582.</b> —An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,'" approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and one.
District of Columbia. Masonic Mutual Relief Association. Vol. 31, p. 759, amended.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the proviso at the end of section five of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,'" approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows: " <i>Provided, however,</i> That no certificate of membership shall be issued by said corporation for an amount exceeding five thousand dollars."
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation of certificates of membership increased.	Approved, June 6, 1906.

June 7, 1906. [H. R. 5539.] [Public, No. 199.]	<b>CHAP. 3045.</b> —An Act For the relief of the State of Rhode Island.
Rhode Island. Adjustment of Spanish war claims.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to resettle and readjust the claim of the State of Rhode Island for and on account of its expenditures in raising volunteers during the war with Spain under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four.
Vol. 30, pp. 730, 1556. Vol. 33, p. 312.	Approved, June 7, 1906.

**CHAP. 3046.**—An Act To amend existing laws relating to the fortification of pure sweet wines.

June 7, 1906.  
[H. R. 15266.]

[Public, No. 200.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-three of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by section sixty-eight of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be further amended, so as to read as follows:

Fortifying pure sweet wines.

Vol. 26, p. 621; Vol. 28, p. 568.

"SEC. 43. That the wine spirits mentioned in section forty-two of this Act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice, to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the product from grapes or their residues, commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine, which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape juice only, and shall contain no other substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided; and such sweet wine shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing with Balling's saccharometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirits contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of water: *Provided*, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystallized cane or beet sugar or pure anhydrous sugar to the pure grape juice aforesaid, or the fermented product of such grape juice prior to the fortification provided by this Act for the sole purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standard, or the addition of water in such quantities only as may be necessary in the mechanical operation of grape conveyors, crushers, and pipes leading to fermenting tanks, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the cane or beet sugar, or pure anhydrous sugar, or water, so used shall not in either case be in excess of ten per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified under this Act: *And provided further*, That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations and limitations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe; but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than five per centum of their volume."

Winespirits defined.  
Vol. 28, p. 568,  
amended.

Pure sweet wine defined.

Provisos.  
Addition of grape must or sugar.

Water.

Limit.

Regulations for adding water.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine of the said Act, approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 49. That wine spirits used in fortifying wines may be recovered from such wine only on the premises of a duly authorized grape-brandy distiller; and for the purpose of such recovery wine so fortified may be received as material on the premises of such a distiller, on a special permit of the collector of internal revenue in whose district the distillery is located; and the distiller will be held to pay the tax on a product from such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by the fermentation of the grape juice and that obtained from the added distilled spirits, subject, however, to the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section six of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue,' approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and such spirits so recovered may be used by such distiller to fortify wines as authorized by section forty-two of the aforesaid Act, approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Recovery of spirits.  
Vol. 26, p. 623,  
amended.

Permit required.

Tax.

Deficiency tax.  
R. S., sec. 3309, p. 641  
Vol. 20, p. 340.

Reuse.

Vol. 26, p. 621.

Special gaugers.	<p>SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized to assign at each winery where wines are to be fortified such number of gaugers or storekeeper gaugers, in the capacity of gaugers, for special duties as may be necessary for the proper supervision of the making and fortifying of such wines, and the compensation of such officers shall not exceed five dollars per diem while so assigned, together with their actual and necessary traveling expenses, and also a reasonable allowance for their board bills, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but not to exceed two dollars per day for said board bills; and to cover the expenses to the Government attending the making and fortification of such sweet wines there shall be levied and assessed against each maker of such wines, and collected monthly, a charge of three cents on each taxable gallon of brandy used by him in the fortification of such wines during the preceding month. That bonds hereafter given under the provisions of the aforesaid Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, shall be conditioned for the payment of the tax on all brandy removed thereunder and not used and accounted for within the time and in the manner required by law and regulations, and for the payment of all charges herein imposed on the brandy so withdrawn and used; and the said bonds shall contain such other conditions as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe.</p>
Pay, etc.	
Special tax.	
Bond requirements. Vol. 26, p. 622.	
Fermenting vats permitted. Vol. 26, p. 622.	<p>SEC. 4. That where brandy to be used in the fortification of wine is distilled on premises adjacent to the winery premises the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, in his discretion, authorize the erection on either of said premises of fermenting vats for material to be used either in the manufacture of such wines or the brandy to be used in the fortification thereof; and all such materials used or received on either of said premises shall be under the supervision of the officer assigned to such winery, and shall be accounted for at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.</p>
Tax remitted on brandy accidentally destroyed. R. S., secs. 3221, 3223, p. 619. Vol. 20, p. 341.	<p>SEC. 5. That the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and twenty-one and thirty-two hundred and twenty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by an Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, are hereby extended to grape brandy withdrawn for use in the fortification of sweet wines, and which, prior to such use, is accidentally destroyed by fire or other casualty while stored in the fortifying room on the winery premises.</p>
Penalties. Illegal recovery of spirits.	<p>SEC. 6. That any person who by any process recovers from wines fortified under the provisions of the aforesaid Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, or amendments thereto, any brandy or wine spirits used in the manufacture or fortification of said wine, otherwise than is provided for in said Act and its amendments, or who shall rectify, mix, or compound with other distilled spirits such fortified wines or grape brandy or wine spirits unlawfully recovered therefrom, shall, on conviction, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. But the provisions of this section, and the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, relating to rectification, shall not be held to apply to the blending of pure sweet wines fortified under the provisions of the said Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, or amendments thereto, where such wines are blended for the sole purpose of perfecting the same according to commercial standard.</p>
Rectifying, mixing, or compounding.	
Blending allowed without special tax.	
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623.	

Approved, June 7, 1906.

**CHAP. 3047.**—An Act For the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials.

June 7, 1906.  
[H. R. 17453.]  
[Public, No. 201.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, domestic alcohol of such degree of proof as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal-revenue tax, for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light, and power, provided said alcohol shall have been mixed in the presence and under the direction of an authorized Government officer, after withdrawal from the distillery warehouse, with methyl alcohol or other denaturing material or materials, or admixture of the same, suitable to the use for which the alcohol is withdrawn, but which destroys its character as a beverage and renders it unfit for liquid medicinal purposes; such denaturing to be done upon the application of any registered distillery in denaturing bonded warehouses specially designated or set apart for denaturing purposes only, and under conditions prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Denatured alcohol.  
Withdrawal from  
bond tax free after  
January 1, 1907.  
*Post*, p. 1250.

Uses.

Special warehouses.

The character and quantity of the said denaturing material and the conditions upon which said alcohol may be withdrawn free of tax shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make all necessary regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Regulations of ma-  
terials, etc.

Distillers, manufacturers, dealers and all other persons furnishing, handling or using alcohol withdrawn from bond under the provisions of this Act shall keep such books and records, execute such bonds and render such returns as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation require. Such books and records shall be open at all times to the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

Bonds, returns, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That any person who withdraws alcohol free of tax under the provisions of this Act and regulations made in pursuance thereof, and who removes or conceals same, or is concerned in removing, depositing or concealing same for the purpose of preventing the same from being denatured under governmental supervision, and any person who uses alcohol withdrawn from bond under the provisions of section one of this Act for manufacturing any beverage or liquid medicinal preparation, or knowingly sells any beverage or liquid medicinal preparation made in whole or in part from such alcohol, or knowingly violates any of the provisions of this Act, or who shall recover or attempt to recover by redistillation or by any other process or means, any alcohol rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal purposes under the provisions of this Act, or who knowingly uses, sells, conceals, or otherwise disposes of alcohol so recovered or redistilled, shall on conviction of each offense be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and shall, in addition, forfeit to the United States all personal property used in connection with his business, together with the buildings and lots or parcels of ground constituting the premises on which said unlawful acts are performed or permitted to be performed: *Provided*, That manufacturers employing processes in which alcohol, used free of tax under the provisions of this Act, is expressed or evaporated from the articles manufactured, shall be permitted to recover such alcohol and to have such alcohol restored to a condition suitable solely for reuse in manufacturing processes under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

Punishment for vio-  
lations.

Forfeiture of prop-  
erty.

*Proviso.*  
Use of recovered  
spirits allowed.

Additional employ-  
ees, instruments, etc.

Appropriation.

Civil service condi-  
tions not applicable  
for two years.  
Vol. 22, p. 403.

Pay of employees.

Report to Congress  
required.

SEC. 3. That for the employment of such additional force of chemists, internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem proper and necessary to the prompt and efficient operation and enforcement of this law, and for the purchase of locks, seals, weighing beams, gauging instruments, and for all necessary expenses incident to the proper execution of this law, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said appropriation to be immediately available.

For a period of two years from and after the passage of this Act the force authorized by this section of this Act shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and amendments thereof, and with such compensation as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may fix, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make full report to Congress at its next session of all appointments made under the provisions of this Act, and the compensation paid thereunder, and of all regulations prescribed under the provisions hereof, and shall further report what, if any, additional legislation is necessary, in his opinion, to fully safeguard the revenue and to secure a proper enforcement of this Act.

Approved, June 7, 1906.

June 7, 1906.  
[H. R. 12064.]  
[Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 3048.—An Act To amend section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

Census Office.  
Vol. 32, p. 52, amend-  
ed.

Special reports.  
Decennial collec-  
tion of statistics for.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That after the completion and return of the enumeration and of the work upon the schedules relating to the products of agriculture and to manufacturing and mechanical establishments provided for in section seven of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled 'An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses,' the Director of the Census is hereby authorized decennially to collect statistics relating to the defective, dependent, and delinquent classes; to crime, including judicial statistics pertaining thereto, provided that such statistics shall include information upon the following questions, namely: Age, sex, color, race, nativity, parentage, literacy by race, color, nativity, and parentage, and such other questions relating to these subjects as the Director in his discretion may deem proper; to social statistics of cities; to public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures; to religious bodies; to transportation by water, and express business; to mines, mining, quarries, and minerals, and the production and value thereof, including gold in divisions of placer and vein, and silver mines, and the number of men employed, the average daily wage, average working time, and aggregate earnings in the various branches and aforesaid divisions of the mining and quarrying industries; to savings banks and other savings institutions, mort-

gage, loan, and investment companies, and similar institutions; to the fishing industry in cooperation with the Bureau of Fisheries; and every five years to collect statistics relating to street railways, electric light and power, telephone, and telegraph business. And the Director of the Census shall prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall in his judgment be best adapted to elicit the information required under the subjects, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end; and all reports prepared under the provisions of this section shall be designated as 'Special Reports of the Census Office.' For the purpose of securing the statistics required by this section the Director of the Census may appoint special agents when necessary, and such special agents shall receive compensation as hereinafter provided. And the Director of the Census shall edit, index, and publish the Official Register of the United States, and the provisions of existing law imposing that duty upon the Department of the Interior are hereby repealed, and the data to be included in the Official Register, which is now required to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, shall hereafter be transmitted to the Director of the Census."

Street railways,  
electric light, etc.,  
statistics collected  
every five years.

Special agents.

Official Register to  
be edited, etc., by Di-  
rector of the Census.  
R. S. secs. 198, 508,  
510, pp. 31, 84, amend-  
ed.

Approved, June 7, 1906.

**CHAP. 3054.**—An Act Providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia.

June 8, 1906.  
[S. 1243.]

[Public, No. 203.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every parent, guardian, or other person residing in the District of Columbia having charge and control of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause such child to be regularly instructed in the elementary branches of knowledge, including reading, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic, and pursuant to this end every such parent, guardian, or other person aforesaid shall cause any child under the charge and control of such person to attend some public, private, or parochial school during the period of each year the public schools in the District are in session, on the customary days and during the customary hours of the school term. No child shall be credited with attendance upon a private or parochial school unless the attendance officer hereinafter provided for receives a certificate of attendance signed by the person in charge of such school. A child between the ages aforesaid may be excused from school attendance or instruction upon presentation of satisfactory evidence to the superintendent of schools that such child is being or has been within said year instructed a like period of time in the branches taught in the public schools, or that such child has acquired these branches of learning, or that the physical or mental condition of such child is such as to render such attendance or instruction inexpedient or impracticable.

District of Columbia.  
Compulsory educa-  
tion of children be-  
tween ages of eight  
and fourteen in.

Certificate of at-  
tendance required.

Conditions upon  
which school attend-  
ance may be excused.

**SEC. 2.** That if any person having under control a child, as described in section one, shall neglect for three day sessions or six half-day sessions, within any period of five months to cause such child to attend school, a written notice shall be sent to such person by an attendance officer, hereinafter provided for, informing him that the attendance of the child under the control of such person is required at school within a period of three days. If such child is not excused as provided for in section one, and is not in school within three days, prosecution shall be begun in the police court by an officer empowered under this Act against the parent or other person in control of the child, and upon conviction the parent or other person in control of the child shall be punished for each and every offense by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

Written notice to  
parents, etc., in case  
of nonattendance.

Punishment for neg-  
lect to comply with  
notice.

Habitual truants.	SEC. 3. That any child between the ages of eight and fourteen who is an habitual truant, who is willfully and habitually absent from school, or who can not be controlled by the regular school discipline while in attendance upon school, shall be committed by the board of education to a special or ungraded school for instruction. The board of education may set apart school buildings or special rooms in a school building for the establishment of ungraded schools to provide, under a qualified teacher, for the instruction of habitual truants or for pupils who can not be controlled by the regular school discipline while in attendance upon school, and such children may be restricted to such schools for instruction until satisfactory evidence of improvement is furnished the board of education by the teacher in charge whereupon such child may be restored to a graded school in the district in which he resides.
Ungraded schools for instruction of.	
Restoration to graded schools.	
Appointment of truant officers, etc.	SEC. 4. The board of education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to appoint two truant officers at a salary of six hundred dollars per annum each, who, together with the inspectors provided for in the bill to regulate the employment of child labor and the probation officers provided for in the bill establishing a juvenile court shall under the direction of the board of education carry out the provisions of this Act.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 73.	
Punishment for abetting truancy.	SEC. 5. That any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to be absent unlawfully from school, or who knowingly employs or harbors while school is in session any child absent unlawfully from school, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.
Duties of truant officers.	SEC. 6. That the officers empowered under this Act shall visit any place or establishment where minor children are employed to ascertain whether the provisions of this law are duly complied with, and shall as often as twice a year demand from all employers of such children a list of children employed, with their names and ages.
Punishment for false statements of age, etc.	SEC. 7. That any parent or other person who makes a false statement concerning the age or school attendance of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen who is under his control, such false statement being made with intent to deceive under this Act, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty dollars.
Effect.	SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and six.
Repeal.	SEC. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
	Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 8, 1906. [H. R. 14513.]	<b>CHAP. 3055.</b> —An Act To prevent the giving of false alarms of fires in the District of Columbia.
[Public, No. 204.]	
District of Columbia.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully or knowingly give a false alarm of fire within the District of Columbia, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
Giving false alarm of fire a misdemeanor.	
Penalty.	
Prosecutions.	SEC. 2. That prosecutions for violation of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or by any of his assistants.
Effect.	SEC. 3. That this Act shall be in effect from and after its passage.
	Approved, June 8, 1906.



**CHAP. 3056.**—An Act To amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one.

June 8, 1906.  
[H. R. 16484.]

[Public, No. 205.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Police, D. C.  
Vol. 31, p. 819  
amended.

"PARAGRAPH 1. The Metropolitan police district of the District of Columbia shall be coextensive with the District of Columbia, and shall be subdivided into such police districts and precincts as the Commissioners of said District may from time to time direct.

Metropolitan police  
district.

"PAR. 2. The Commissioners of said District shall appoint to office, assign to such duty or duties as they may prescribe, and promote all officers and members of said Metropolitan police force according to such rules and regulations as said Commissioners in their exclusive jurisdiction and judgment may from time to time make, alter, or amend: *Provided*, That original appointments of privates on said police force at the time this Act takes effect shall be classified as follows: Class one: Privates who have served under their present appointments less than three years shall be included in class one, and at the expiration of three years from the date of said appointment shall be promoted to class two, if the conduct and intelligent attention to duty of such privates shall justify such promotion. Class two: Privates who have served under their present appointments more than three years and less than five years shall be included in class two; and after the expiration of five years from the date of said appointment shall be promoted to class three, if the conduct and intelligent attention to duty of such privates shall justify such promotion. Class three: Privates who have served under their present appointment more than five years shall be included in class three. All original appointments of privates shall be made to class one, and promotions shall be made from class one to class two in order of appointment to the force after three years' service as privates of class one, and from class two to class three after five years' service as privates of class two, in all cases where the conduct and intelligent attention to duty of any private shall justify such promotion.

Appointment of  
force.

*Proriso*,  
Privates.

Class one.

Class two.

Class three.

Promotions.

*Post*, p. 1252.

"PAR. 3. The said Metropolitan police force shall consist of one major and superintendent, who shall continue to be invested with such powers and charged with such duties as is provided by existing law; and also of one assistant superintendent with the rank of inspector; four surgeons for the police and fire departments; three inspectors; ten captains; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master; and such number of sergeants; and privates of class three; privates of class two; privates of class one; mounted inspectors, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates on horses and bicycles, and such others as said Commissioners may deem necessary within the appropriations made by Congress: *Provided*, That the inspectors shall perform the duties at present required of captains in the force, that the captains shall command police precincts and perform such duty or duties in connection therewith as the laws and regulations of the said Commissioners may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the said Metropolitan police force shall continue as at present constituted until the offices created hereby are filled and promotions are made by said Commissioners as provided in this Act.

Classification.  
Officers.

Privates.  
Mounted men.

*Prorisos*,  
Duties of inspectors  
and captains.

Present force.

"PAR. 4. Said Commissioners, in addition to the powers vested in them by law, are also hereby authorized and empowered to make, modify, and enforce, under such penalties as they may deem necessary, all needful rules and regulations for the proper government, con-

Regulations.  
Powers of Commis-  
sioners.

<i>Provisos.</i> Removals. Written charges re- quired.	<p>duct, discipline, and good name of said Metropolitan police force; and said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to fine, suspend with or without pay, and dismiss any officer or member of said police force for any offense against the laws of the United States or the laws and ordinances or regulations of the District of Columbia, whether before or after conviction thereof in any court or courts, and for misconduct in office, or for any breaches or violation of the rules and regulations made by said Commissioners for the government, conduct, discipline, and good name of said police force: <i>Provided</i>, That no person shall be removed from said police force except upon written charges preferred against him in the name of the major and superintendent of said police force to the trial board or boards hereinafter provided for and after an opportunity shall have been afforded him of being heard in his defense; but no person so removed shall be reappointed to any office in said police force: <i>Provided further</i>, That special policemen and additional privates may be removed from office by said Commissioners, or a majority of them, without cause and without trial: <i>Provided further</i>, That charges preferred against any member of said police force to the trial board or boards hereinafter provided for may be altered or amended, in the discretion of such trial board or boards, at any time before final action by such board or boards, under such regulations as the Commissioners may adopt, provided the accused have an opportunity to be heard thereon.</p>
Special and additional privates.	<p>“PAR. 5. The said Commissioners are also hereby authorized and empowered to create one or more trial board or boards, to be composed of such number of persons as said Commissioners may appoint thereto, for the trial of officers and members of said police force; and said Commissioners are hereby also authorized and empowered to make and amend rules of procedure before such trial board or boards and to change or abolish any such trial board or boards as they may deem proper; and the findings of such trial board or boards shall be final and conclusive unless appeal in writing therefrom is made within five days to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the hearings on appeal to be submitted either orally or in writing, and the decision of the said Commissioners thereon shall be final and conclusive: <i>Pro-</i></p>
Amending charges.	<p><i>vided</i>, That said Commissioners shall not be required, in their review of the sentences and findings of such trial board or boards, to take evidence, either oral, written, or documentary, and they shall have power to reduce or modify the findings and penalty of the trial board or boards or remand any case against any officer or member of said police force to such board or boards for such further proceedings as they may deem necessary: <i>Provided</i>, That the chairman for the time being of any and every trial board be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer oaths to and take affirmations of witnesses before such board or boards: <i>Provided further</i>, That all proceedings now pending before any trial board authorized by said Commissioners shall be continued according to the practice heretofore existing until final determination thereof: <i>And provided further</i>, That the rules and regulations of said Metropolitan police force heretofore promulgated and in force are hereby ratified and shall remain in force until changed, altered, amended, or abolished by said Commissioners.</p>
Trial boards.	<p>“PAR. 6. The members of the said police force now designated as desk sergeants shall cease to be known as such and shall become privates of class two from and after the date this Act is to take effect.</p>
Composition, rules, etc.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Findings.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
<i>Provisos.</i> Review by Commis- sioners.	<p>“PAR. 6. The members of the said police force now designated as desk sergeants shall cease to be known as such and shall become privates of class two from and after the date this Act is to take effect.</p>
Oaths, etc.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Pending cases.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Present rules continued.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Desk sergeants made privates, class two.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Police surgeons.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>
Qualifications.	<p>“PAR. 7. Police surgeons shall have actually and bona fide resided in the District of Columbia for at least two years next preceding the date of their appointment and shall be duly qualified according to law for the practice of medicine and surgery in said District and shall have actively been engaged in the practice of their profession for a period of at least three years next preceding the date of their appointment.</p>

Such police surgeons shall be subject to such laws, rules, and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time make, alter, or amend. Such police surgeons shall attend, without charge, all members of said police force and of the fire department of said District, examine applicants for appointment and retirement in and to said police force and said fire department, and attend such dependent sick and injured, and examine and attend such insane or alleged insane persons as may be taken in charge by said police, and shall perform such other duties as the said Commissioners may direct.

Duties.

“PAR. 8. The salaries of the officers and members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia herein provided shall commence with the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six, and shall continue thereafter annually, unless changed by Congress, as follows: The major and superintendent shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars; the assistant superintendent shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; inspectors shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars; police surgeons shall each receive an annual salary of six hundred dollars; captains shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars; lieutenants shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; sergeants shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; privates of class three shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars; privates of class two shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand and eighty-dollars; privates of class one shall each receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars; members of said police force who may be mounted on horses shall each receive an extra compensation of two hundred and forty dollars per annum, and members of said force who may be mounted on bicycles shall each receive an extra compensation of fifty dollars per annum.

Salaries.  
Post, p. 503.

Officers.

Privates.

Mounted men.

“PAR. 9. No officer or member of the said police force, under penalty of forfeiting the salary or pay which may be due him, shall withdraw or resign, except by permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, unless he shall have given the major and superintendent one month's notice in writing of such intention.

Resignations restricted.

“PAR. 10. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to repeal sections two, three, four, five, six, and seven of the Act hereby amended, or the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled ‘An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,’ and the Act amendatory thereof, approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or any other law in force at the time this Act is to take effect, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with or replaced by some provision hercof.

Former laws continued.  
Vol. 27, p. 29.

Vol. 29, p. 10.

“PAR. 11. This Act shall take effect and be in force on, from, and after July first, nineteen hundred and six.”

Effect, July 1, 1906.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

**CHAP. 3057.**—An Act For the erection of a monument to the memory of Commodore John Barry.

June 8, 1906.  
[S. 86.]

[Public, No. 206.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be erected in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a statue to the memory of Commodore John Barry; and for the purpose of procuring and erecting said statue, with a suitable pedestal, and for the prepara-

Commodore John Barry.  
Appropriation for erecting statue to memory of, in Washington, D. C.

Commission to select, etc.

Site.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

tion of a site, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That the commission herein created is empowered to select a site for the statue authorized by this Act on ground belonging to the Government: *Provided*, That said statue shall not be located in the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 8, 1906.  
[S. 333.]

[Public, No. 207.]

Princeton, N. J.  
Appropriation for monument on battlefield.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.

Design.  
Care of grounds, etc.

**CHAP. 3058.**—An Act In regard to a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Princeton, and appropriating thirty thousand dollars therefor.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Princeton Battle Monument Association under the direction of the Secretary of War, to aid in erecting and completing, on the battlefield of Princeton, in the State of New Jersey, a suitable monument: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be available until the Princeton Battle Monument Association shall have raised an additional sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended in the erection of said monument and in the purchase and improvement of the site: *And provided further*, That the design for said monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the responsibility for the care and keeping of said monument and grounds shall be and remain with the Princeton Battle Monument Association, it being expressly understood that the United States shall have no responsibility therefor.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 8, 1906.  
[S. 685.]

[Public, No. 208.]

John Paul Jones.

Appropriation for erecting statue to memory of, in Washington, D. C.

Commission to select, etc.

Site.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

**CHAP. 3059.**—An Act For the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be erected in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a statue to the memory of John Paul Jones; and for the purpose of procuring and erecting said statue, with a suitable pedestal, and for the preparation of a site, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. That the commission herein created is empowered to select a site for the statue authorized by this Act on ground belonging to the Government: *Provided*, That said statue shall not be located in the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

**CHAP. 3060.**—An Act For the preservation of American antiquities.June 8, 1906.  
[S. 4698.]

[Public, No. 209.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who shall appropriate, excavate, injure, or destroy any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity, situated on lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, without the permission of the Secretary of the Department of the Government having jurisdiction over the lands on which said antiquities are situated, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period of not more than ninety days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

American antiquities.  
Penalty for unauthorized excavations, etc.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States to be national monuments, and may reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which in all cases shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected: *Provided*, That when such objects are situated upon a tract covered by a bona fide unperfected claim or held in private ownership, the tract, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the proper care and management of the object, may be relinquished to the Government, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept the relinquishment of such tracts in behalf of the Government of the United States.

Setting apart of historic, etc., public lands.

SEC. 3. That permits for the examination of ruins, the excavation of archaeological sites, and the gathering of objects of antiquity upon the lands under their respective jurisdictions may be granted by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War to institutions which they may deem properly qualified to conduct such examination, excavation, or gathering, subject to such rules and regulations as they may prescribe: *Provided*, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken for the benefit of reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other recognized scientific or educational institutions, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects, and that the gatherings shall be made for permanent preservation in public museums.

*Proviso.*  
Relinquishment of private claims.

Permits for excavations, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Preservation in museums.

SEC. 4. That the Secretaries of the Departments aforesaid shall make and publish from time to time uniform rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

**CHAP. 3061.**—An Act To appropriate the sum of forty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a monument at Provincetown, Massachusetts, in commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims and the signing of the Mayflower compact.June 8, 1906.  
[S. 4370.]

[Public, No. 210.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars, to aid in erecting a monument at Provincetown, Massachusetts, in commemoration of the first landing of the Pilgrims on Cape Cod and the signing of the compact in the cabin of the Mayflower in the harbor of said Provincetown: *Provided*, That the said sum of forty thousand dollars shall not be payable until there shall have been raised and made available for the erection of said monument an additional sum of at least forty thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the design of said monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War, the governor of the Commonwealth of Mas-

Provincetown, Mass.  
Appropriation to aid in erecting monument of landing of Pilgrims.

*Provisos.*  
Condition.

Approval of design etc.

Care of grounds, etc.

sachusetts, and the president of the Cape Cod Pilgrims' Memorial Association; and the money for the erection of said monument shall be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the governor of Massachusetts, and the president of the Cape Cod Pilgrims' Memorial Association: *And provided further*, That the responsibility for the care and keeping of said monument shall be and remain with the Cape Cod Pilgrims' Memorial Association, it being expressly understood that the United States shall have no responsibility therefor.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 9, 1906.  
[S. 5489.]

[Public, No. 211.]

United States courts.  
Florida southern  
district.

Terms at Miami.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 99, 120.

**CHAP. 3062.**—An Act To provide for sittings of the circuit and district courts of the southern district of Florida in the city of Miami in said district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in addition to the times and places now fixed by law for the sitting of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Florida there shall be a session of the said circuit court in the city of Miami on the fourth Monday in April in each year hereafter.

SEC. 2. That there shall be a regular term of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Florida in the city of Miami on the fourth Monday in April in each year hereafter.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

June 9, 1906.  
[S. 6288.]

[Public, No. 212.]

United States courts.  
New division, Texas  
western district.  
Vol. 32, p. 65.  
Terms at Del Rio.

**CHAP. 3063.**—An Act To create a new division of the western judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Del Rio, Texas, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Uvalde, Zavalla, Maverick, Kinney, Valverde, Terrell, and Pecos shall constitute a division of the western judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said western district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Del Rio, in Valverde County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judges of said courts shall fix the times at which said courts shall be held at Del Rio, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

Return of process,  
etc.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Uvalde, Zavalla, Maverick, Kinney, Valverde, Terrell, and Pecos, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Del Rio, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Del Rio: *Provided*, That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

*Proviso.*  
Pending cases.

Office, etc.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said division shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at the said city of Del Rio, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 3064.**—An Act Granting land to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes.

June 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 18332.]

[Public, No. 213.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a patent shall be, and hereby is, authorized to be issued to the city of Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, for south half of section seventeen and north half of section twenty, in township ten north, of range four east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor, and upon the submission of due proof of the incorporation of said city, said land to be used for park and other public purposes only, and the patent to contain the provision that the land shall revert to the United States whenever it shall not be used for the purposes mentioned in this Act.

Public lands.  
Grant to Albuquerque, N. Mex., for park, etc.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

**CHAP. 3065.**—An Act To incorporate the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

June 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 15332.]

[Public, No. 214.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Francis Henry Appleton, of Massachusetts; Lucius P. Deming, of Connecticut; William Seward Webb, of Vermont; Horace Porter, of New York; Joseph C. Breckinridge, of Washington, District of Columbia; Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; Walter S. Logan, of New York; Edwin Warfield, of Maryland; Edwin S. Greeley, of Connecticut; James D. Hancock, of Pennsylvania; Morris B. Beardsley, of Connecticut; John C. Lewis, of Kentucky; Henry Stockbridge, of Maryland; Nelson A. McClary, of Illinois; A. Howard Clark, of Washington, District of Columbia; Isaac W. Birdseye, of Connecticut; William K. Wickes, of New York; J. W. Atwood, of Ohio; J. W. Whiting, of Alabama; Ricardo E. Miner, of Arizona; Joseph M. Hill, of Arkansas; Alexander G. Eells, of California; Clarkson N. Guyer, of Colorado; Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut; Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; William H. Bayly, of Washington, District of Columbia; William S. Keyser, of Florida; Charles M. Cook, of Hawaii; Inman H. Fowler, of Indiana; Eugene Secor, of Iowa; John M. Meade, of Kansas; Peter F. Pescud, of Louisiana; Waldo Pettengill, of Maine; James D. Iglehart, of Maryland; Moses G. Parker, of Massachusetts; Rufus W. Clark, of Michigan; James C. Haynes, of Minnesota; Ashley Cabell, of Missouri; Ogden A. Southmayd, of Montana; Amos Field, of Nebraska; Daniel C. Roberts, of New Hampshire; J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey; William A. Marble, of New York; Isaac F. Mack, of Ohio; Henry H. Edwards, of Oklahoma; Thomas M. Anderson, of Oregon; William L. Jones, of Pennsylvania; John E. Studely, of Rhode Island; Theodore G. Carter, of South Dakota; J. A. Cartwright, of Tennessee; I. M. Standifer, of Texas; Fred A. Hale, of Utah; Henry D. Holton, of Vermont; Lunsford L. Lewis, of Virginia; Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington; J. Franklin Pierce, of Wisconsin; Truman G. Avery, of New York; William W. J. Warren, of New York; Henry V. A. Joslin, of Rhode Island; John Paul Earnest, of Washington, District of Columbia; A. S. Hubbard, of California, and all such other persons as may from time to time be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by the name of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

District of Columbia.  
National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution incorporated.  
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the purposes and objects of said corporation are declared to be patriotic, historical, and educational, and shall include those intended or designed to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by

Objects and purposes.

their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics, and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war and of the Revolutionary period; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

Powers conferred.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have power to receive, purchase, hold, sell, and convey real and personal estate, so far only as may be necessary or convenient for its lawful purposes, to an amount not exceeding at any one time in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars; to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court; to adopt a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure; to make and adopt a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations for admission, government, suspension, and expulsion of its members, and from time to time to alter and repeal such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, and to adopt others in their places; to provide for the election of its officers and to define their duties; to provide for State societies or chapters with rules for their conduct, and to regulate and provide for the management, safe-keeping, and protection of its property and funds: *Provided always*, That such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations be not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any of the States thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Trustees.

SEC. 4. That the property and affairs of said corporation shall be managed by not more than sixty nor less than forty trustees, who shall be elected annually at such time as shall be fixed in the by-laws, and at least one trustee shall be elected annually from a list of nominees to be made by each of the State societies and submitted to this society at least thirty days before the annual meeting, in accordance with general provisions regulating such nominations as may be adopted by this society.

First meeting.

SEC. 5. That the first meeting of this corporation shall be held on a call issued by any fifteen of the above-named corporators by a written notice signed by them, stating the time and place of meeting, addressed to each of the corporators personally named herein and deposited in the post-office at least five days before the day of meeting.

Acceptance of charter.

SEC. 6. That this charter shall take effect upon its being accepted by a majority vote of the corporators named herein who shall be present at said meeting, or at any other meeting specially called for that purpose; and notice of such acceptance shall be given by said corporation by causing a certificate to that effect signed by its president and secretary to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

June 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 17114.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Fort Shaw Reservation,  
Mont.  
Disposal of lands of  
abandoned.

CHAP. 3066.—An Act To provide for the disposition under the public land laws of the lands in the abandoned Fort Shaw Military Reservation, Montana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the lands in the abandoned Fort Shaw Military Reservation, in Montana, under the provisions of



the public land laws, and the public land surveys shall be extended over the lands therein: *Provided*, That he may reserve for Indian school purposes the following-described lands in township twenty north, range two west, Montana principal meridian, as determined by the extension of the public surveys: That portion of section two lying south of Sun River, all of sections eleven, fourteen, and twenty-three, and that portion of section twenty-six lying within the present reservation boundary: *Provided further*, That before opening the reservation to entry, the Secretary of the Interior may withdraw any other lands therein needed in connection with an irrigation project under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, for use or disposition thereunder.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

*Provisos.*  
Reservation for Indian school.

Withdrawal under reclamation act.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

**CHAP. 3067.**—An Act To provide for the subdivision and sale of certain lands in the State of Washington.

June 9, 1906.  
[H. R. 17127.]

[Public, No. 216.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, if in his opinion the public interests so require, cause lots one, two, and three, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four; and lots two, three, and four, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and all of the northeast quarter of section five; and the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section seven; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section eight, in township twenty-one north, and lot four of section thirty-three, in township twenty-two north, all in range two east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, or any part thereof, to be regularly surveyed or subdivided into tracts or lots of ten acres each, or less, and into town lots, or either, or both. He shall cause said lands to be so surveyed and subdivided and each tract thereof to be appraised by three competent disinterested men, to be appointed by him, and who shall, after having each been first duly sworn to impartially and faithfully execute the trust reposed in him, appraise said lands, subdivisions, and tracts, and each of them, and report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Interior for his action thereon. If such appraisal be disapproved, the Secretary of the Interior shall again cause the said lands to be appraised as before provided; and when the appraisal has been approved he shall cause the said lands, subdivisions, and lots to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof and not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale, immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers having general circulation in the county or the section of the county where the lands to be sold are situated; and any lands, subdivisions, or lots remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if unsold at such second offering for want of bidders then the Secretary of the Interior may sell the same at private sale for cash at not less than the appraised value nor less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *Provided*, That no date shall be fixed for the sale of any of said lands until at least ninety days after the Secretary of the Interior has approved said appraisal: *Provided further*, That any settler who is in actual occupation of any portion of such lands at the date of the passage of this Act who has settled thereon in good faith for the purpose of securing a home, and

Public lands.  
Certain tract in Washington to be subdivided.

Appraisal.

Reappraisal.

Sale at auction.

At private sale.

*Provisos.*  
Date of sale.

Entry by bona fide settlers.

is by law entitled to make a homestead entry, shall be entitled to enter the land so occupied, not exceeding twenty acres in a body, according to the Government surveys and subdivisions thereof, upon payment to the Government of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for each acre entered by him, and upon showing residence and cultivation of such lands in the manner and for the length of time required by the homestead laws of the United States.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

June 11, 1906.  
[S. 4299.]

[Public, No. 217.]

Steamboat-Inspection Service.  
Temporary certificates of inspection.  
R. S., sec. 4421, p. 857.

**CHAP. 3071.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, inspection of steam vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Upon such inspection and approval, the inspectors shall also make and subscribe a temporary certificate, which shall set forth substantially the fact of such inspection and approval, and shall deliver the same to the master or owner of the vessel, and shall keep a copy thereof on file in their office. The said temporary certificate shall be carried and exposed by vessels in the same manner as is provided in section forty-four hundred and twenty-three for copies of the regular certificate, and the form thereof and the period during which it is to be in force shall be as prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, or the executive committee thereof, as provided in section forty-four hundred and five. And such temporary certificate, during such period and prior to the delivery to the master or owner of the copies of the regular certificate, shall take the place of, and be a substitute for, such copies of the regular certificate of inspection, as required by sections forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-four, and forty-four hundred and twenty-six, and for the purposes of said sections, and shall also, during such period, be a substitute for the regular certificate of inspection as required by section forty-four hundred and ninety-eight and for the purposes of said section until such regular certificate of inspection has been filed with the collector or other chief officer of customs. Such temporary certificate shall also be subject to revocation in the manner and under the conditions provided in section forty-four hundred and fifty-three. No vessel required to be inspected under the provisions of this title shall be navigated without having on board an unexpired regular certificate of inspection or such temporary certificate,” so that said section, when amended as above, shall read as follows:

Certificate of inspection.  
R. S., sec. 4421, p. 857, amended.

Temporary certificate.

Exhibition of certificates.

“**SEC. 4421.** When the inspection of a steam vessel is completed and the inspectors approve the vessel and her equipment throughout, they shall make and subscribe a certificate to the collector or other chief officer of the customs of the district in which such inspection has been made, in accordance with the form and regulations prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors. Such certificate shall be verified by the oaths of inspectors signing it, before the chief officer of the customs of the district, or any other person competent by law to administer oaths. If the inspectors refuse to grant a certificate of approval, they shall make a statement in writing, and sign the same, giving the reasons for their disapproval. Upon such inspection and approval, the inspectors shall also make and subscribe a temporary certificate, which shall set forth substantially the fact of such inspection and approval, and shall deliver the same to the master or owner of the vessel, and shall keep a copy thereof on file in their office. The said temporary certificate shall be carried and exposed by vessels in the

same manner as is provided in section forty-four hundred and twenty-three for copies of the regular certificate, and the form thereof and the period during which it is to be in force shall be as prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, or the executive committee thereof, as provided in section forty-four hundred and five. And such temporary certificate, during such period and prior to the delivery to the master or owner of the copies of the regular certificate, shall take the place of, and be a substitute for, such copies of the regular certificate of inspection as required by sections forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-four, and forty-four hundred and twenty-six, and for the purposes of said sections, and shall also, during such period, be a substitute for the regular certificate of inspection as required by section forty-four hundred and ninety-eight and for the purposes of said section until such regular certificate of inspection has been filed with the collector or other chief officer of customs. Such temporary certificate shall also be subject to revocation in the manner and under the conditions provided in section forty-four hundred and fifty-three. No vessel required to be inspected under the provisions of this title shall be navigated without having on board an unexpired regular certificate of inspection or such temporary certificate."

Approved, June 11, 1906.

R. S., sec. 4423, p. 857.  
Form, etc.  
R. S., sec. 4405, p. 853.

Substitute for regular certificate.

R. S., secs. 4423, 4424, 4426, pp. 857, 858.

R. S. sec. 4498, p. 869.

Revocation.  
R. S., sec. 4453, p. 862.

Restriction.

**CHAP. 3072.**—An Act Authorizing James A. Moore or his assigns to construct a canal along the Government right of way connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington.

June 11, 1906.  
[S. 6329.]

[Public, No. 218.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to, and it shall be lawful for James A. Moore or his assigns to construct a ship canal not less than twenty-five feet in depth and with a bottom width of not less than sixty feet, with a suitable timber lock of not less than six hundred feet in length and seventy-two feet in width, along the Government right of way connecting the waters of Puget Sound, in the State of Washington, with Lake Washington, subject always to the provisions and requirements of this Act and to such conditions and stipulations as may be imposed by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for the protection of navigation and the property and other interests of the United States, which shall include provision for the discharge of waters from Lakes Union and Washington and afford adequate protection against claims for damages for changing the level of Lake Washington, subject to every right and power of the United States: *Provided*, That such canal and lock shall not be built or commenced until after the plans and specifications for their construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such maps of the proposed locations as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval and until after he shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such lock and any accessory works, and such works shall at all times be subject to the inspection and supervision of the Secretary of War; and when the plans for any lock and canal for construction under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans, either before or after the completion of the structure, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Secretary of War: *And provided*, That the said James A. Moore or his assigns shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted by the construction of said lock and canal by overflow, by a lowering of the waters affected, or otherwise, in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the said Secretary of War may compel

Puget Sound and Lake Washington, Wash.  
James A. Moore may construct a canal, etc., connecting waters of Post, p. 1108.

Conditions, etc.

*Provided*,  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Inspection.

Damages.

Bond.

the execution of a sufficient bond by the said James A. Moore, or his assigns, insuring compliance with the provisions and conditions imposed: *And provided further*, That said canal and lock, when completed, shall be turned over to the United States ready for use and free of all expense to the United States, and thenceforth shall be and remain the sole and exclusive property of the United States, but the said James A. Moore, or his assigns, shall operate and maintain in suitable condition the said canal and lock after completion for a period of three years to the satisfaction of said Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers of the United States, free of cost to the United States, and from charges of any kind whatever, and free from the payment of all tolls.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the canal and lock herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

Canal to be property of United States free of cost.

Time of completion.

Amendment.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 239.]

[Public, No. 219.]

**CHAP. 3073.**—An Act Relating to liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories and common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employees.

Common carriers.  
Liability of, for injuries, etc., to employees.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every common carrier engaged in trade or commerce in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory of the United States, or between the several States, or between any Territory and another, or between any Territory or Territories and any State or States, or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or foreign nations, shall be liable to any of its employees, or, in the case of his death, to his personal representative for the benefit of his widow and children, if any, if none, then for his parents, if none, then for his next of kin dependent upon him, for all damages which may result from the negligence of any of its officers, agents, or employees, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency due to its negligence in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, ways, or works.

Damages.

Contributory negligence no bar to recovery.

Jury to decide degree of negligence.

Insurance, etc., contracts no defense in suits for damages.

*Proviso.*  
Certain contributions by employers to be deducted.

Time limit for action.

SEC. 2. That in all actions hereafter brought against any common carriers to recover damages for personal injuries to an employee, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, the fact that the employee may have been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery where his contributory negligence was slight and that of the employer was gross in comparison, but the damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to such employee. All questions of negligence and contributory negligence shall be for the jury.

SEC. 3. That no contract of employment, insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity for injury or death entered into by or on behalf of any employee, nor the acceptance of any such insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity by the person entitled thereto, shall constitute any bar or defense to any action brought to recover damages for personal injuries to or death of such employee: *Provided, however*, That upon the trial of such action against any common carrier the defendant may set off therein any sum it has contributed toward any such insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employee, or, in case of his death, to his personal representative.

SEC. 4. That no action shall be maintained under this Act, unless commenced within one year from the time the cause of action accrued.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall be held to limit the duty of common carriers by railroads or impair the rights of their employees under the safety-appliance Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March second, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

Prior laws not affected.

Vol. 27, p. 531.

Vol. 29, p. 85.

Vol. 32, p. 943.

CHAP. 3074.—An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 17576.]

[Public, No. 220.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, and he is hereby authorized, upon application or otherwise, to examine and ascertain as to the location and extent of lands within permanent or temporary forest reserves, except the following counties in the State of California, Inyo, Tulare, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego; which are chiefly valuable for agriculture, and which, in his opinion, may be occupied for agricultural purposes without injury to the forest reserves, and which are not needed for public purposes, and may list and describe the same by metes and bounds, or otherwise, and file the lists and descriptions with the Secretary of the Interior, with the request that the said lands be opened to entry in accordance with the provisions of the homestead laws and this Act.

Forest reserves.  
Agricultural lands within, to be opened to settlement.

Counties in California excepted.

Filing of lists, etc.

Upon the filing of any such list or description the Secretary of the Interior shall declare the said lands open to homestead settlement and entry in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in area and not exceeding one mile in length, at the expiration of sixty days from the filing of the list in the land office of the district within which the lands are located, during which period the said list or description shall be prominently posted in the land office and advertised for a period of not less than four weeks in one newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the lands are situated: *Provided*, That any settler actually occupying and in good faith claiming such lands for agricultural purposes prior to January first, nineteen hundred and six, and who shall not have abandoned the same, and the person, if qualified to make a homestead entry, upon whose application the land proposed to be entered was examined and listed, shall, each in the order named, have a preference right of settlement and entry: *Provided further*, That any entryman desiring to obtain patent to any lands described by metes and bounds entered by him under the provisions of this Act shall, within five years of the date of making settlement, file, with the required proof of residence and cultivation, a plat and field notes of the lands entered, made by or under the direction of the United States surveyor-general, showing accurately the boundaries of such lands, which shall be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground, and by posting a copy of such plat, together with a notice of the time and place of offering proof, in a conspicuous place on the land embraced in such plat during the period prescribed by law for the publication of his notice of intention to offer proof, and that a copy of such plat and field notes shall also be kept posted in the office of the register of the land office for the land district in which such lands are situated for a like period; and further, that any agricultural lands within forest reserves may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be surveyed by metes and bounds, and that no lands entered under the provisions of this Act shall be patented under the commutation provisions of the home-

Opening to entry.  
Limit of acreage,  
etc.

Lists to be posted.  
Advertisement.

*Provisos*.  
Preference rights.

Filing plats, etc., of  
entries.

Time limit.

Notice.

Survey.

Credit for actual residence allowed.

Additional homestead right of entry granted.

Price.

Black Hills Forest Reserve.  
Entries in, subject to mining laws, etc.

Limitation of title.

Riparian rights reserved.

Entries in Lawrence and Pennington counties, S. Dak., prohibited.  
Exceptions.  
*Post*, p. 883.

Restriction.

Prior claims, etc., not affected.

stead laws, but settlers, upon final proof, shall have credit for the period of their actual residence upon the lands covered by their entries.

SEC. 2. That settlers upon lands chiefly valuable for agriculture within forest reserves on January first, nineteen hundred and six, who have already exercised or lost their homestead privilege, but are otherwise competent to enter lands under the homestead laws, are hereby granted an additional homestead right of entry for the purposes of this Act only, and such settlers must otherwise comply with the provisions of the homestead law, and in addition thereto must pay two dollars and fifty cents per acre for lands entered under the provisions of this section, such payment to be made at the time of making final proof on such lands.

SEC. 3. That all entries under this Act in the Black Hills Forest Reserve shall be subject to the quartz or lode mining laws of the United States, and the laws and regulations permitting the location, appropriation, and use of the waters within the said forest reserves for mining, irrigation, and other purposes; and no titles acquired to agricultural lands in said Black Hills Forest Reserve under this Act shall vest in the patentee any riparian rights to any stream or streams of flowing water within said reserve; and that such limitation of title shall be expressed in the patents for the lands covered by such entries.

SEC. 4. That no homestead settlements or entries shall be allowed in that portion of the Black Hills Forest Reserve in Lawrence and Pennington counties in South Dakota except to persons occupying lands therein prior to January first, nineteen hundred and six, and the provisions of this Act shall apply to the said counties in said reserve only so far as is necessary to give and perfect title of such settlers or occupants to lands chiefly valuable for agriculture therein occupied or claimed by them prior to the said date, and all homestead entries under this Act in said counties in said reserve shall be described by metes and bounds survey.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be held to authorize any future settlement on any lands within forest reserves until such lands have been opened to settlement as provided in this Act, or to in any way impair the legal rights of any bona fide homestead settler who has or shall establish residence upon public lands prior to their inclusion within a forest reserve.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 18502.]

[Public, No. 221.]

**CHAP. 3075.**—An Act To empower the Secretary of War, under certain restrictions, to authorize the construction, extension, and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures on lands underlying harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of waters in or surrounding Porto Rico and the islands adjacent thereto.

Porto Rico.  
Construction of wharves, etc., authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, empowered, subject to the restrictions and under the conditions hereinafter mentioned, to authorize the construction, extension, and maintenance of any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, weir, breakwater, sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, or other structure on any of the lands belonging to the United States which underlie the harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of waters in or surrounding Porto Rico and the islands adjacent thereto and the filling in and dredging of such lands.

Import of the word "person."

SEC. 2. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to import either the singular or the plural, as the case demands, and shall include individuals, municipalities, quasi-municipal corporations, corporations, companies, and associations.

SEC. 3. That the powers granted in the foregoing sections shall be subject, however, to the following restrictions:

(a) No authorization to any person to construct, extend, or maintain any such structure shall continue for a longer period than the period set forth in such authorization, and shall provide that the Government of the United States or with the approval of the Secretary of War the government of Porto Rico shall have the right at any time after the expiration of thirty years from the date of such authorization, and after three months' notice, to take any such structure from the owner thereof upon paying the value of the same at the time it shall be so taken, and the amount paid shall not exceed the original cost of the same as may be fixed under paragraph (f) hereof. In case the Government of the United States or the government of Porto Rico, exercising the right of purchase as aforesaid should claim that the value of the structure when seized and taken is less than its original cost, the extent of deterioration or diminution from the original value shall be determined by a board or commission of four members, two of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of War for the Government of the United States or by the Governor of Porto Rico for the government of Porto Rico as the case may be and two by the owner of such structure. If the four members thus chosen and appointed shall not be able to agree, they shall choose by mutual agreement a referee, whose decision shall be final, but in no case shall the amount to be paid exceed the original cost as fixed under the provisions of said paragraph (f). If the four members thus chosen and appointed are unable by mutual agreement to select a referee, then the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall be the referee, and his decision shall be final.

All authorizations granted by the Secretary of War for any such construction, extension, or maintenance

(b) Shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal by Congress;

(c) Shall provide that the wharfage fees and charges for vessels, for passengers, and for goods loaded or discharged on, from, at, or over any such structure, and for approach and entry to any such structure, shall be no greater than are just, reasonable, and fairly remunerative, and for that purpose shall at all times be subject to regulation and revision by the said Secretary of War; that such fees and charges shall be the same for all persons, and all persons shall have equal right to approach, enter, and use the said structure, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the grantee thereof may establish, all of which rules and regulations shall be subject to revision by the Secretary of War;

(d) That all necessary dredging in or in connection with the said structure, or the use thereof, shall be made by the grantee of the authorization;

(e) That such authorization shall be null and void unless actual construction shall be commenced within one year from the date of such authorization by the Secretary of War, and completed within three years from the date of such authorization, or within such lesser periods as may be therein fixed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may for due cause shown extend the time for the completion of such construction for a reasonable period.

(f) That duly verified accounts of expenditure for the construction, extension, or improvement of such structure shall be exhibited to, and filed with, the United States army engineer at the city of San Juan, Porto Rico, who shall report to the Secretary of War the entire cost of such structure, extension, or improvement to be built under such authorization.

(g) That the said structure shall not be sublet, sold, transferred, or assigned, nor shall the authorization therefor be granted, sold, trans-

Restrictions.

Time limit for construction, etc.

Right to purchase improvements reserved.

Payment of original cost.  
Commission to determine value.

Selection of referee.

Maximum purchase price.

Failure to select referee.

Authorizations subject to amendment, etc.  
Wharfage fees, etc.

Dredging.

Time of construction.

*Proviso*.  
Extension of time.

Accounts.

Subletting, etc., restricted.

Rights of United States vessels.	ferred, or assigned without the consent of the Secretary of War, nor in any case to a person engaged, directly or indirectly, in the same line of business, in the same harbor area, navigable stream, or body of water, and that any grant, subletting, sale, transfer, or assignment in violation hereof shall be null and void;
Further restriction.	(h) That any and all vessels owned or chartered by the United States Government shall in case of any emergency, or in time of war, have prior right, free of charge, to the use of any such structure; and
Grantee must control shore end approaches.	(i) Shall contain such further restrictions as the Secretary of War may see fit to impose therein.
Plans, etc.	SEC. 4. That no such authorization by the Secretary of War shall be granted to any person unless the applicant therefor shall first furnish to the Secretary of War satisfactory proof either that he (or it) is the owner or lessee of the approaches to the shore end of the proposed structure, with the right to use the same in connection therewith, or that he (or it) is the owner of a franchise granting the right to use said approaches in connection with such proposed structure. Every application to the Secretary of War for any such authorization shall be accompanied by plans and specifications for such structure, extension, or improvement, which said plans and specifications shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army before the granting of any such authorization by the Secretary of War, and such plans and specifications shall not be deviated from in any such structure, extension, or improvement without the written consent, first obtained, of the said Chief of Engineers.
Prior rights not affected.	SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to affect legal or equitable rights, if any, existing at the date of the approval of this Act which were acquired by the government of Porto Rico or any other party under any contract, lease or license, for the construction, extension, improvement, or maintenance of any such structure, granted by the United States authorities prior to the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

June 11, 1906. [S. 2623.] [Public, No. 222.]	<b>CHAP. 3076.</b> —An Act For the extension of Euclid street, in Meridian Hill, District of Columbia.
District of Columbia. Extension of Euclid street. Proceedings to condemn lands for.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Euclid street, in a straight line with a width of fifty feet, from Champlain street to Columbia road.
Assessment of damages and benefits.	SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Euclid street as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of lands the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid, and the verdict of said jury shall also be for



a sufficient sum to cover all the costs of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

Notice of proceedings.  
Advertisement.

Personal notice.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same, including its proportionate share of the cost of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

Marshal's jury.

Duties.

Hearings of objections.

Verdict.

SEC. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Determining value of parts of lots.

SEC. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: *Provided*, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: *And provided further*, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Review of verdict.

New jury.

*Proviso*.  
Action if vacated in part.

Filing exceptions.

Payment of verdict.	SEC. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia from moneys advanced to him by the Secretary of the Treasury upon requisitions of the Commissioners of said District, as provided by law; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Appropriation from District revenues.	
Collection of assessments.	SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the court, the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award. In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.
Damage awards deducted from benefits.	
Proceedings.	SEC. 9. That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.
Compensation of jurors.	SEC. 10. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.
Appropriation for expenses.	SEC. 11. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from said assessments for benefits when the same are collected as herein provided.
Reimbursement.	
Appeals not to delay opening of street, etc.	SEC. 12. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: <i>Provided, however,</i> That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.
<i>Proviso.</i> Payment of final decision.	

Approved, June 11, 1906.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. R. 4546.]

[Public, No. 223.]

Canon City, Colo.  
Certain lands ceded  
to, for park purposes,  
including the Royal  
Gorge.  
Description.

**CHAP. 3077.**—An Act Ceding to the city of Canon City, Colorado, certain lands for park purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the city of Canon City, a municipal corporation in the county of Fremont and State of Colorado, all lands now belonging to the United States of America located in sections numbered twenty-one, twenty-

two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, in township numbered eighteen south, range numbered seventy-one west of the sixth principal meridian, said lands being located along and on either side of the Arkansas River in said State, and containing thereon a certain canon designated as the Royal Gorge; the said lands to be held by the said city solely for park purposes and for the use and benefit of the public, without other restriction than such as may be necessary to protect the said premises from trespasses and injury. And said lands and all of them are hereby withdrawn from location and entry, under the laws of the United States of America.

Lands withdrawn from settlement.

SEC. 2. That the common council of the said city of Canon City shall have and is hereby granted full power and authority to control, protect, and preserve said lands so removed from entry and ceded, and the water courses and timber thereon; and for the purpose aforesaid to make such rules and regulations preventing trespass, defacement of natural scenery, or any preventable injury to the said canon as may be necessary or proper in the premises; and the said city council shall further have power and authority to locate and maintain through itself, or grant the right to so locate and maintain to others, railways, wagon roads, ditches, canals, and other improvements, and also to permit on said ceded premises the erection of all such buildings or structures as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purpose and intent of this Act.

Control of lands.

Regulations.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be subject to all existing valid locations or appropriations under the land laws of the United States within the limits herein above provided and when and so soon as any present appropriations or locations, or any inchoate or incomplete appropriations, or locations of any of the said premises, under any of the land laws of the United States, shall lapse, become forfeited, cancelled, or abandoned, the premises covered by such locations shall at once, and without further action, fall under and become subject to the operation of this Act, and shall be ceded to and become the property of the said city of Canon City for the uses herein set forth.

Existing claims not affected.

Cancelled claims.

SEC. 4. That the grant and cession hereby made is to the said city of Canon City alone, and upon any attempt by the said city of Canon City to alienate or encumber the said premises or any portion thereof, or should said city cease to care for said park for a period of three years or more, the title thereto and to all the said lands shall at once revert to and revest in the United States of America; and the said city of Canon City shall further, and within one year from the date hereof, mark and define the boundaries of the said lands by permanent and substantial monuments.

Reversion.

Boundary monuments.

SEC. 5. That the said city of Canon City shall further, and within six months after the marking of said premises, file in the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, proof of the said marking and determination of the boundaries of said premises as herein above set forth, and the formal acceptance by the said city of the grant herein evidenced, under the conditions herein set forth; and thereupon patent shall issue to the said city of Canon City for the lands above described, subject, however, to the herein stated reservations, limitations, and conditions.

Filing proof of boundaries.

Issue of patent.

SEC. 6. That the right to amend or repeal this Act at any time is hereby reserved, and upon such repeal the title granted herein shall revert to the United States.

Amendment.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

June 12, 1906.  
[H. R. 14397.]

[Public, No. 224.]

Army appropri-  
ations.

Contingencies.

Army War College.

Office of Chief of  
Staff.

Expenses, military  
information division.

*Proviso.*  
R. S. sec. 3648, p. 718.  
Periodicals.

Service schools.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Fort Totten, N. Y.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.

Fort Riley, Kans.

Military Secretary's  
Department.

Contingent expenses  
at headquarters.

Under Chief of Ar-  
tillery.

Submarine defense  
school.  
Incidental expenses.

**CHAP. 3078.**—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven:

**CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY:** For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

**ARMY WAR COLLEGE:** For expenses of the Army War College, being for the temporary hire of office rooms, purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, and of the branch office of the military information division at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

**UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS:** To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School, at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the School of Submarine Defense, at Fort Totten, New York; the General Service and Staff College, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, twenty thousand dollars.

#### THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

**CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS:** For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

**SCHOOL OF SUBMARINE DEFENSE, FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK:** For incidental expenses of school and depot, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods

not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of material for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, nine hundred dollars.

Material for instruction.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of electricity, mines, and mechanism, and the department of chemistry and explosives, Fort Totten, New York, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials for electrician sergeants' division, School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, New York, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of School of Submarine Defense, and for use of school, one thousand dollars.

Books.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Office of Chief Signal Officer.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, made available for defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War.

Expenses.

Telegraph and cable lines.

*Proviso.*  
Receipts from Alaska cable, etc., to be used for extensions, etc.

#### PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, five million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That all commissioned officers of the Army may transfer or assign their pay accounts, when due and payable, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Line officers.

*Proviso.*  
Assignments allowed.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million dollars.

Longevity.

#### PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, eight million seven hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That hereafter enlisted men qualifying as expert riflemen shall receive in addition to their pay three dollars per month; those qualifying as sharpshooters, two

Enlisted men.

*Provisos.*  
Extra to riflemen, etc.

Deduction from retired enlisted men for Soldiers' Home, repealed.

R. S., sec. 4819, p. 935.

dollars per month, and those qualifying as marksmen, one dollar per month, under such regulation as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That so much of section forty-eight hundred and nineteen, Revised Statutes, as requires that twelve and one-half cents per month be deducted from the pay of retired enlisted men of the Army and passed to the credit of the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Longevity.

*Proviso.*  
Detachments at recruiting stations and prisons.

Pay, etc.

For additional pay for length of service, one million one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of War shall be authorized to detach from the Army at large such number of enlisted men as may be necessary to perform duty at the various recruit depots and the United States military prison, and of the enlisted men so detached, and while performing such duty, there shall be allowed for each depot and the prison one who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of battalion or squadron sergeant-major, and for each recruit and prison company one who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first sergeant, five the rank, pay, and allowances of sergeant, and six the rank, pay, and allowances of corporal, of the arm of the service to which they respectively belong.

#### ENGINEERS.

Engineer battalion.

Two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and four dollars. Additional for length of service, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Corps.

One hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty thousand dollars.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-sergeants.

Two hundred quartermaster-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, fourteen thousand dollars.

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-sergeants.

Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, sixteen thousand dollars.

#### ELECTRICIANS, ARTILLERY CORPS.

Artillery electricians.

Twenty-five master electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, and one hundred electrician sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, five thousand and eighty dollars.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.

Thirty-six master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

One hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

One hundred and forty-four sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Twenty-four cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

One hundred and fifty-six corporals, at two hundred and forty dollars each, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at two hundred and four dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and eight dollars.

One hundred and sixty-eight privates, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars each, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and eight dollars. Longevity.

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Seven hundred and seventy thousand four hundred dollars. Hospital Corps.

Additional pay for length of service, ninety-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum. Clerks, messengers, etc.

Six clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Fifteen clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Twenty-seven clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Seventy-three clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

One hundred clerks at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Two clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum.

One clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One captain of the watch at nine hundred dollars per annum.

Three watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

One gardener at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One packer at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

Seventy-four messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

Two messengers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Two laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Five charwomen at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

In all, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, or office of the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department. Assignment.

*Proviso.*  
Duty in War Department forbidden.

#### FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS.

Staff officers, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in The Military Secretary's Department, ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Military Secretary's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nineteen thousand dollars.

In all, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's  
Department.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

In all, sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineer Corps.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

In all, four hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Ordnance Depart-  
ment.  
*Post*, p. 455.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Quartermaster's De-  
partment.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars.

In all, two hundred and eighty thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Subsistence Depart-  
ment.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Medical Depart-  
ment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars.

In all, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-  
General's Depart-  
ment.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, forty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid



with their current monthly pay, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

In all, one hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a colonel or lieutenant-colonel heretofore or hereafter assigned to active duty shall hereafter receive the same pay and allowances as a retired major would receive under a like assignment: *Provided further*, That hereafter no officer holding a rank above that of colonel shall be retired except for disability or on account of having reached the age of sixty-four years until he shall have served at least one year in such rank.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred thousand dollars.

In all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Retired officers.

*Provisos.*  
Pay of colonels and lieutenant-colonels on active duty.

Service of generals before retirement.

Longevity.

#### RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars.

Hospital matrons.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent Nurse Corps.

For one hundred nurses, fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Nurses.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Veterinarians.

For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Longevity.

For thirty dental surgeons, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Dental surgeons.

For contract surgeons, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymasters' clerks.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, sixteen thousand dollars.

Messengers.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, seventeen thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Officer, buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, three hundred and three thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters, officers.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million six hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Travel, enlisted men.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, one million dollars.

Clothing not drawn.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits as may not be repaid on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as shown by the books of the Paymaster-General's Office, said sum to

Interest on deposits.

Transfer of deposits.

be transferred in the Treasury Department from pay of the Army to the credit of the deposit fund created by section thirteen hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as herein amended.

That sections thirteen hundred and five and thirteen hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby amended, to take effect July first, nineteen hundred and six, and to read as follows:

Deposit of savings,  
enlisted men.  
R. S., sec. 1305, p. 225,  
amended.

"SEC. 1305. Any enlisted man of the Army may deposit his savings, in sums not less than five dollars, with any army paymaster, who shall furnish him a deposit book, in which shall be entered the name of the paymaster and of the soldier, and the amount, date, and place of such deposit. The amount so deposited shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds, and shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and kept as a separate fund, known as pay of the Army deposit fund, repayment of which to the enlisted man on discharge from the service shall be made out of the fund created by said deposits, and shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion, and shall not be permitted to be paid until final payment on discharge, or to the heirs or representatives of a deceased soldier, and that such deposits be exempt from liability for such soldier's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same.

Deposits made a  
separate fund.

Repayment.

Not liable for debts.  
*Provido*.  
Government lia-  
bility.

Clothing balances  
payable from pay  
fund.  
R. S., sec. 1308, p. 225,  
amended.

"SEC. 1308. Clothing balances accumulating to the soldier's credit under section thirteen hundred and two shall, when payable to him upon his discharge, be paid out of the appropriation for pay of the Army for the then current fiscal year."

Translator, etc.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expert accountant.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Extra-duty-pay, ar-  
tillery and ordnance  
service.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers and district ordnance officers, four thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Mileage to officers,  
etc.  
*Providos*.  
Allowance: compu-  
tations.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter officers, active and retired, when traveling under competent orders without troops, and retired officers who have so traveled since March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall be paid seven cents per mile and no more; distances to be computed and mileage to be paid over the shortest usually traveled routes, with deduction as hereinafter provided; and payment and settlement of mileage accounts of officers shall be made according to distances and deductions computed over routes established and by mileage tables prepared by the Paymaster-General of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War may determine what shall constitute travel and duty without troops within the meaning of the laws governing the payment of mileage and commutation of quarters to officers of the Army: *Provided further*, That officers who so desire may, upon application to the Quartermaster's Department, be furnished under their orders transportation requests for the entire journey by land, exclusive of sleeping and parlor car accommodations, or by water; and the transportation so furnished shall, if travel was performed under a mileage status, be a charge against the officer's mileage account, to be deducted at the rate of three cents per mile by the paymaster paying the account, and of the amount so deducted there shall be turned over to an authorized officer of the Quartermaster's Department three cents per mile for transportation furnished, except over any railroad which is a free or fifty per centum land-grant railroad, for the credit of the appropriation for the transportation of the Army and its supplies: *And provided further*, That

Determination of  
travel and duty.

Deductions for  
transportation orders,  
etc.

On land-grant, etc.,  
roads.

when the established route of travel shall, in whole or in part, be over the line of any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any fifty per centum land-grant railroad, officers traveling as herein provided for shall, for the travel over such roads, be furnished with transportation requests, exclusive of sleeping and parlor car accommodations, by the Quartermaster's Department: *And provided further*, That when transportation is furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, or when the established route of travel is over any of the railroads above specified, there shall be deducted from the officer's mileage account by the paymaster paying the same three cents per mile for the distance for which transportation has been or should have been furnished: *And provided further*, That when the station of an officer is changed while he is on leave of absence he will on joining the new station be entitled to mileage for the distance to the new station from the place where he received the order directing the change, provided the distance be no greater than from the old to the new station; but if the distance be greater he will be entitled to mileage for a distance equal to that from the old to the new station only: *And provided further*, That for all sea travel actual expenses only shall be paid to officers, contract surgeons, contract dental surgeons, and veterinarians, to pay masters' clerks, and to the expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, when traveling on duty under competent orders, with or without troops, and the amount so paid shall not include any shore expenses at port of embarkation or debarkation; but for the purpose of determining allowances for all travel under orders, or for officers and enlisted men on discharge, travel in the Philippine Archipelago, the Hawaiian Archipelago, the home waters of the United States, and between the United States and Alaska shall not be regarded as sea travel and shall be paid for at the rates established by law for land travel within the boundaries of the United States.

For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii), as provided by Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the time of such service to be counted from the date of departure from said States to the date of return thereto, five hundred and forty thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of commissioned officers serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii), as provided by Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the time of such service to be counted from the date of departure from said States to the date of return thereto, two hundred thousand two hundred and one dollars and thirty-nine cents: *Provided*, That the appropriations for pay of the Army for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be available for the payment of the increase for service at foreign stations to which commissioned officers and enlisted men are entitled under the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, five hundred dollars.

For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:

Pay of officers of the line, forty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Deductions.

Allowance if on leave when station changed.

Sea-travel expenses.

Determining allowances.

Twenty per cent increase, enlisted men. Service determined.

Vol. 32, p. 512.

Ten per cent to officers.

Vol. 32, p. 512.

*Proviso.*  
Balances available.

Computer.

Loss by exchange.

Porto Rico Provisional Regiment.

Officers.

For additional pay for length of service, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of enlisted men, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Philippine Scouts.

#### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Officers.

Pay of officers of the line: Fifty first lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fifty second lieutenants, seventy thousand dollars.

Seven first lieutenants (battalion adjutants), ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Seven second lieutenants (battalion quartermasters and commissaries), nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Difference in additional pay to officers serving in higher grades under authority of law in battalion of Philippine Scouts:

Seven majors from captains (not mounted), four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Fifteen captains from first lieutenants (not mounted), four thousand five hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Additional for length of service, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Enlisted men.

*Proviso.*  
Credit for service as  
officers.

Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, four hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all enlisted men of the Regular Army who have been appointed commissioned officers of Philippine Scouts subsequent to March second, nineteen hundred and three, or who may hereafter be so appointed, and who, upon their muster out, have returned or may return to the ranks of the Regular Army, shall have such period of service counted as if it had been rendered as enlisted men, and that they be entitled to all continuous service pay and to count, in computing the time necessary to enable them to retire, as enlisted men.

Computation of annual salaries.

Division into twelve equal installments.

Fractions of months, etc.

Hereafter, where the compensation of any person in the military service of the United States is annual or monthly the following rules for division of time and computation of pay for services rendered are hereby established: Annual compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payments for a fractional part of a month one-thirtieth of one of such installments, or of a monthly compensation, shall be the daily rate of pay. For the purpose of computing such compensation and for computing time for services rendered during a fractional part of a month in connection with annual or monthly compensation, each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, thus excluding the thirty-first of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days. Any person entering the service of the United States during a thirty-one day month and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to pay for that month from the date of entry to the thirtieth day of said month, both days inclusive; and any person entering said service during the month of February and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to one month's pay, less as many thirtieths thereof as there were days elapsed prior to date of entry: *Provided*, That for one day's unauthorized absence on the thirty-first day of any calendar month one day's pay shall be forfeited.

*Proviso.*  
Absence.

Pay accounts.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

**Encampment of organized militia with troops of the Regular Army:**

For paying the expenses of regiments, battalions, squadrons, and batteries of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such brigade or division encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter when any portion of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia participates in the encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army, under the provisions of section fifteen of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, they may, after being duly mustered by an officer of the Regular Army, be paid at any time after such muster for the period from the date of leaving the home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive, and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to the credit of the paymaster making the same.

Organized militia.  
Expenses of encampments with Army.

Vol. 32, pp. 777, 779.

*Proviso.*  
Payment for period of service on muster.

**SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.**

Subsistence Department.

**PURCHASE OF SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES:** For issue as rations to troops, to civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), and to military prisoners at posts; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials; for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections or where the sanitary conditions require its use. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits, including applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for hot coffee, canned meats, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for coffee roasters, scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; and for the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any

Supplies.

Payments.

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian compensation.

Commutation.

kind; to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to male and female nurses on leaves of absence; for payment of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration is authorized for enlisted patients in said hospital) to be paid to the surgeon in charge; for subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; for ice to organizations of enlisted men stationed at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum: in all, six million two hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and three dollars and seventy cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

Army transport  
service.

Amount.

Quartermaster's Department.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; and nothing in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, or any other Act, shall hereafter be held or construed so as to deprive officers of the Army, wherever on duty in the military service of the United States, of forage, bedding, shoeing, or shelter for their authorized number of horses, or of any means of transportation or maintenance therefor for which provision is made by the terms of this Act; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter fuel may be furnished to commissioned officers on the active list by the Quartermaster's Department, for the actual use of such officers only, at the rate of three dollars per cord for standard oak wood, or at an equivalent rate for other kinds of fuel, the amount so furnished to each to be limited to the officer's actual personal necessities as certified to by him: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's

Forage, etc.

Horses, etc., for officers.  
Vol. 33, p. 687.

Amount.

*Provisos.*  
Fuel to officers.

Printing.

Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sum remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid.

Ice machines, laundries, and electric plants.

Disposal of surplus products, etc.

Use of proceeds.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, nine thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Equipment of post schools.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary

Incidental expenses.

Horse expenditures.	of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Amount. Horses, etc.	<b>HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS:</b> For the purchase of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to permit the Department of Agriculture to use for the purposes of an experimental horse-breeding station such portion of the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in Montana, as may not, in his opinion, be required for military purposes.
Purchases in open market at posts.	<b>BARRACKS AND QUARTERS:</b> For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, to provide such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, three million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to use not more than three hundred thousand dollars of the sum set apart for barracks and quarters in the Act of appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in the acquisition by purchase of not less than three hundred and ten acres of land adjoining the military reservation at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars; and in the acquisition by purchase of not less than
Horse-breeding station at Fort Keogh, Mont.	
Barracks and quarters.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Commutation of fuel, etc. Civilian employees.	
Additional land, Texas posts.	
Vol. 33, p. 836.	
Fort Sam Houston.	



seventeen thousand acres of land lying near San Antonio, Texas, for military purposes at a cost not exceeding one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

San Antonio.

**MILITARY POST EXCHANGE:** For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the construction of a post exchange and amusement hall for the use of patients of the general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, California: *Provided further*, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.

Post exchanges.

*Provisos.*  
Presidio of San  
Francisco, Cal.

Limit.

**TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES:** Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting" and the transportation of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and hereafter no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to

Transportation.

Sale of transports  
restricted.

Payment to land-  
grant railroads.

Maximum.

*Provisos.*  
Basis of compensa-  
tion.

Fifty per cent to  
roads not bond aided.

Draft animals.	such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service, twelve million six hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to the payment of the expense of using transports in any other Government work than the transportation of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and their supplies; and, when in the opinion of the Secretary of War accommodations are available, transportation may be provided for the families and employees of officers and men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and members of the Philippine government and families, and their employees and families.
Restriction on use of transports.	For the construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the district of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Alaska. Roads, trails, etc.	<b>BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:</b> Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites when necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Vol. 33, p. 616.	<b>CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE:</b> For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, three million dollars.
Philippines. Buildings, etc.	<b>CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:</b> For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the following sums be used in the erection of modern sanitary hospitals
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.	
Hospitals.	
Hot Springs, Ark.	
Proviso.	

at the posts named: One hundred and twenty thousand dollars at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; one hundred thousand dollars at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; and seventy-five thousand dollars at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

**QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS:** For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES:** For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

**MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE:** For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT:** For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment of officers, enlisted men, and contract surgeons of the Army on duty, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, under such regulations as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract or purchase on behalf of the United States shall be made, unless the same is authorized by law or is under an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, except in the War and Navy Departments, for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, transportation, or medical and hospital supplies, which, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current year: *Provided further*, That all persons admitted to treatment in the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, shall, while patients in said hospital, be subject to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United

Fort D. A. Russell,  
Wyo.  
Columbus Barracks,  
Ohio.  
Jefferson Barracks,  
Mo.

Hospital stewards'  
quarters.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Army War College.

Medical Depart-  
ment.

Supplies.

Nurses, etc.

*Provided*,  
Restriction on all  
government con-  
tracts.  
Exception for Army  
and Navy.

Fort Bayard hos-  
pital, N. Mex.  
Admission of pa-  
tients.

Use of proceeds from sales of supplies.	States: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter all moneys arising from dispositions of serviceable medical and hospital supplies authorized by law and regulation shall constitute one fund on the books of the Treasury Department, which shall be available to replace medical and hospital supplies throughout the fiscal year in which the dispositions were effected and throughout the following fiscal year.
Museum.	ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, four thousand dollars.
Library.	For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.
Engineer Department.	ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.
Incidental expenses of depots.	ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses of the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Purchase, etc., of instruments.	For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, five thousand dollars.
Engineer school, Washington, D. C. Equipment, etc.	Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School of Application at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of, and materials to repair, public buildings, and machinery; for unforeseen expenses, for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: <i>Provided</i> , That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars:
Incidental expenses.	<i>Provided further</i> , That in addition to the number of chaplains now authorized by law there shall hereafter be one for the Corps of Engineers.
Provisos. Traveling expenses allowance.	ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, forty thousand dollars.
Chaplain authorized.	
Equipment of troops. Materials.	

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Engineer Department, one hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**ORDNANCE SERVICE:** Current expenses of the Ordnance Service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for service; incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including purchase of publications for libraries for the Ordnance Department and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

**ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION:** Manufacture or purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers and Sailors' State Homes, six hundred thousand dollars.

**SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE:** Ammunition, targets, and other accessories, for small-arms target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service, one million dollars.

**FIELD ARTILLERY FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA:** For the purpose of procuring field-artillery material for the organized militia for the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the organized militia; and the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**MANUFACTURE OF ARMS:** For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

**ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES:** For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery one million one hundred thousand dollars.

**BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA:** For increasing the facilities for the repair of seacoast armament, field artillery, and general stores, fifty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish on the military reservation at Fort Mason, California, a general depot for the supply departments of the United States Army, and to

Services.

Ordnance Department.

Current expenses.

Ammunition for small arms.

Morning and evening gun.

Small-arms target practice.

Field artillery for militia.

Manufacturing, etc., arms.

Ordnance stores. Preserving, purchase, etc.

Equipments.

Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

Fort Mason, Cal. General depot for supplies established.

<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	construct thereon the necessary storehouses, offices, shops, stables, sheds, power houses, quarters, and other buildings, together with wharves for the accommodation of at least four ships of the Army transport service: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the construction of the buildings herein provided for, including the preparation of the ground for building sites, the acquisition by condemnation proceedings of the submerged lands needed for wharves, the construction of roads, walks, and drainage, and for the installation of sewerage, water-supply, and electric-light systems; to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
Limit of cost.	
Rifle contests, trophy and medals.	NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS: That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.
National Board, Promotion of Rifle Practice, Expenses.	That the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay under the direction of the Secretary of War, the actual expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice incident to attending official meetings of said board, called by the Secretary of War, during the fiscal years ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, the sum of two thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.
Funds from stores transferred to Philippines.	Hereafter all funds received as the value of military stores transferred by the several staff departments of the Army to the Insular Department of the Philippines, or work done, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and remain available during the fiscal year in which the transaction occurred and the following year for the procurement of like military stores to replace those so transferred.
Purchases by Ordnance Department.	Whenever the Ordnance Department, under existing regulations, procures stores for other Executive Departments or bureaus, including the Philippine government, its appropriations shall be applicable to defray the necessary expenses in connection with the procurement, subject to reimbursement from time to time, or on completion of the work, from the department or bureau for which the stores were procured.
Purchases in open market for Army supplies.	Hereafter the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services for all branches of the Army service may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed five hundred dollars; but every such purchase exceeding one hundred dollars shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War for approval, under such regulations as he may prescribe.
Limit.	
Isle Saint Michel. Marking graves.	To enable the Secretary of War to prepare the ground and suitably mark the graves of soldiers and sailors buried on Isle Saint Michel, commonly known as "Crab Island," the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary.
Balls Bluff National Cemetery, Va. Acceptance of land.	That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, the dedication and gift by Mrs. Rachael A. Paxson, as stated in her written offer of January fourteenth, nineteen hundred

and two, of a strip of land thirty feet wide from the Leesburg and Point of Rocks turnpike in Loudoun County, Virginia, to the forty-one-acre tract over which the United States now has a right of way to the Balls Bluff National Cemetery; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of War to build a substantial road from the Leesburg turnpike to said cemetery, and to properly fence and protect the same, and, within said appropriation, buy so much of the Balls Bluff battlefield as may be necessary for its protection and preservation.

Constructing road.

For the fencing, protection, and maintenance of the Government reservation at Nahant, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the opinion of the Secretary of War said reservation is no longer needed for the purposes for which it was originally acquired, he may, in his discretion, in lieu of expending the said five thousand dollars, sell and convey the lands in said reservation.

Nahant, Mass.  
*Proviso.*  
Sale of land permitted.

That subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and to be expended under his direction, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for purchasing right of way and approaches and for constructing proper driveways and approaches from the city of Salisbury, North Carolina, to the national cemetery at or near said city, the beginning, direction, and terminus of said driveway and approaches to be determined by the Secretary of War.

Salisbury, N. C.  
Road to cemetery.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized, and he is hereby directed, to pay to the governor of the State of North Carolina the sum of five thousand dollars, to be by him transferred to the Moores Creek Monumental Association, incorporated by the legislature of the State of North Carolina, for the purpose of repairing the monument already erected on said battlefield and for inclosing and beautifying the same.

Moores Creek Monument, N. C.

Repairs, etc.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, under the will of Martha J. Patterson and from the heirs of W. B. Bachman, all descendants of Andrew Johnson, late President of the United States, free of cost to the Government, the tract of land where said Andrew Johnson's remains now lie, known as "Monument Hill," containing not exceeding fifteen acres and situated in Greene County and in or near the town of Greeneville, Tennessee, and upon presentation of good and perfect title to said tract of land the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to establish thereon a national cemetery of the fourth class.

Monument Hill, Tenn.  
Acceptance of grave of Andrew Johnson.

Use of land for national cemetery.

To be expended under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War in the improvement of the national boulevard owned by the United States, between Princess Anne street and the gate to the national cemetery, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Fredericksburg, Va.  
Road to cemetery.

Approved, June 12, 1906.

**CHAP. 3288.**—An Act To extend the irrigation Act to the State of Texas.

June 12, 1906.  
[H. R. 14181.]

[Public, No. 225.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include and apply to the State of Texas.

Reclamation act.  
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Provisions extended to Texas.

Approved, June 12, 1906.

June 13, 1906.  
[H. R. 14604.]

[Public, No. 226.]

**CHAP. 3289.**—An Act Forbidding the importation, exportation, or carriage in interstate commerce of falsely or spuriously stamped articles of merchandise made of gold or silver or their alloys, and for other purposes.

Gold and silver arti-  
cles.  
Interstate, etc.,  
transmission of falsely  
stamped, forbidden.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, being a manufacturer of or wholesale or retail dealer in gold or silver jewelry or gold ware, silver goods or silverware, or for any officer, manager, director, or agent of such firm, corporation, or association to import or export or cause to be imported into or exported from the United States for the purpose of selling or disposing of the same, or to deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mails for transmission thereby, or to deliver or cause to be delivered to any common carrier for transportation from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, or to transport or cause to be transported from one State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or from the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or to said District, in interstate commerce, any article of merchandise manufactured after the date when this Act takes effect and made in whole or in part of gold or silver, or any alloy of either of said metals, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or printed thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which said article is incased or inclosed, any mark or word indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the gold or silver or alloy of either of said metals in such article is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality of such gold, silver, or alloy, according to the standards and subject to the qualifications set forth in sections two and three of this Act.

Gold articles.  
Deviation from  
marked fineness al-  
lowed.

**SEC. 2.** That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of gold or of any of its alloys so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered for transportation to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this Act, the actual fineness of such gold or alloy shall not be less by more than one-half of one carat than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved, or printed upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed; except that in the case of watch cases and flat ware, so made of gold or of any of its alloys, the actual fineness of such gold or alloy shall not be less by more than three one-thousandth parts than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved, or printed upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed: *Provided*, That in any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of any article mentioned in this section, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the article taken for the test, analysis, or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of said article: *Provided, further*, That in the case of any article mentioned in this section, in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, the actual fineness of the entire quantity of gold or of its alloys contained in such article, including all solder and alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article (all such gold, alloys, and solder being assayed as one piece), shall not be less by more than one carat than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped,

*Provisos.*  
Tests.

Actual fineness re-  
quired.



branded, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, it being intended that the standards of fineness and the tests or methods for ascertaining the same provided in this section for articles mentioned therein shall be concurrent and not alternative.

SEC. 3. That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or any of its alloys so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered for transportation to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this Act, the actual fineness of the silver or alloy thereof of which such article is wholly or partly composed shall not be less by more than four one-thousandth parts than the actual fineness indicated by any mark (other than the word "sterling" or the word "coin") stamped, branded, engraved, or printed upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed; and that no such article or tag, card, or label attached thereto, or box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed shall be marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or printed with the word "sterling" or "sterling silver" or any colorable imitation thereof, unless such article or parts thereof purporting to be silver contains nine hundred and twenty-five one-thousandth parts pure silver; and that no such article, tag, card, label, box, package, cover, or wrapper shall be marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or printed with the words "coin" or "coin silver" or colorable imitation thereof unless such article or parts thereof purporting to be silver contains nine hundred one-thousandth parts pure silver: *Provided*, That in the case of all such articles whose fineness is indicated by the word "sterling" or the word "coin" there shall be allowed a divergence in the fineness of four one-thousandth parts from the foregoing standards: *Provided*, That in any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of any such article mentioned in this section according to the foregoing standards the part of the article taken for the test, analysis, or assay shall be such part or portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article: *Provided further*, That in the case of any article mentioned in this section, in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, the actual fineness of the entire quantity of silver or of its alloys contained in such article, including all solder and alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article (all such silver, alloys, and solder being assayed as one piece), shall not be less by more than ten one-thousandth parts than the fineness indicated by the marked, stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, it being intended that the standards of fineness and the tests or methods for ascertaining the same provided in this section for articles mentioned therein shall be concurrent and not alternative.

Silver articles.  
Deviation from  
marked fineness al-  
lowed.

"Sterling" goods.

"Coin" goods.

*Provisos.*  
Divergence per-  
mitted.

Tests.

Actual fineness re-  
quired.

SEC. 4. That in the case of articles of merchandise made in whole or in part of an inferior metal, having deposited or plated thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto a plating, covering, or sheet composed of gold or silver, or of an alloy of either of said metals, and known in the market as rolled gold plate, gold plate, gold filled, silver plate, or gold or silver electroplate, or by any similar designation, so imported into or exported from the United States, or so deposited in the United States mails for transmission, or so delivered to any common carrier, or so transported or caused to be transported as specified in the first section of this Act, no such article, nor any tag, card, or label attached

Plated goods.  
Description re-  
quired.

thereto, nor any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, shall be stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted with any word or mark usually employed to indicate the fineness of gold, unless such word or mark be accompanied by other words plainly indicating that such article or part thereof is made of rolled gold plate, gold plate, or gold electroplate, or is gold filled, as the case may be, and no such article, nor any tag, card, or label attached thereto, nor any box, package, cover, or wrapper in which such article is incased or inclosed, shall be stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted with the word "sterling" or the word "coin," either alone or in conjunction with other words or marks.

Use of "sterling" or "coin" forbidden.

Punishment for violations.

Jurisdiction.

"Article of merchandise" defined.

Original packages not exempt from State, etc., laws.

In effect in one year.

SEC. 5. That each and every person, firm, corporation, or association, being a manufacturer of or a wholesale or retail dealer in gold or silver jewelry, gold ware, silver goods, or silverware, who or which shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this Act, and every officer, manager, director, or managing agent of any such corporation or association having knowledge of such violation and directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed or through which has been conducted the transportation of the article in respect to which such violation has been committed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

SEC. 6. That the expression "article of merchandise" as used in this Act shall signify any goods, wares, works of art, commodity, or other thing which may be lawfully kept or offered for sale.

SEC. 7. That all articles of merchandise to which this Act applies which shall have been transported into any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, and shall remain therein for use, sale, or storage, shall, upon arrival in such State, Territory, District, or possession, be subject to the operation of all the laws of such State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles of merchandise had been produced in such State, Territory, District, or possession, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect one year after the date of its passage.

Approved, June 13, 1906.

June 14, 1906.

[S. 2418.]

[Public, No. 227.]

**CHAP. 3298.**—An Act To enable the Indians allotted lands in severalty within the boundaries of drainage district numbered one, in Richardson County, Nebraska, to protect their lands from overflow, and for the segregation of such of said Indians from their tribal relations as may be expedient, and for other purposes.

Sac and Fox Indians of the Missouri.

Payment to, in Richardson County, Nebr.

Vol. 7, p. 543.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay per capita to the Indians of the Sac and Fox tribe, of Missouri, allotted lands in severalty within the boundaries of drainage district numbered one, in Richardson County, Nebraska, the proportionate share of such Indians in the one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars "paper principal"

remaining to the credit of said tribe under the second article of the treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, That sufficient of the amount due said Indians shall be retained and expended by the Secretary of the Interior in paying the assessments that may be made by the said drainage district on the allotments of said Indians for the purpose of protecting the lands embraced in the drainage district from overflow, not exceeding seven dollars per acre, and there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make the per capita payments herein provided. If any surplus remain, it shall be credited to the remainder of the tribe.

*Proviso.*  
Drainage assess-  
ment.

Appropriation.

Appropriation for  
drainage assessment.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the assessments that may be made on the Sac and Fox tribal lands by said drainage district, not exceeding seven dollars per acre, and there is hereby appropriated for this purpose seven thousand dollars to be deducted from the "paper principal" of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount disbursed under the provisions of this section shall be reimbursed from the proceeds derived from the sale of said tribal lands.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the assessments on lands allotted to the Iowa Indians that may be made by said drainage district, not exceeding seven dollars per acre, and there is hereby appropriated for such purpose two thousand six hundred dollars.

Appropriation for  
assessments on lands  
of Iowas.

SEC. 4. That the said drainage district be, and it is hereby, authorized to assess the cost of reclaiming the tribal lands of the Sac and Fox Indians, and all lands allotted to the Indians in severalty and held by patents containing restrictions as to sale, taxation, and alienation within said district, and to condemn any of said lands necessary for the purpose of reclamation in the same manner as said district may condemn other lands: *Provided*, That the payments to be made or the taking of lands under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Assessment on tribal  
lands.

*Proviso.*  
Payments.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon application, to issue a fee simple patent to any Indian for the lands allotted to him within said drainage district, and the issuance of such patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of the lands covered thereby.

Fee simple patents.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

CHAP. 3299.—An Act To prohibit aliens from fishing in the waters of Alaska.

June 14, 1906.  
[S. 267.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be unlawful for any person not a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and is not a bona fide resident therein, or for any company, corporation, or association not organized or authorized to transact business under the laws of the United States or under the laws of any State, Territory, or district thereof, or for any person not a native of Alaska, to catch or kill, or attempt to catch or kill, except with rod, spear, or gaff, any fish of any kind or species whatsoever in any of the waters of Alaska under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent those lawfully taking fish in the said waters from selling the same, fresh or cured, in Alaska or in Alaskan waters, to any alien person, company, or vessel then being lawfully in said waters: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent any person, firm, corporation, or association lawfully

[Public, No. 228.]

Alaska.  
Fishing in waters of,  
by aliens, except with  
rod, etc., prohibited.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of fish to aliens  
permitted.

Alien labor may be  
employed.

entitled to fish in the waters of Alaska from employing as laborers any aliens who can now be lawfully employed under the existing laws of the United States, either at stated wages or by piecework, or both, in connection with Alaskan fisheries, or with the canning, salting or otherwise preserving of fish.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 2. That every person, company, corporation, or association found guilty of a violation of any provision of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder shall, for each offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, which fine shall be a lien against any vessel or other property of the offending party or which was used in the commission of such unlawful act. Every vessel used or employed in violation of any provision of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

Prosecution.

SEC. 3. That the violation of any provision of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder may be prosecuted in any United States district court of Alaska, California, Oregon, or Washington.

Seizures and arrests.

SEC. 4. That the collector of customs of the district of Alaska is hereby authorized to search and seize every foreign vessel and arrest every person violating any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have power to authorize officers of the Navy and of the Revenue-Cutter Service and agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor to likewise make such searches, seizures, and arrests. If any foreign vessel shall be found within the waters to which this Act applies, having on board fresh or cured fish and apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking fish, it shall be presumed that the vessel and apparatus were used in violation of this Act until it is otherwise sufficiently proved. And every vessel, its tackle, apparatus, or implements so seized shall be given into the custody of the United States marshal of either of the districts mentioned in section three of this Act, and shall be held by him subject to the proceedings provided for in section two of this Act. The facts in connection with such seizure shall be at once reported to the United States district attorney for the district to which the vessel so seized shall be taken, whose duty it shall be to institute the proper proceedings.

Enforcement of regulations.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have power to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with law to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, and for that purpose he may employ, through the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy, the vessels of the United States Revenue-Cutter Service and of the Navy: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as affecting any existing treaty or convention between the United States and any foreign power.

*Proviso.*  
Existing treaties,  
etc., not affected.

Approved, June 14, 1903.

June 14, 1906.  
[S. 5357.]

[Public, No. 229.]

**CHAP. 3300.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River above the village of Monticello, Wright County, Minnesota.

Mississippi River,  
Minn.  
Mississippi River  
Power Company may  
dam.  
Location.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Mississippi River Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to build a dam across the Mississippi River between

the township of Monticello, in Wright County, Minnesota, and the township of Becker, in Sherburne County, Minnesota, and above the village of Monticello, in said Wright County, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That The Mississippi River Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by The Mississippi River Power Company, its successors or assigns.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Modification of plans.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

Control of dam by United States.

Changes.

Fishways.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not affected.

Time of completion.  
*Post*, p. 1235.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3301.**—An Act To authorize the Charleston Light and Water Company to construct and maintain a dam across Goose Creek in Berkeley County, in the State of South Carolina.

June 14, 1906.  
[H. R. 8410.]

[Public. No. 230.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right, power, and privilege to construct, erect, and maintain a dam across the said Goose Creek is hereby authorized, granted, and given to the said the Charleston Light and Water Company, its successors and assigns: *Provided*, That the said the Charleston Light and Water Company shall be liable for all such damages as may be established in any court of competent jurisdiction by any landowner claiming that his land has been damaged

Goose Creek, S. C.  
Charleston Light and Water Company may dam.

*Provisos.*  
Damages.

Riparian rights protected.

Amendment.  
Right to alter, etc.,  
the dam reserved.

by reason of the erection of the said dam: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall impair any navigation or other rights of any riparian owner, other than the closing of said creek, by the construction, erection, and maintenance of said dam at said location.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this Act, and the right to require the alteration or removal of the structure authorized without any liability on the part of the United States, are hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

June 14, 1906.  
[H. R. 17455.]

[Public, No. 231.]

Mississippi River.  
Mississippi River  
Power Company may  
dam, at Clearwater,  
Minn.

Provisos.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Modification of  
plans.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

Control of dam by  
United States.

Changes.

Fishways.

Litigation.

Existing laws not  
affected.

**CHAP. 3302.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Wright County, Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Mississippi River Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to build a dam across the Mississippi River above the mouth of Clearwater River, at or near the village of Clearwater, Wright County, Minnesota, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That The Mississippi River Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by The Mississippi River Power Company, its successors or assigns.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.  
Post, p. 1235.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

CHAP. 3333.—An Act To amend section sixty-four of the bankruptcy Act.

June 15, 1906.  
[H. R. 4478.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That clause four of subdivision B of section sixty-four of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[Public, No. 232.]

Bankruptcy.  
Vol. 30, p. 563,  
amended.

"Fourth. Wages due to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants which have been earned within three months before the date of commencement of proceedings, not to exceed three hundred dollars to each claimant."

Priority of wages.  
Salesmen added.

Approved, June 15, 1906.

CHAP. 3334.—An Act Releasing the right, title, and interest of the United States to the piece or parcel of land known as the Cuartel lot to the city of Monterey, California.

June 15, 1906.  
[H. R. 16946.]

[Public, No. 233.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in the piece or parcel of land known as the Cuartel lot, situated in the city of Monterey, State of California, is hereby released to the said city of Monterey as the successor in interest of the old pueblo of Monterey. That the city of Monterey, California, is hereby designated as the trustee of the original grant made by the Mexican Government of pueblo lands to the pueblo of Monterey, as the successor of said pueblo, to hold the same in trust for the uses and purposes of the original grant, and confirmation is hereby made to said city of said land as patented November nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Monterey, Cal.  
Title to Cuartel lot  
released to.

Trustee of original  
grant.

Approved, June 15, 1906.

CHAP. 3335.—An Act To enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

June 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 12707.]

[Public, No. 234.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, as at present described, may adopt a constitution and become the State of Oklahoma, as hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That nothing contained in the said constitution shall be construed to limit or impair the rights of person or property pertaining to the Indians of said Territories (so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished) or to limit or affect the authority of the Government of the United States to make any law or regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights by

Admission of new  
States.  
Oklahoma.  
To comprise Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

*Provided.*  
Indian rights unimpaired.

treaties, agreement, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to make if this Act had never been passed.

Constitutional convention.  
Qualifications of voting for delegates.

SEC. 2. That all male persons over the age of twenty-one years, who are citizens of the United States, or who are members of any Indian nation or tribe in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and who have resided within the limits of said proposed State for at least six months next preceding the election, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a constitutional convention for said proposed State; and all persons qualified to vote for said delegates shall be eligible to serve as delegates; and the delegates to form such convention shall be one hundred and twelve in number, fifty-five of whom shall be elected by the people of the Territory of Oklahoma, and fifty-five by the people of Indian Territory, and two shall be elected by the electors residing in the Osage Indian Reservation in the Territory of Oklahoma; and the governor, the chief justice, and the secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma shall apportion the Territory of Oklahoma into fifty-six districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, except that such apportionment shall include as one district the Osage Indian Reservation, and the governor, the chief justice, and the secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma shall appoint an election commissioner who shall establish voting precincts in said Osage Indian Reservation, and shall appoint the judges for election in said Osage Indian Reservation; and two delegates shall be elected from said Osage district; and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, and two judges of the United States courts for the Indian Territory, to be designated by the President, shall constitute a board, which shall apportion the said Indian Territory into fifty-five districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, and one delegate shall be elected from each of said districts; and the governor of said Oklahoma Territory, together with the judge senior in service of the United States courts in Indian Territory, shall, by proclamation in which such apportionment shall be fully specified and announced, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in said proposed State at a time designated by them within six months after the approval of this Act, which proclamation shall be issued at least sixty days prior to the time of holding said election of delegates. The election for delegates in the Territory of Oklahoma and in said Indian Territory shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates of all persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma regulating elections for Delegates to Congress. That the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma now in force, as far as applicable and not in conflict with this Act, including the penal laws of said Territory of Oklahoma relating to elections and illegal voting, are hereby extended to and put in force in said Indian Territory until the legislature of said proposed State shall otherwise provide, and until all persons offending against said laws in the election aforesaid shall have been dealt with in the manner therein provided. And the United States courts of said Indian Territory shall have the same power to enforce the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, hereby extended to and put in force in said Territory, as have the courts of the Territory of Oklahoma: *Provided, however,* That said board to apportion districts in Indian Territory shall, for the purpose of said election, appoint an election commissioner for each district who shall distribute all ballots and election supplies to the several precincts in his district, receive the election returns from the judges in precincts, and deliver the same to the canvassing board herein named, establish and define the necessary election precincts, and appoint three judges of election for each precinct, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, which judges may appoint the necessary clerk or clerks; that said judges of

From Oklahoma.  
Indian Territory.  
Osage Reservation.

Voting districts.  
Oklahoma.

Osage Reservation.

Indian Territory.

Proclamation ordering election.

Conduct of election.

Extension of Oklahoma laws.

Authority of United States courts.

Provisos.  
Election officers, Indian Territory.



election, so appointed, shall supervise the election in their respective precincts, and canvass and make due return of the vote cast, to the election commissioner for said district who shall deliver said returns, poll books, and ballots to said board, which shall constitute the ultimate and final canvassing board of said election, and they shall issue certificates of election to all persons elected to such convention from the various districts of the Indian Territory, and their certificates of election shall be prima facie evidence as to the election of delegates: *Provided further*, That in said Indian Territory and Osage Indian Reservation, nominations for delegate to said constitutional convention may be made by convention, by the Republican, Democratic, and People's Party, or by petition in the manner provided by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma; and certificates and petitions of nomination in said Indian Territory shall be filed with the districting and canvassing board who shall perform the duties of election commissioner under said law, and shall prepare, print, and distribute all ballots, poll books, and election supplies necessary for the holding of said election under said laws. The capital of said State shall temporarily be at the city of Guthrie, in the present Territory of Oklahoma and shall not be changed therefrom previous to anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen, but said capital shall, after said year, be located by the electors of said State at an election to be provided for by the legislature: *Provided, however*, That the legislature of said State, except as shall be necessary for the convenient transaction of the public business of said State at said capital, shall not appropriate any public moneys of the State for the erection of buildings for capitol purposes during such period.

SEC. 3. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet at the seat of government of said Oklahoma Territory on the second Tuesday after their election, excluding the day of election in case such day shall be Tuesday, but they shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days of service, and, after organization, shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed State, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention shall, and is hereby authorized to, form a constitution and State government for said proposed State. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said convention shall provide in said constitution—

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, and that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited.

Second. That the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, except as hereinafter provided, of intoxicating liquors within those parts of said State now known as the Indian Territory and the Osage Indian Reservation and within any other parts of said State which existed as Indian reservations on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and six, is prohibited for a period of twenty-one years from the date of the admission of said State into the Union, and thereafter until the people of said State shall otherwise provide by amendment of said constitution and proper State legislation. Any person, individual or corporate, who shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, or otherwise furnish any intoxicating liquor of any kind, including beer, ale, and wine, contrary to the provisions of this section, or who shall, within the above-described portions of said State, advertise for sale or solicit the purchase of any such liquors, or who shall ship or in any way convey such liquors from other parts of said State into the portions hereinbefore described, shall be punished, on conviction thereof, by fine not less than fifty dollars and by imprisonment not

Nominations, Indian Territory and Osage Reservation.

Capital at Guthrie till 1913.

Buildings limited.

Meeting of convention.

Duties.

Constitution. General principles.

Provisions.

Religious freedom.

Polygamy prohibited.

Liquor trade. Prohibited for 21 years in Indian Territory, etc.

Penalty for sale, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Agency for sale for  
medicinal purposes.

Denatured alcohol.

Scientific uses.

Bond by apotheca-  
ries.

Sales, etc.

Penalties.

Unlawful use by  
physicians.

Agency officials.

Disclaimer of right  
to public and Indian  
lands.

Equality of taxa-  
tion.

Assuming Territo-  
rial debts.

Provision for public  
schools.

less than thirty days for each offense: *Provided*, That the legislature may provide by law for one agency under the supervision of said State in each incorporated town of not less than two thousand population in the portions of said State hereinbefore described; and if there be no incorporated town of two thousand population in any county in said portions of said State, such county shall be entitled to have one such agency, for the sale of such liquors for medicinal purposes; and for the sale, for industrial purposes, of alcohol which shall have been denatured by some process approved by the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and for the sale of alcohol for scientific purposes to such scientific institutions, universities, and colleges as are authorized to procure the same free of tax under the laws of the United States; and for the sale of such liquors to any apothecary who shall have executed an approved bond, in a sum not less than one thousand dollars, conditioned that none of such liquors shall be used or disposed of for any purpose other than in the compounding of prescriptions or other medicines, the sale of which would not subject him to the payment of the special tax required of liquor dealers by the United States, and the payment of such special tax by any person within the parts of said State hereinabove defined shall constitute prima facie evidence of his intention to violate the provisions of this section. No sale shall be made except upon the sworn statement of the applicant in writing setting forth the purpose for which the liquor is to be used, and no sale shall be made for medicinal purposes except sales to apothecaries as hereinabove provided unless such statement shall be accompanied by a bona fide prescription signed by a regular practicing physician, which prescription shall not be filled more than once. Each sale shall be duly registered, and the register thereof, together with the affidavits and prescriptions pertaining thereto, shall be open to inspection by any officer or citizen of said State at all times during business hours. Any person who shall knowingly make a false affidavit for the purpose aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Any physician who shall prescribe any such liquor, except for treatment of disease which after his own personal diagnosis he shall deem to require such treatment, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by fine of not less than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any person connected with any such agency who shall be convicted of making any sale or other disposition of liquor contrary to these provisions shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year and one day. Upon the admission of said State into the Union these provisions shall be immediately enforceable in the courts of said State.

Third. That the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title in or to any unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian, tribe, or nation; and that until the title to any such public land shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the jurisdiction, disposal, and control of the United States. That land belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the limits of said State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the land belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the State on lands or property belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use.

Fourth. That the debts and liabilities of said Territory of Oklahoma shall be assumed and paid by said State.

Fifth. That provisions shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control; and said

schools shall always be conducted in English: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall preclude the teaching of other languages in said public schools: *And provided further*, That this shall not be construed to prevent the establishment and maintenance of separate schools for white and colored children.

*Provisos.*  
Languages.

White and colored schools.

Sixth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Right of suffrage.

SEC. 4. That in case a constitution and State government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this Act the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said proposed State for its ratification or rejection at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, at which election the qualified voters for said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made to the secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, who, with the chief justice thereof and the senior judge of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution the governor of Oklahoma Territory and the judge senior in service of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed State are republican in form, and if the provisions in this Act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twenty days from the receipt of the certificate of the result of said election and the statement of votes cast thereon and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances, to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election; and thereupon the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original States. The original of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances, and the election returns, and a copy of the statement of the votes cast at said election, shall be forwarded and turned over by the secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma to the State authorities of said State.

Submission of constitution to people.

Election.

Returns.

Certifying result if ratified.

Proclamation by the President.

Admission as State.

Deposit of constitution, etc.

SEC. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the defraying of the expenses of the elections provided for in this Act, and said convention, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislature of the Territory of Oklahoma, and the disbursements of the money appropriated by this section shall be made by the secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Appropriation for election and convention expenses.

SEC. 6. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, the said State of Oklahoma shall be entitled to five Representatives in the House of Representatives of the United States, to be elected from the following-described districts, the boundaries of which shall remain the same until the next general census:

Five Representatives authorized.

That district numbered one shall comprise the counties of Grant, Kay, Garfield, Noble, Pawnee, Kingfisher, Logan, Payne, Lincoln, and the territory comprising the Osage and Kansas Indian reservations.

District No. 1.

That district numbered two shall comprise the counties of Oklahoma, Canadian, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Dewey, Day, Woods, Woodward, and Beaver.

District No. 2.

That district numbered three shall (with the exception of that part

District No. 3.

	of recording district numbered twelve, which is in the Cherokee and Creek nations) comprise all the territory now constituting the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole nations, and the Indian reservations lying northeast of the Cherokee Nation, within said State.
District No. 4.	That district numbered four shall comprise all that territory now constituting the Choctaw Nation, that part of recording district numbered twelve which is in the Cherokee and Creek nations, that part of recording district numbered twenty-five which is in the Chickasaw Nation, and the territory comprising recording districts numbered sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-six, in the Indian Territory.
District No. 5.	That district numbered five shall comprise the counties of Greer, Roger Mills, Kiowa, Washita, Comanche, Cleveland, and Pottawatomie, and the territory comprising recording districts numbered seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.
Election of Representatives and State officers when constitution is voted on.	And the said Representatives, together with the governor and other officers provided for in said constitution, shall be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution; and until said officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of such constitution and the said State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers of Oklahoma Territory shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in said Territory.
Grant of lands for schools.	SEC. 7. That upon the admission of the State into the Union sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six, in every township in Oklahoma Territory, and all indemnity lands heretofore selected in lieu thereof, are hereby granted to the State for the use and benefit of the common schools: <i>Provided</i> , That sections sixteen and thirty-six embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not at any time be subject to the grant nor the indemnity provisions of this Act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character, nor shall land owned by Indian tribes or individual members of any tribe be subjected to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this Act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to and become a part of the public domain:
<i>Proviso.</i> Lands exempted from selection.	<i>Provided</i> , That there is sufficient untaken public land within said State to cover this grant: <i>And provided</i> , That in case any of the lands herein granted to the State of Oklahoma have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Oklahoma for the purposes specified in this Act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this Act.
Condition. Deduction of grants to Territory.	There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five million dollars for the use and benefit of the common schools of said State in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six, and other lands of the Indian Territory. Said appropriation shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States at such time and to such person or persons as may be authorized by said State to receive the same under laws to be enacted by said State, and until said State shall enact such laws said appropriation shall not be paid, but said State shall be allowed interest thereon at the rate of three per centum per annum, which shall be paid to said State for the use and benefit of its public schools. Said appropriation of five million dollars shall be held and invested by said State, in trust, for the use and benefit of said schools, and the interest thereon shall be used exclusively in the support and maintenance of said schools: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act contained shall repeal or affect any Act of Congress relating to the Sulphur Springs Reservation as now defined or as may be hereafter defined or extended, or the power of the United States over it or any other lands embraced in the State hereafter set aside by Congress as a national park, game preserve, or
Appropriation for schools in lieu of Indian Territory lands.	
Payments delayed.	
Trust created.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Sulphur Springs and other reservations reserved.	

for the preservation of objects of archæological or ethnological interest; and nothing contained in this Act shall interfere with the rights and ownership of the United States in any land hereafter set aside by Congress as national park, game preserve, or other reservation, or in the said Sulphur Springs Reservation, as it now is or may be hereafter defined or extended by law; but exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, shall be exercised by the United States, which shall have exclusive control and jurisdiction over the same; but nothing in this proviso contained shall be construed to prevent the service within said Sulphur Springs Reservation or national parks, game preserves, and other reservations hereafter established by law, of civil and criminal processes lawfully issued by the authority of said State, and said State shall not be entitled to select indemnity school lands for the thirteenth, sixteenth, thirty-third, and thirty-sixth sections that may be embraced within the metes and bounds of the national park, game preserve, and other reservation or the said Sulphur Springs Reservation, as now defined or may be hereafter defined.

Exclusive jurisdiction retained.

Service of process, etc.

Indemnity selections excluded from parks, etc.

SEC. 8. That section thirteen in the Cherokee Outlet, the Tonkawa Indian Reservation, and the Pawnee Indian Reservation, reserved by the President of the United States by proclamation issued August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, opening to settlement the said lands, and by any Act or Acts of Congress since said date, and section thirteen in all other lands which have been or may be opened to settlement in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all lands heretofore selected in lieu thereof, is hereby reserved and granted to said State for the use and benefit of the University of Oklahoma and the University Preparatory School, one-third; of the normal schools now established or hereafter to be established, one-third; and of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Colored Agricultural Normal University, one-third. The said lands or the proceeds thereof as above apportioned shall be divided between the institutions as the legislature of said State may prescribe: *Provided*, That the said lands so reserved or the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be safely kept or invested and held by said State, and the income thereof, interest, rentals, or otherwise, only shall be used exclusively for the benefit of said educational institutions. Such educational institutions shall remain under the exclusive control of said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes, or the income or rentals thereof, shall be used for the support of any religious or sectarian school, college, or university.

University, etc., grants.  
Vol. 28, p. 1229.

Allotment.

Post, pp. 623, 932.

*Proviso.*  
Use of lands and proceeds.

Control, etc.

That section thirty-three, and all lands heretofore selected in lieu thereof, heretofore reserved under said proclamation, and Acts for charitable and penal institutions and public buildings, shall be apportioned and disposed of as the legislature of said State may prescribe.

Lands for public institutions and buildings.

Where any part of the lands granted by this Act to the State of Oklahoma are valuable for minerals, which terms shall also include gas and oil, such lands shall not be sold by the said State prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen; but the same may be leased for periods not exceeding five years by the State officers duly authorized for that purpose, such leasing to be made by public competition after not less than thirty days' advertisement in the manner to be prescribed by law, and all such leasing shall be done under sealed bids and awarded to the highest responsible bidder. The leasing shall require and the advertisement shall specify in each case a fixed royalty to be paid by the successful bidder, in addition to any bonus offered for the lease, and all proceeds from leases shall be covered into the fund to which they shall properly belong, and no transfer or assignment of any lease shall be valid or confer any right in the assignee without the consent of the proper State authorities in writing: *Provided, however*, That agricultural lessees in possession of such lands

Mineral and oil lands.

Sale restricted.

Leases authorized

Royalties, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Rights of agricultural lessees.

<p>Disposal of common school lands.</p>	<p>shall be reimbursed by the mining lessees for all damage done to said agricultural lessees' interest therein by reason of such mining operations. The legislature of the State may prescribe additional legislation governing such leases not in conflict herewith.</p>
<p>School fund from proceeds.</p> <p>Leases, etc.</p>	<p>SEC. 9. That said sections sixteen and thirty-six, and lands taken in lieu thereof, herein granted for the support of the common schools, if sold, may be appraised and sold at public sale in one hundred and sixty acre tracts or less, under such rules and regulations as the legislature of the said State may prescribe, preference right to purchase at the highest bid being given to the lessee at the time of such sale, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of such schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe, be leased for periods not to exceed ten years; and such lands shall not be subject to homestead entry or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.</p>
<p>University and public institution lands.</p> <p>Sales or leases.</p>	<p>SEC. 10. That said sections thirteen and thirty-three, aforesaid, if sold, may be appraised and sold at public sale, in one hundred and sixty acre tracts or less, under such rules and regulations as the legislature of said State may prescribe, preference right to purchase at the highest bid being given to the lessee at the time of such sale, but such lands may be leased for periods of not more than five years, under such rules and regulations as the legislature shall prescribe, and until such time as the legislature shall prescribe such rules these and all other lands granted to the State shall be leased under existing rules and regulations, and shall not be subject to homestead entry or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for designated purposes only, and until such time as the legislature shall prescribe as aforesaid such lands shall be leased under existing rules: <i>Provided</i>, That before any of the said lands shall be sold, as provided in sections nine and ten of this Act, the said lands and the improvements thereon shall be appraised by three disinterested appraisers, who shall be nonresidents of the county wherein the land is situated, to be designated as the legislature of said State shall prescribe, and the said appraisers shall make a true appraisement of said lands at the actual cash value thereof, exclusive of improvements, and shall separately appraise all permanent improvements thereon at their fair and reasonable value, and in case the leaseholder does not become the purchaser, the purchaser at said sale shall, under such rules and regulations as the legislature may prescribe, pay to or for the leaseholder the appraised value of said improvements, and to the State the amount bid for the said lands, exclusive of the appraised value of improvements; and at said sale no bid for any tract at less than the appraisement thereof shall be accepted.</p>
<p>Proviso.</p> <p>Appraisal of improvements.</p>	
<p>Payment by purchaser.</p>	
<p>Use of 5 per cent fund for common schools.</p>	<p>SEC. 11. That an amount equal to five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest only of which shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.</p>
<p>Lands in lieu of internal improvements and swamp-land grants.</p> <p>Vol. 5, p. 455.</p>	<p>SEC. 12. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to said State, and in lieu of any claim or demand of the State of Oklahoma under the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to said State of Oklahoma, the following grant of land is hereby made to said State from public lands of the United States within said State,</p>
<p>Vol. 9, p. 519.</p> <p>R. S., sec. 2479, p. 458.</p>	
<p>Allotment.</p>	

for the purposes indicated, namely: For the benefit of the Oklahoma University, two hundred and fifty thousand acres; for the benefit of the University Preparatory School, one hundred and fifty thousand acres; for the benefit of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, two hundred and fifty thousand acres; for the benefit of the Colored Agricultural and Normal University, one hundred thousand acres; for the benefit of normal schools, now established or hereafter to be established, three hundred thousand acres. The lands granted by this section shall be selected by the board for leasing school lands of the Territory of Oklahoma immediately upon the approval of this Act. Said selections as soon as made shall be certified to the Secretary of the Interior, and the lands so selected shall be thereupon withdrawn from homestead entry.

SEC. 13. That said State when admitted as aforesaid shall constitute two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern district of Oklahoma and the western district of Oklahoma; the said Indian Territory shall constitute said eastern district, and the said Oklahoma Territory shall constitute said western district. The circuit and district courts for the eastern district shall be held one term at Muskogee, one term at Vinita, one term at Tulsa, one term at South McAlester, one term at Chickasha, and one term at Ardmore, each year, and the circuit and district courts of the western district shall be held one term at Guthrie, one term at Oklahoma City, and one term at Enid, and one term at Lawton, each year, for the time being. And the said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. There shall be appointed a clerk for each of said districts, who shall keep his office at Muskogee and Guthrie, respectively, for the time being. The regular term of said courts shall be held at the places designated in this Act, at Muskogee on the first Monday in January and at Vinita on the first Monday in March and at Tulsa on the first Monday in April; at South McAlester on the first Monday in June; at Ardmore on the first Monday in October; at Chickasha on the first Monday of November; at Guthrie on the first Monday in January; at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in March; at Enid on the first Monday in June, and at Lawton on the first Monday in October, in each year, and one grand jury shall be summoned in each year in each of said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and clerk of each of the circuit and district courts of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation now allowed by law to officers performing similar services for the United States in other districts of the United States; and that the laws in force in the Territory of Oklahoma, as far as applicable, shall extend over and apply to said State until changed by the legislature thereof.

SEC. 14. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of said judicial districts as hereby constituted shall be cognizable within the district in which committed, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed before the passage of this Act in which indictments have not yet been found or proceedings instituted shall be cognizable within the judicial district as hereby constituted in which such crimes or offenses were committed.

Oklahoma University.  
University Preparatory School.

Agricultural, etc., College.  
Colored Agricultural, etc., University.  
Normal schools.

Selections.

Judicial districts created.

Eastern.  
Western.  
Courts.

Attached to eighth circuit.

Judges, attorneys, and marshals.

Clerks.

Terms.

Muskogee.

Vinita.

Tulsa.

South McAlester.

Ardmore.

Chickasha.

Guthrie.

Oklahoma City.

Enid.

Lawton.

Jurisdiction of courts and officials.

Oklahoma laws extended.

Prosecutions of crimes.

Determination of  
appeals and writs of  
error.

SEC. 15. That all appeals or writs of error taken from the supreme court of Oklahoma Territory, or the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States or the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, previous to the final admission of such State shall be prosecuted to final determination as though this Act had not been passed. And all cases in which final judgment has been rendered in such Territorial appellate courts which appeals or writs of error might be had except for the admission of such State may still be sued out, taken, and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States or the United States circuit court of appeals under the provisions of existing laws, and there, held and determined in like manner, and in either case the Supreme Court of the United States, or the United States circuit court of appeals, in the event of reversal shall remand the said causes to either the State supreme court or other final appellate court of said State, or the United States circuit and district courts of said State, as the case may require: *Provided*, That the time allowed by existing law for appeals and writs of error from appellate courts of said Territories shall not be enlarged hereby, and all appeals and writs of error not sued out from the final judgments of said courts at the time of the admission of such State shall be taken within six months from such time.

*Proviso.*  
Time allowed.

Transfer of pending  
Federal cases.  
*Post*, p. 1286.

SEC. 16. That all causes pending in the supreme and district courts of Oklahoma Territory and in the United States courts and in the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States, or affecting ambassadors, ministers, or consuls of the United States, or of any other country or State, or of admiralty or of maritime jurisdiction, or in which the United States may be a party, or between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants from different States; and in all cases where there is a controversy between citizens of said Territories prior to admission and citizens of different States, or between citizens of different States, or between a citizen of any State and citizens or subjects of any foreign State or country, and in which cases of diversity of citizenship there shall be more than two thousand dollars in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, shall be transferred to the proper United States circuit or district court for final disposition: *Provided*, That said transfer shall not be made in any case where the United States is not a party except on application of one of the parties in the court in which the cause is pending, at or before the second term of such court, after the admission of said State, supported by oath, showing that the case is one which may be so transferred, the proceedings to effect such transfer, except as to time and parties, to be the same as are now provided by law for the removal of causes from a State court to a circuit court of the United States; and in causes transferred from the appellate courts of said Territories the circuit court of the United States in such State shall first determine such appellate matters as the successor of and with all the power of said Territorial appellate courts, and shall thereafter proceed under its original jurisdiction of such causes. All final judgments and decrees rendered in such circuit and district courts in such transferred cases may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States or by the United States circuit court of appeals in the same manner as is now provided by law with reference to existing United States circuit and district courts.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of transfers to  
Federal courts.

Cases in circuit  
court.

Review by Supreme  
Court or circuit court  
of appeals.

Determination of  
State cases.  
*Post*, p. 1287.

SEC. 17. That all cases pending in the supreme court of said Territory of Oklahoma and in the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory not transferred to the United States circuit and district courts in said State of Oklahoma shall be proceeded with, held, and determined by the supreme or other final appellate court of such State as the successor of said Territorial supreme court and appellate



court, subject to the same right to review upon appeal or error to the Supreme Court of the United States now allowed from the supreme or appellate courts of a State under existing laws. Jurisdiction of all cases pending in the courts of original jurisdiction in said Territories not transferred to the United States circuit and district courts shall devolve upon and be exercised by the courts of original jurisdiction created by said State.

Courts of original jurisdiction.

SEC. 18. That the supreme court or other court of last resort of said State shall be deemed to be the successor of said Territorial appellate courts and shall take and possess any and all jurisdiction as such, not herein otherwise specifically provided for, and shall receive and retain the custody of all books, dockets, records, and files not transferred to other courts, as herein provided, subject to the duty to furnish transcripts of all book entries in any specific case transferred to complete the record thereof.

Authority of State supreme court. Dockets, etc.

SEC. 19. That the courts of original jurisdiction of such State shall be deemed to be the successor of all courts of original jurisdiction of said Territories and as such shall take and retain custody of all records, dockets, journals, and files of such courts except in causes transferred therefrom, as herein provided; the files and papers in such transferred cases shall be transferred to the proper United States circuit or district court, together with a transcript of all book entries to complete the record in such particular case so transferred.

Courts of original jurisdiction. Dockets, etc.

SEC. 20. That all cases pending in the district courts of Oklahoma Territory and in the United States courts for the Indian Territory at the time said Territories become a State not transferred to the United States circuit or district courts in the State of Oklahoma shall be proceeded with, held, and determined by the courts of said State, the successors of said district courts of the Territory of Oklahoma and United States courts for the Indian Territory, with the right to prosecute appeals or writs of error to the supreme court of said State, and also with the same right to prosecute appeals or writs of error from the final determination in said causes made by the supreme court of said State of Oklahoma to the Supreme Court of the United States, as now provided by law for appeals and writs of error from the supreme court of a State to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Transfer of cases pending in district and Indian Territory courts. *Post*, p. 1287.

SEC. 21. That the constitutional convention may by ordinance provide for the election of officers for a full State government, including members of the legislature and five Representatives to Congress, and shall constitute the Osage Indian Reservation a separate county, and provide that it shall remain a separate county until the lands in the Osage Indian Reservation are allotted in severalty and until changed by the legislature of Oklahoma, and designate the county seat thereof, and shall provide rules and regulations and define the manner of conducting the first election for officers in said county. Such State government shall remain in abeyance until the State shall be admitted into the Union and the election for State officers held, as provided for in this Act. The State legislature when organized shall elect two Senators of the United States, in the manner now prescribed by the laws of the United States, and the governor and secretary of said State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representatives in the manner required by law; and said Senators and Representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States. And the officers of the State government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by said constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such State officers; and all laws in force in the Territory of Oklahoma at the time of the admission of said State into the Union shall be in force throughout said State, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the con-

Election of full State officers.

Osage Reservation to be separate county, etc.

State government in abeyance till admission.

Election of Senators.

Certifying election of Senators and Representatives.

Operation of State government, etc.

United States laws.	stitution of the State, and the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within said State as elsewhere within the United States.
Acceptance of this act.	SEC. 22. That the constitutional convention provided for herein shall, by ordinance irrevocable, accept the terms and conditions of this Act.
Arizona. To comprise Arizona and New Mexico Territories.	SEC. 23. That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, as at present described, may become the State of Arizona, as hereinafter provided.
Constitutional convention. Election of delegates; time.	SEC. 24. That at the general election to be held on the sixth day of November, nineteen hundred and six, all the electors of said Territories, respectively, qualified to vote at such election, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a convention for said Territories. The aforesaid convention shall consist of one hundred and ten delegates, sixty-six of which delegates shall be elected to said convention by the people of the Territory of New Mexico and forty-four by the people of the Territory of Arizona; and the governors, chief justices, and secretaries of each of said Territories, respectively, shall apportion the delegates to be thus elected from their respective Territories, as nearly as may be, equitably among the several counties thereof in accordance with the voting population as shown by the vote cast for Delegate in Congress in the respective Territories in nineteen hundred and four.
Apportionment.	That at the said general election and on the same ballots on which the names of candidates to the convention aforesaid are printed, there shall be submitted to said qualified electors of each of said Territories a question which shall be stated on the ballot in substance and form as follows:
Ballots.	"Shall Arizona and New Mexico be united to form one State?"
Question of united statehood submitted.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.
Certifying results of election.	Electors desiring to vote in the affirmative shall place a cross mark in the square to the left of the word "Yes," and those desiring to vote in the negative shall place a cross mark in the square to the left of the word "No" in the form above prescribed. The governors and secretaries of the respective Territories shall certify and transmit, as soon as may be practicable, the results of said election each to the other and likewise to the Secretary of the Interior, and if it appears from the returns thus certified that a majority of the qualified electors in each of said Territories who voted on the question aforesaid at such election voted in favor of the union of New Mexico and Arizona as one State, then, and not otherwise, the inhabitants of that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico as at present described may become the State of Arizona as hereinafter provided; but if in either of said Territories a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question aforesaid at such election shall appear by such certified returns to have voted against the union of said Territories then, and in that event, section twenty-three and all succeeding sections of this Act shall thereafter be null and void and of no effect, excepting that the appropriation made in section forty-one hereof shall be and remain available for defraying all and every kind and character of expense incurred on account of the election of delegates to the convention and the submission of the question aforesaid.
If majority in each Territory is for union, State may be admitted.	The governors of said Territories, respectively, shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act, by proclamation in which the aforesaid apportionment of delegates to the convention shall be fully specified and announced and the aforesaid question to be voted on by the electors shall be clearly stated, order that the delegates aforesaid in their respective Territories shall be voted for and the question aforesaid shall be submitted to the qualified electors in each of said
If vote in either Territory is against union, succeeding sections void.	
Proclamation for election.	

Territories as herein required at the aforesaid general election. Such election for delegates shall be conducted, the returns made and the certificates of persons elected to such convention issued, as near as may be, in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territories, respectively, regulating elections therein of members of the legislature: *Provided*, That if it appears from the returns that a majority of the qualified electors in the Territory of Arizona who voted on the question at the election voted in favor of the union of New Mexico and Arizona as one State, then, and not otherwise, the secretary or other proper officer of said Territory of Arizona into whose hands the result of said election finally comes, shall immediately transmit and certify the result as to the election of delegates to the convention to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, and if it appears from the returns from the election held in New Mexico that a majority of the qualified voters aforesaid voted in favor of joint statehood, then in that event the secretary of said Territory of New Mexico shall make up a temporary roll of the convention from the certified returns from both of said Territories, and he shall call the convention to order at the time herein required, and said convention when so called to order and organized shall be the sole judge of the election and qualifications of its own members. Persons possessing the qualifications entitling them to vote at the aforesaid general election shall be entitled to vote on the ratification or rejection of the constitution if submitted to the people of said Territories hereunder, and on the election of all officials whose election is taking place at the same time, under such rules or regulations as said convention may prescribe, not in conflict with this Act.

SEC. 25. That if a majority in each of said Territories at the election aforesaid shall vote for joint statehood, and not otherwise, the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet in the hall of the house of representatives of the Territory of New Mexico, in the city of Santa Fe therein, at twelve o'clock noon on Monday, December third, nineteen hundred and six, but they shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days of service, and after organization shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed State that they adopt the Constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government for said proposed State. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said convention shall provide, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State—

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; and that polygamous or plural marriages and the sale, barter, or giving of intoxicating liquors to Indians are forever prohibited.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, except as hereinafter provided, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and such Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands and other property belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands and

*Proviso.*  
Transmission of result in Arizona if favorable to union.

If result in New Mexico favors union, convention to be called.

Power of convention.

Qualifications of voters.

Meeting of convention at Santa Fe.

Date.

Duties.

Constitution.  
General principles.

Provisions.

Religious freedom.

Polygamy and giving Indians liquor prohibited.

Disclaimer of right to public and Indian lands.

Equality of taxation.

Taxing lands of Indians.	other property belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the State on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for, shall preclude the said State from taxing, as other lands and other property are taxed, any lands and other property owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any Act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, but said ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said State so long and to such extent as such Act of Congress may prescribe.
Assuming debts of the Territories.	Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territory of Arizona and of said Territory of New Mexico shall be assumed and paid by said State, and that said State shall be subrogated to all the rights of indemnity and reimbursement which either of said Territories now has.
Provision for public schools.	Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control; and that said schools shall always be conducted in English: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall preclude the teaching of other languages in said public schools.
<i>Proviso.</i> Languages.	
Right of suffrage.	Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that ability to read, write, and speak the English language sufficiently well to conduct the duties of the office without the aid of an interpreter shall be a necessary qualification for all State officers.
Knowledge of English by officials.	
Capital at Santa Fe till 1915.	Sixth. That the capital of said State shall temporarily be at the city of Santa Fe, in the present Territory of New Mexico, and shall not be changed therefrom previous to anno Domini nineteen hundred and fifteen, but the permanent location of said capital may, after said year, be fixed by the electors of said State, voting at an election to be provided for by the legislature.
Submission of constitution to the people.	SEC. 26. That in case a constitution and State government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this Act, the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said proposed State for its ratification or rejection, at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, which shall be not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days from the adjournment of the convention, at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution and for or against any provisions thereof separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made by the election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe; who, with the governors and chief justices of said Territories, or any four of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution the said canvassing board shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed State are republican in form, and if the provisions in this Act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twenty days from the receipt of the certificate of the result of said election and the statement of the
Time of election.	
Canvass of returns.	
Certifying result if ratified.	
Proclamation by the President.	

votes cast thereon and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances from said board, to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election, and thereupon the proposed State shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, under the name of Arizona, on an equal footing with the original States, from and after the date of said proclamation.

Admission as State.

The original of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances, and the election returns, and a copy of the statement of the votes cast at said election shall be forwarded and turned over by the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico to the State authorities.

Deposit of constitution, etc.

SEC. 27. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said State shall be entitled to two Representatives in the House of Representatives of the United States, which Representatives, together with the governor and other officers provided for in said constitution, and also all other State and county officers, shall be elected on the same day of the election for the adoption of the constitution; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution, and the State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers of said Territories, respectively, including delegates to Congress, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in said Territories until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Two Representatives authorized.

Election of Representatives and State officers when constitution is voted on.

Present officers.

SEC. 28. That upon the admission of said State into the Union there is hereby granted unto it, including the sections thereof heretofore granted, four sections of public land in each township in the proposed State for the support of free public nonsectarian common schools, to wit: Sections numbered thirteen, sixteen, thirty-three, and thirty-six, and where such sections or any parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any Act of Congress other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken; such indemnity lands to be selected within said respective portions of said State in the manner provided in this Act: *Provided*, That the thirteenth, sixteen, thirty-third, and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not at any time be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this Act, but other lands equivalent thereto may be selected for such school purposes in lieu thereof; nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants of this Act, but such reservation lands shall be subject to the indemnity provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall repeal or affect any Act of Congress relating to the Casa Grande Ruin as now defined or as may be hereafter defined or extended, or the power of the United States over it, or any other lands embraced in the State hereafter set aside by Congress as a national park, game preserve, or for the preservation of objects of archaeological or ethnological interest; and nothing contained in this Act shall interfere with the rights and ownership of the United States in any land hereafter set aside by Congress as national park, game preserve, or other reservation, or in the said Casa Grande Ruin as it now is or may be hereafter defined or extended by law, but exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, shall be exercised by the United States, which shall have exclusive control and jurisdiction over the same; but nothing in this proviso contained shall be construed to prevent the service within said Casa Grande Ruin, or national parks, game preserves, and other reservations hereafter established by law, of civil and criminal processes lawfully issued by the authority of said State; and said lands shall not be subject at any time to the school grants of this Act that may be embraced within the metes and bounds

Grants of school lands.

*Provisos.*  
Lands excluded from selection.

Preservation of Casa Grande Ruin, etc.

Service of process.

Selection of other lands.	of the national park, game preserve, and other reservation, or the said Casa Grande Ruin, as now defined or may be hereafter defined; but other lands equivalent thereto may be selected for such school purposes hereinbefore provided in lieu thereof.
Grants for buildings and payment of bonds.	SEC. 29. That three hundred sections of the unappropriated non-mineral public lands within said State, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions, as provided in this Act, are hereby granted to said State for the purpose of erecting legislative, executive, and judicial public buildings in the same, and for the payment of the bonds heretofore or hereafter issued therefor.
University lands vested in State. Vol. 21, p. 326.	SEC. 30. That the lands granted to the Territory of Arizona by the Act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the proposed State to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-five sections, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by said Territory of Arizona may be selected by the said State. In addition to the foregoing, and in addition to all lands heretofore granted for such purpose, there shall be, and hereby is, granted to said State, to take effect when the same is admitted to the Union, three hundred sections of land, to be selected from the public domain within said State in the same manner as provided in this Act, and the proceeds of all such lands shall constitute a permanent fund, to be safely invested and held by said State, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.
Additional grant.	SEC. 31. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed, except where the same is so specifically stated, as to repeal any grant of land heretofore made by any Act of Congress to either of said Territories, but such grants are hereby ratified and confirmed in and to said State, and all of the land that may not, at the time of the admission of said State into the Union, have been selected and segregated from the public domain, may be so selected and segregated in the manner provided in this Act.
Sectarian institutions excluded.	SEC. 32. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.
Territorial grants confirmed to State.	And there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five million dollars for the use and benefit of the common schools of said State. Said appropriation shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States at such time and to such person or persons as may be authorized by said State to receive the same under laws to be enacted by said State, and until said State shall enact such laws said appropriation shall not be paid. Said appropriation of five million dollars shall be held inviolable and invested by said State, in trust, for the use and benefit of said schools.
Use of 5 per cent fund for common schools.	SEC. 33. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes may be appraised and disposed of only at public sale, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the income from which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislature shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than ten years, and such common school land shall not be subject to preemption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the
Appropriation for common schools.	
Investment of fund.	
Disposal of educational lands.	

land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

SEC. 34. That in lieu of the the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to the proposed State, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said State under the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the said State, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said State, save as heretofore made, the following grants of land from public lands of the United States within said State are hereby made, to wit:

For the establishment and maintenance and support of insane asylums in the said State, two hundred thousand acres; for penitentiaries, two hundred thousand acres; for schools for the deaf, dumb, and the blind, two hundred thousand acres; for miners' hospitals for disabled miners, one hundred thousand acres; for normal schools, two hundred thousand acres; for State charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions, two hundred thousand acres; for agricultural and mechanical colleges, three hundred thousand acres: *Provided*, That the two national appropriations heretofore annually paid to the two agricultural and mechanical colleges of said Territories, respectively, shall, until the further order of Congress, continue to be paid to said State for the use of said respective institutions; for schools of mines, two hundred thousand acres; for military institutes, two hundred thousand acres.

SEC. 35. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this Act shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the said State, by a commission composed of the governor, surveyor-general, and attorney-general of said State; and no fees shall be charged for passing the title to the same or for the preliminary proceedings thereof.

SEC. 36. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this Act; but if any portion thereof shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, said State, by the commission provided for in section thirty-five hereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said State in lieu thereof.

SEC. 37. That the said State, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute two judicial districts, to be named, respectively, the eastern and western districts of Arizona, the boundaries of said districts to be the same as the boundaries of said Territories, respectively, and the circuit and district court of said districts shall be held, respectively, at Albuquerque and Phoenix for the time being, and the said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary the same as other similar judges of the United States, payable as provided for by law, and shall reside in the district to which he is appointed. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, who shall keep their offices at said Albuquerque and Phoenix in said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in said districts, at the places aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and one grand jury shall be summoned in each

Lands in lieu of internal improvements, and swamp-land grants.

Vol. 5, p. 455.

Vol. 9, p. 519.

R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453.

Allotment.

Insane asylum.

Penitentiaries.

Deaf, etc., schools.

Miners' hospitals.

Normal schools.

Charitable, etc., institutions.

Agricultural, etc., colleges.

*Proviso*.  
Annual appropriation continued.

Schools of mines.

Military institutes.

Commission to select granted lands.

Mineral lands exempted from grants.

Indemnity selections.

Two judicial districts created.

Boundaries.

Courts.

Attached to ninth circuit.

Judges, attorneys, and marshals.

Clerks.

Terms.

Jurisdiction of courts  
and officials.

year in each of said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for said districts, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation now allowed by law to officers performing similar services for the United States in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, respectively.

Determination of  
pending appeals and  
writs of error.

SEC. 38. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of said Territories, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from said courts, may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district courts, respectively, hereby established within the said State or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and State courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successors of the supreme courts of the said Territories as to all such cases arising within the limits of embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts, respectively, with full power to proceed with the same and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme courts of the said Territories mentioned in this Act, in any case arising within the limits of the proposed State prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States or to the circuit court of appeals as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Succession of courts.

Appeals, etc., in  
pending cases.

Transfer of pending  
Federal cases.

SEC. 39. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of the said Territories at the time of the admission into the Union of the said State, and arising within the limits of such State, whereof the circuit or district courts by this Act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territories, respectively; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the said Territories at the time of the admission of such Territories into the Union, arising within the limits of said State, the courts established by such State shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district Territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such cases shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and State courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause, or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of the State shall be pending, in any Territorial court in said Territories shall abate by the admission of such State into the Union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district, or State court, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That in all civil actions, causes, and proceedings in which the United States is not a party transfers shall not be

Other cases.

Pending proceedings  
not abated.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of transfers to  
Federal courts.



made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon cause shown by written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper State courts.

SEC. 40. That the constitutional convention shall by ordinance provide for the election of officers for a full State government, including members of the legislature and two Representatives in Congress, at the time for the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution; one of which Representatives shall be chosen from a Congressional district comprised of the present Territory of Arizona, to be known as the First Congressional district, and the other from a Congressional district comprised of the remainder of said State, to be known as the Second Congressional district; but the said State government shall remain in abeyance until the State shall be admitted into the Union as proposed by this Act. In case the constitution of said State shall be ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said Territories voting at the election held therefor as hereinbefore provided, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble at Santa Fe, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States in the manner now prescribed by the laws of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of the proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representatives in the manner required by law, and when such State is admitted into the Union, as provided in this Act, the Senators and Representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the officers of the State government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by the constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of State officers; and all laws of said Territories in force at the time of their admission into the Union shall be in force in the respective portions of said State until changed by the legislature of said State, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the constitution of the State; and the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said States as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 41. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defraying all and every kind and character of expense incident to the elections and conventions provided for in this Act; that is, the payment of the expenses of holding the election for members of the constitutional convention and the submission of the question of joint statehood and the election for the ratification of the constitution, at the same rates that are paid for similar services under the Territorial laws, respectively, and for the payment of the mileage for and salaries of members of the constitutional convention at the same rates that are paid the said Territorial legislatures under national law, and for the payment of all proper and necessary expenses, officers, clerks, and messengers thereof, and printing and other expenses incident thereto: *Provided*, That any expense incurred in excess of said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be paid by said State. The said money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be forwarded, to be locally expended in the present Territory of Arizona and in the present Territory of New Mexico, through the respective secretaries of said Territories, as may be necessary and proper, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in order to carry out the full intent and meaning of this Act.

Approved, June 16, 1906.

Election of full State officers.

Congressional districts.

State government in abeyance till admission.

Legislature to assemble if constitution ratified.

Election of Senators. Certifying election of Senators and Representatives.

Operation of State government.

Territorial laws to remain in force.

United States laws.

Appropriation for election and convention expenses.

*Proviso.* Excess to be paid by State. Expenditures.

June 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 17983.]

[Public, No. 235.]

Kings Mountain  
Battle Ground, S. C.  
Appropriation for  
monument on.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Title.

Care of monument.

**CHAP. 3336.**—An Act Providing for the erection of a monument on Kings Mountain Battle Ground commemorative of the great victory gained there during the war of the American Revolution on October seventh, seventeen hundred and eighty, by the American forces.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a monument and inclosure for the same on Kings Mountain Battle Ground in York County, South Carolina, to commemorate the great victory won there on October seventh, seventeen hundred and eighty, by the American forces, commanded by Colonels William Campbell, John Sevier, Benjamin Cleveland, Isaac Shelby, Charles McDowell, Joseph McDowell, James Williams, and Edward Lacey, and Majors William Candler, Joseph Winston, and William Chronicle: *Provided*, That the money appropriated as aforesaid shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the plans, specifications, and designs for such monument and inclosure for the same, before any money so appropriated is expended, shall be first approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be so expended until the Kings Mountain Centennial Association of South Carolina shall secure the title to not more than fifty acres of said battle ground, said title to be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States: *And provided further*, That when said monument is erected the responsibility for the care and keeping of the same shall be and remain with the Kings Mountain Battle Ground Association of South Carolina, it being expressly understood that the United States shall have no responsibility therefor.

Approved, June 16, 1906.

June 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 19264.]

[Public, No. 236.]

Diplomatic and con-  
sular appropriations.

**CHAP. 3337.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

#### SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordi-  
nary and ministers  
plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chile, Colombia, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark,

Morocco, Norway (to be immediately available), Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Roumania and Servia, Sweden, and Switzerland, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, and Siam, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Santo Domingo, five thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, five thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars:

*Provided*, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim, forty thousand dollars;

Total, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident  
and consuls-general.  
Agent, etc., Cairo.  
*Proviso.*  
Salary restriction.

Chargés d'affaires,  
etc.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, China, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Turkey, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Guatemala and Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Norway (to be immediately available), Panama, Peru, Portugal, Santo Domingo, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and San Salvador, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, with residence at Athens, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania and Servia, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;

Second secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the language of Japan, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legation to China and Turkey, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Total, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Secretaries of em-  
bassies and legations.

Salaries.

Second secretaries.

Third secretaries.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby appropriated.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Mileage.  
Post, p. 634.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, so much as may be necessary out of the respective contingent funds for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby appropriated.

Clerks at embassies,  
etc.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to legation to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Japanese secretary and interpreter to embassy to Japan, three thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to consulate-general to Seoul, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Student interpreters  
in China.

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

*Provisos.*  
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

Tuition.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Student interpreters  
in Japan

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six thou-

sand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

*Provided*.  
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

Total, thirty-one thousand dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Restriction on salaries.

#### CLERKS AT THE EMBASSY AT LONDON.

For two clerks at the embassy to Great Britain; one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

Clerks at embassy, London.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

#### GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Japan.  
Ground rent, legation.

#### REPAIR OF CONSULAR BUILDING AT TAHITI, SOCIETY ISLANDS.

For rebuilding the American consular building at Tahiti, Society Islands, five thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Tahiti, Society Islands.  
Consular building.

#### ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel light.

#### BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, seven thousand dollars.

Bringing home criminals.

## RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

## EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic and consular officers dying abroad.

R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Bringing home remains of ministers and consuls.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-three cents.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand five hundred dollars; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and six,

pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety. Vol. 26, p. 1518.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars. Mexican Water Boundary Commission. Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels, July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred dollars. Bureau for repression of African slave trade. Vol. 27, p. 917.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. International Prison Commission.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars. International Geodetic Association.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, five thousand dollars. Repairs to legations and consulates.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven. Bureau of American Republics. *Provisos.* Use of receipts from other Republics, sales, etc. Monthly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and five of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the International Bureau of Permanent Court of Arbitration. Vol. 32, p. 1793.

convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

International Railway Congress.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

International Sanitary Bureau.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

#### REPORTS RELATIVE TO THE WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Joint High Commission.  
Reports relative to work of.  
Vol. 30, pp. 653, 1117.

For the preparation of reports and material necessary to enable the Secretary of State to utilize and carry on the work partly performed by the Joint High Commission of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the settlement of questions between the United States and Great Britain relating to Canada, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

#### BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.  
Vol. 32, pp. 15, 1961.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary, and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, twenty-five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

#### BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Boundary, United States and Canada.

Vol. 8, p. 572.

For the more effective demarcation and mapping of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, near the forty-fifth parallel, from the Richelieu River to Halls Stream, as established by the Commissioners of eighteen hundred and forty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-eight, under the treaty of Washington of August ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available and continue available until expended, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

#### SAINT JOHN RIVER COMMISSION.

Saint John River Commission.

For the expenses of a joint commission, to be constituted if the Government of Great Britain concurs, to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the Saint John River, and to make recommendations for the regulation of the use thereof by the citizens and subjects of the United States and Great Britain, according to the provisions of treaties between the two countries, twenty thousand dollars.

#### CONSULAR BUILDINGS IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Consular buildings in China, Korea, and Japan.

The Secretary of State shall report to Congress at its next session a plan in detail covering provisions for the purchase of ground and the



erection of buildings for consular offices in China, Korea, and Japan, and estimates shall be submitted for the same, showing the amount required at each place, the total sum for all such buildings not to exceed one million dollars.

#### PURCHASE OF LEGATION PREMISES IN CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY.

For the purchase of the buildings and grounds now occupied by the legation of the United States in Constantinople, Turkey, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Legation buildings,  
etc., Turkey.  
Purchase of.

### SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

#### SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, and consular inspectors, as provided for in the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States," as follows: Salaries of consuls-general, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars; consular inspectors, twenty-five thousand dollars. Total, one million and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Consular service.  
Salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 99.

For salary of consul-general at Boma, Kongo Free State, class five, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consul-general,  
Boma.

For salary of consul at Calgary, Canada, class nine, two thousand dollars.

Consul, Calgary,  
Canada.

#### EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consular inspectors.  
Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses.  
*Ante*, p. 100.

### SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

#### SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Ten consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; and three consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consular clerks.

#### ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

London, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Paris, four thousand dollars;

Habana and Liverpool, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Hongkong and Yokohama, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars;

Berlin, Bordeaux, Bradford, Canton, Cape Town, Manchester, and Seoul, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Antwerp, Bahia, Brussels, Hamburg, Kobé, Lyons, Monterey, Montreal, Ottawa, Para, Pernambuco, Rotterdam, and Santos, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Barmen, Birmingham, Bremen, Chemnitz, Coburg, Colon, Crefeld, Dawson, Frankfort, Havre, Marseilles, Panama, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars;

Belfast, Calcutta, Cairo, Dresden, Glasgow, Guayaquil, Naples, Nottingham, Nuremberg, Plauen, Pretoria, Reichenberg, Saint Gall, Sheffield, Singapore, Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto, and Vera Cruz, at one thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;

Annaberg, Beirut, Buenos Ayres, Burslem, Dundee, Edinburgh, Genoa, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipsic, Mainz, Mannheim, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Palermo, Port au Prince, Prague, Rome, Santiago de Cuba, Smyrna, Stockholm, Tangier, Vancouver, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;

Aix la Chapelle, Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Cologne, Constantinople, Cork, Florence, Huddersfield, Liege, Munich, Odessa, Tampico, Zittau, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars;

Cienfuegos and Kehl, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars;

Berne, Georgetown (Guiana), Malaga, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

Total, clerk hire, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Consulates not specified.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than one thousand dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters at consulates.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand dollars.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, eight hundred dollars.

#### EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, twelve thousand dollars.

#### SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, eleven thousand dollars.

#### EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.  
Bangkok.  
Shanghai.

Expenses of a prison and a prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of

a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars: one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Keeping prisoners.  
*Proviso.*  
Maximum allowance.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Prison keeper, Korea.

#### RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

#### FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital) at Cape Town, fifty dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

Foreign hospitals.  
Cape Town.

#### FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of the foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Panama.

#### SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBÉ.

Contribution toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobé, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

Seamen's Institute,  
Kobé.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Consulates.

Approved, June 16, 1906.

June 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 17663.]  
[Public, No. 237.]

**CHAP. 3338.**—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps advanced at any time under the provisions of sections fifteen hundred and six and sixteen hundred and five for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

Navy and Marine Corps.  
Officers advanced for heroism, etc., to be carried as additional numbers on promotion.  
R. S. secs. 1506, 1605, pp. 259, 273.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That officers of the Navy and Marine Corps advanced in rank for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle or extraordinary heroism, and who since such advancement have been or may hereafter be promoted, shall from the date of the passage of this Act be carried as additional numbers of each grade in which they serve.

Approved, June 16, 1906.

June 16, 1906.  
[H. R. 17881.]  
[Public, No. 238.]

**CHAP. 3339.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Crow Wing River between the counties of Morrison and Cass, State of Minnesota.

Crow Wing River, Minn.  
Judd Wright may dam.

Location.

Provisos.  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Restriction.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

Changes.

Fishways.

Litigation.

Proviso.  
Existing laws not affected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Judd Wright, his heirs or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Crow Wing River a dam, canal, and works necessary incident thereto, for water power and supply purposes, at any point at or near the junction of the Gull River with the Crow Wing River, on section thirty, township one hundred and thirty-three north, range twenty-nine west, fifth meridian, between the counties of Morrison and Cass, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of construction of the same: *And provided further,* That the said Judd Wright, his heirs or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of such plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, and over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges: *And provided further,* That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam, so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation; and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.

SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by the said Judd Wright, his heirs or assigns.

SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota or in the courts of the United States: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in refer-

ence to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the same shall become null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year after the passage of this Act and completed within three years thereafter.

Approved, June 16, 1906.

Amendment.  
Time of completion.

**CHAP. 3340.**—An Act To grant to Charles H. Cornell, his assigns and successors, the right to abut a dam across the Niobrara River on the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska, and to construct and operate a trolley or electric railway line and telegraph and telephone lines across said reservation.

June 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 17982.]  
[Public, No. 239.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Charles H. Cornell, his assigns, assignees, successors, and grantees, be, and are hereby, privileged, authorized, and granted the authority and right to construct, maintain, and use for power purposes a dam across the Niobrara River on parts of sections twenty-two and twenty-seven, township thirty-four north, range twenty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska, and to abut said dam on the east bank of said Niobrara River upon land which is a part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, the property of the United States; and said dam may be of sufficient height and strength to support a body of water affording or furnishing as much as fifty feet effective head for power purposes, with the privilege of backing water upon or overflowing such part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation as may reasonably result from the proper construction, maintenance, and use of said dam, and that any damages caused thereby may be assessed by the Secretary of War and paid to the United States before any construction hereby provided for shall be commenced, with the privilege also of constructing and suspending wires upon, over, and across said military reservation for the purpose of transmitting electric light and power generated by said water power, also with like privileges of constructing and suspending telephone wires: *Provided*, That the grants and privileges above specified as to such dam, water power, and wires aforesaid shall become void unless the construction of said dam be commenced within two years from the approval of this Act and completed and put into operation within five years from the approval of this Act; and the said Charles H. Cornell, his assigns, assignees, successors, and grantees, are further privileged, authorized, and granted the authority and right to construct and operate a trolley or electric railway, with necessary side tracks and station buildings, also telegraph and telephone lines upon, over, and across the land of said Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, said trolley or electric railway and telegraph and telephone lines to start from the town of Valentine and run by a feasible route as nearly as may be in a direct course to the Fort Niobrara military post, upon said military reservation, thence north or northeast upon a feasible route in the direction of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, with authority to operate and use such trolley or electric railway and telegraph and telephone lines: *Provided*, That a map of said proposed dam, storage reservoir, railway line, telegraph line, or telephone line shall be filed with the honorable Secretary of War, and the location thereof shall by him be approved before any of these privileges herein aforesaid shall become effective: *Provided further*, That the privileges herein granted may at any time be rescinded or suspended by order of the Secretary

Niobrara River.  
Charles H. Cornell  
may dam, etc., on  
Fort Niobrara Military  
Reservation, Nebr.

Overflow, etc.

Damages.

Wires for electric  
light, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Time for comple-  
tion.

Right of way for  
electric railway, etc.

Telegraph and tele-  
phone lines.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Removal of rails,  
etc.

Time of construction.

of War; and said corporation shall, at any time when so ordered by the Secretary of War, remove its rails and all fixtures and appurtenances, at its own expense and cost and without any claim of any kind from the United States: *And provided further*, That the grants and privileges mentioned in this Act as to said railway, telegraph, and telephone right of way shall become void unless the road or railway shall be commenced within two years from the date of the approval of this Act and said road and telegraph or telephone line be completed from the town of Valentine to the Fort Niobrara military post, on said Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, and put into operation within five years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 18, 1906.

June 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 19150.]

[Public, No. 240.]

**CHAP. 3341.**—An Act To change and fix the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee, in the southern division of the eastern district of Tennessee at Chattanooga, and the northeastern division of the eastern district of Tennessee at Greeneville, and for other purposes.

United States courts,  
Tennessee middle  
district.

R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 101, 122, amended.  
Terms.

Southern division of  
eastern district.  
Terms at Chattanooga.

Vol. 21, p. 175,  
amended.  
Northeastern division.

Terms at Greeneville.  
Vol. 31, p. 5, amended.  
ed.

Pending proceedings, etc., not affected.

Clerks.

Deputies.

Effect.

Repeal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee, held at Nashville, shall commence on the first Monday in May and October of each year instead of the third Monday in April and October, as now provided by law; and the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Chattanooga, shall commence on the first Monday in April and December of each year; and the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northeastern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Greeneville, shall commence on the first Monday in June and November of each year; and each of said terms at each of said places shall continue so long as the presiding judge may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of said circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Tennessee may reside and keep their offices, respectively, in either the city of Knoxville, Chattanooga, or Greeneville; but said clerks shall each, respectively, appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices in each of the above-named cities other than the one in which said clerks shall respectively reside and keep their offices; that the said deputy clerks shall, in the absence of their principals, do and perform all the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after August first, nineteen hundred and six, the public welfare requiring it; and that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 18, 1906.

June 19, 1906.  
[S. 280.]

[Public, No. 241.]

Life-Saving Service.  
Station established  
at Greenhill, R. I.

**CHAP. 3431.**—An Act To provide a life-saving station at or near Greenhill, on the coast of South Kingston, in the State of Rhode Island.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be established a life-saving station at or near Greenhill, on the coast of South Kings-

ton, in the State of Rhode Island; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to provide for such establishment and supply the same with the necessary life-saving crew and furnishings as provided by law in like cases.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 3432.**—An Act For the relief of Nicola Masino, of the District of Columbia.

June 19, 1906.  
[S. 2270.]

[Public, No. 242.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all real estate lying in the District of Columbia heretofore purchased by and conveyed to Nicola Masino, of said District, prior to the passage of this Act, be relieved and exempted from the operation of an Act entitled "An Act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all forfeitures incurred by force of said Act are in respect of such real estate hereby remitted.

Nicola Masino.  
Real estate purchased by, in District of Columbia, released from alien forfeiture.  
Vol. 24, p. 476.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 3433.**—An Act To further protect the public health and make more effective the national quarantine.

June 19, 1906.  
[S. 4250.]

[Public, No. 243.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the control, direction, and management of all quarantine stations, grounds, and anchorages established by authority of the United States, and as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act shall select and designate such suitable places for them and establish the same at such points on or near the coast line of the United States or the border of the United States and a foreign country, as in his judgment are best suited for the same and necessary to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States, and, in his discretion, he may also establish at the group of islands known as the Dry Tortugas, at the western end of the Florida reef, and at such other point or points on or near the coast line of the United States (not to exceed four in the aggregate) as he deems necessary, quarantine grounds, stations, and anchorages, whereat or whereto infected vessels bound for any port in the United States may be detained or sent for the purpose of being disinfected, having their cargoes disinfected and discharged, if necessary, and their sick treated in hospitals until all danger of infection or contagion from such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, or crews has been removed.

National quarantine,  
Control of stations, etc., vested in Secretary of Treasury.  
Establishment of yellow fever stations.

Dry Tortugas, etc., detention stations.

SEC. 2. That in cases in which the title to the land and water so selected and designated is in the United States it shall be the duty of the department, bureau, or official of the United States having custody or possession of such land and water, or any part thereof, not used by the Government for other purposes designated by law, or possession of said Dry Tortugas Islands, on demand of the Secretary of the Treasury, to deliver the same into his custody and possession for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, evidencing such delivery by a suitable instrument in writing to be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury. That in cases in which the title to such land and water, or any part thereof, is in any other owner than the United States it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to secure the title and possession of the same to the United States for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the

Transfer of title from other departments, etc.

Purchase of private titles.

Condemnation.	United States, by purchase at a reasonable price, if possible; but if, in his judgment, the price demanded for such property be excessive, he is hereby authorized to apply to the Attorney-General of the United States to cause to be instituted, in the proper tribunal, condemnation proceedings in the name of the United States for the purpose of acquiring for the United States the title and possession of such land and water, and said Attorney-General shall, as soon as possible after such application by the Secretary of the Treasury, cause such
Control of stations.	proceedings to be instituted and conducted to a conclusion, and the custody and possession of such land and water, when duly acquired in accordance with the award made in such condemnation proceedings, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.
Publication of selection of sites, etc.	SEC. 3. That on acquiring possession of any land and water in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the purpose of establishing thereat a quarantine station and anchorage, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be published in such newspapers as he may think proper, once a week for four successive weeks, a notice of the selection and designation of such places for quarantine stations and anchorages, with a description of the boundaries of such quarantine stations and anchorages, and such rules and regulations as he shall adopt and promulgate, requiring vessels with yellow fever among their passengers or crews to go to specified quarantine stations and anchorages, to be dealt with there before visiting any port of the United States. He shall establish at such quarantine stations and anchorages all necessary instrumentalities for disinfecting vessels and their cargoes, and where the same shall be required shall erect the necessary hospital buildings and install the necessary furniture and fittings for receiving and treating the sick among the passengers and crews of vessels going to such quarantine stations and anchorages, and provide for the separation of those among their passengers and crews who are suffering from yellow fever from those who are in good health, and shall further provide for doing all things necessary to eradicate such disease from such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crews.
Establishment of stations, disinfecting plants, etc.	SEC. 4. That any vessel, or any officer of any vessel, or other person other than State health or quarantine officers, entering within the limits of any quarantine grounds and anchorages, or any quarantine station and anchorage, or departing therefrom, in disregard of the quarantine rules and regulations or without the permission of the officer in charge of such quarantine ground and anchorage, or of such quarantine station and anchorage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. That any master or owner of any vessel violating any provision of this Act, or any provision of an Act entitled "An Act granting additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Marine-Hospital Service," approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or violating any rule or regulation made in accordance with this Act or said Act of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the inspection of vessels, or to the prevention of the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, or any master, owner, or agent of any vessel making a false statement relative to the sanitary condition of such vessel or its contents, or as to the health of any passenger or person thereon shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.
Punishment for unauthorized entry or departure from stations.	
Punishment of owners or masters of vessels violating laws, rules, etc. Vol. 27, p. 449.	



SEC. 5. That in any place where a quarantine station and plant is already established by State or local authorities it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before selecting and designating a quarantine station and grounds and anchorage for vessels, to examine such established stations and plants, with a view of obtaining a transfer of the site and plants to the United States, and whenever the proper authorities shall be ready to transfer the same or surrender the use thereof to the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to obtain title thereto or possession and use thereof, and to pay a reasonable compensation therefor, if, in his opinion, such purchase or use will be necessary to the United States for quarantine purposes and the quarantine stations established by authority of this Act shall, when so established, be used to prevent the introduction of all quarantinable diseases.

Acceptance of State  
or municipal stations.

Purchase.

SEC. 6. That whenever any established station, or any land or water, or any part thereof, shall be acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Act, jurisdiction over the same shall be ceded to the United States by any State in which the same is situated before any compensation therefor shall be paid.

Jurisdiction of  
United States.

SEC. 7. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, as well as for the purpose generally of preventing the importation of yellow fever and other quarantinable diseases into the United States, and for the further purposes, in cooperation with State or municipal health authorities, of eradicating them should they be imported, of preventing their spread from one State into another State, and of destroying their causes.

Appropriation for  
carrying act into ef-  
fect, etc.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 3434.**—An Act To amend section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by Act of March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

June 19, 1906.  
[S. 5811.]

[Public, No. 244.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by Act of March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by striking out the words "check or warrant" wherever said words appear in said amended Act, and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "disbursing officer's check," so as to make the section read as follows:

Lost, etc., checks.  
R. S., sec. 3646, p. 717,  
amended.  
Vol. 23, p. 306.  
*Ante*, p. 84, amended.

"SEC. 3646. Whenever any original disbursing officer's check is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the officer issuing the same, after the expiration of six months and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check, to issue a duplicate thereof upon the execution of such bond to indemnify the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That when such original disbursing officer's check does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the issuance of a duplicate at any time after the expiration of thirty days and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check."

Disbursing officer's  
check.  
Duplicate of, may  
be issued.

Bond.

*Proviso.*  
Check of fifty dollars  
or less.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

June 19, 1906. [H. R. 10106.]	<b>CHAP. 3435.</b> —An Act Providing for the setting aside for governmental purposes of certain ground in Hilo, Hawaii.
[Public, No. 245.]	
Hilo, Hawaii. Certain land in, reserved for public building site.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That all of the public land contained in block C, situated in the city of Hilo, island and Territory of Hawaii, be, and the same is hereby, set apart and declared to be a Government reservation and site for a Federal building or buildings, the same being more particularly described as the area contained in the following lines, to wit: Beginning at the west corner of Waianuenue and Bridge streets, the coordinates of which point are three thousand three hundred and seventy-three and one one-hundredth feet north and two thousand nine hundred and eleven and eighty-one one-hundredths feet east of Halai trigonometrical station, and running by true azimuths fifty-six degrees forty-eight minutes three hundred and ninety-six and sixty-two one-hundredths feet along Waianuenue street; one hundred and forty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes three hundred and thirty feet along Pitman street; two hundred and thirty-one degrees four hundred and seventeen one-hundredths feet along Wailuku street; three hundred and twenty-eight degrees fifty-five minutes three hundred and seventy and forty-seven one-hundredths feet along Bridge street to the point of beginning, and containing three and nineteen one-hundredths acres, excepting therefrom so much of said tract as has been deeded to the Hilo Masonic Association of the Territory of Hawaii: <i>Provided,</i> That the superintendent of public works of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby authorized and directed to sell or otherwise dispose of whatever buildings are now located on the above-described reservation, in such manner as he may find most advantageous, such sale and removal to be made as rapidly as the existing leases on said ground expire, and the proceeds thereof to be applied by the superintendent of public works to the parking and general improvement of said Federal building site.
Description.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Sale of old buildings.	
Proceeds.	
	Approved, June 19, 1906.

June 19, 1906. [H. R. 10715.]	<b>CHAP. 3436.</b> —An Act To establish an additional collection district in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.
[Public, No. 246.]	
Customs. Sabine, Tex., col- lection district estab- lished. R. S., sec. 2578, p. 509, amended. Description.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That an additional collection district in the State of Texas shall be, and is hereby, established, to be known as the district of Sabine, to comprise all of that portion of the State of Texas formerly embraced in the district of Galveston and now hereby detached therefrom, beginning on the Gulf of Mexico at the center of the stream of Sabine Pass; thence north with the center of the stream of Sabine Pass to Sabine Lake; thence with the center of the stream of Sabine Lake to a point directly opposite to the Sabine River; thence north with the east shores of the Sabine River to the north boundary line of Shelby County, Texas; thence west to the Neches River; thence down said river with its west shores to a north boundary line of Jefferson County; thence in a westerly direction with the said north boundary line to the east boundary line of Liberty County, Texas; thence south to the Gulf of Mexico; thence in an easterly direction along the Gulf shores to the place of beginning; that Port Arthur, in the county of Jefferson, shall be the port of entry for said district, and Sabine, in the county of Jefferson, shall be a subport of entry: <i>Provided,</i> That there shall be conveyed to the United States, free of cost, a valid title to the line of water communication between Taylors Bayou and Sabine Pass, known as the
Port Arthur made port of entry.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Port Arthur ship Canal, etc., conveyed to United States.	

Port Arthur Ship Canal, together with a valid title to the existing turning basin and to the artificial slip on which the lumber dock of the Port Arthur Canal and Dock Company is built; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept the said waterways as the property of the United States upon the delivery to him of a clear and indefeasible title thereto; and the said waterways shall thereupon become free public waters of the United States, and be subject to the laws heretofore enacted and that may be hereafter enacted by Congress for the maintenance, preservation, protection, and regulation of navigable waters: *Provided further*, That the company or corporation conveying title to said canal as aforesaid shall also convey to the United States, free of cost, the fee to a strip of land one hundred and fifty feet wide along the westerly margin of the canal, except that where the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company prevents the transfer of such strip of land along the westerly margin of said canal there shall be conveyed such strip on the easterly margin thereof as may be necessary to make up such one hundred and fifty feet of width, with the reservation that until Congress shall have authorized and provided for the enlargement and widening of said canal the said company or corporation, its successors or assigns, shall have the right to control, occupy, and use the said strip of land and every part thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as before the execution and delivery of the conveyance, and also the right to transfer, lease, sell, quitclaim, or otherwise dispose of said property and every part thereof, subject to the grant made to the United States: *And provided further*, That this Act shall take effect only when the foregoing requirements shall have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War. And the charges for the use of said docks and wharves shall be just and reasonable and shall not be greater than charges for similar services at other ports of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico.

SEC. 2. That a collector for the district of Sabine aforesaid shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, who shall hold his office upon the terms and for the time prescribed by law for the like offices in other districts. The said collector shall reside at Port Arthur, the port of entry, and shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year in addition to the fees allowed by law, the total compensation not to exceed in the aggregate three thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That Sabine, in the State of Texas, shall be, and is hereby, made a subport of entry and delivery in the customs district of Sabine, with the privileges of immediate transportation, as defined by section seven of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the Statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," being chapter one hundred and ninety, volume twenty-one of the Statutes at Large; that a deputy collector and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed to reside at said subport; and that, subject to the supervision of the collector at Port Arthur, the deputy collector of said subport is hereby authorized to license and enroll, enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees, and other moneys, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

Additional land conveyed.

Temporary control.

Right to sell, etc., subject to grant.

Effect.

Charges for use of docks, etc.

Appointment of collector.

Residence at Port Arthur.  
Salary, etc.

Sabine made subport of entry, etc., with immediate transportation facilities.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Deputy collector.

Duties.

June 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 18339.]

[Public, No. 247.]

United States courts—  
Clinton County,  
Iowa, transferred from  
northern to southern  
district.

R. S., sec. 537, p. 90,  
amended.  
Vol. 22, p. 172.

Civil process.

Cases to be tried at  
Davenport.

*Proviso.*  
Pending cases not  
affected.

**CHAP. 3437.**—An Act Transferring the county of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, from the northern judicial district of Iowa to the southern judicial district of Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, transferred from the northern judicial district of the United States circuit and district courts for the State of Iowa to the southern judicial district of the United States circuit and district courts of the said State of Iowa, and that the said county of Clinton be, and the same is hereby, made a part of the Davenport division of the said southern judicial district of Iowa.

**SEC. 2.** That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said county of Clinton and cognizable before the United States courts shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Davenport, Iowa, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in said county of Clinton shall be tried in the appropriate United States courts at the city of Davenport, Iowa: *Provided,* That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof, but the same shall be proceeded with and tried in the said northern district.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

June 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 19642.]

[Public, No. 248.]

**CHAP. 3438.**—An Act To regulate the keeping of employment agencies in the District of Columbia where fees are charged for procuring employment or situations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### DEFINITIONS.

District of Columbia.  
Employment agen-  
cies.  
Regulation of, where  
fees are charged.  
Definitions.

That the term person, used in this and subsequent sections of this Act, means also a corporation, partnership, company, or association. The term employment agent or agency means any person who procures, offers to procure, promises to procure, attempts to procure, or aids in procuring, either directly or indirectly, help or employment for another, where any fee, remuneration, profit, or any consideration of any nature whatsoever is promised, paid, or is received therefor, either directly or indirectly. The term fee means every form or nature of fee, remuneration, profit, or consideration promised, paid, or received, directly or indirectly, for any service of whatsoever nature performed, offered to be performed, or promised to be performed by such employment agencies. The term applicant shall mean any person seeking work, employment, or engagement of any legal character. The term applicant for help shall mean any person or persons seeking help, employees, or performers in any legitimate enterprise.

#### LICENSES.

Licenses.

**SEC. 2.** That no person shall conduct, temporarily or otherwise, any employment agency or perform any of the acts authorized to be performed by an employment agency in the District of Columbia without procuring a license from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as herein provided.

#### APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

Applications for.

**SEC. 3.** That an application for a license must be made in writing in the form prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Colum-

bia, and may be made at any time, and every license shall date from the first day of the month in which it is issued and shall expire on the thirty-first day of October following its issue, unless sooner revoked. Every application for such license shall contain the full name of the applicant therefor, together with his place of residence by street and number if so designated. If the applicant is a corporation, the application must specify the names and like addresses of the president, treasurer, and secretary thereof, or other officers performing corresponding duties and under different names; and the said Commissioners may, in their discretion, require the names and like addresses of all the officers, including the directors, of any corporate applicant for a license. If the applicant is a partnership or unincorporated association, the names and like addresses of all the members thereof must be specified in the application. The application must be subscribed by the applicant or applicants therefor, if natural persons, and if a corporation in the corporate name, by the president or chief officer thereof, attested by the secretary or assistant secretary, with the corporate seal attached, and each application must be acknowledged. Each application must state that the applicant or applicants is or are the person or persons who have the sole beneficial interest in the business established or to be established under said license, and also the place, by street and number and such other description as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine, where it is proposed to conduct such employment agency. The said Commissioners may refuse to receive any application for such license which does not meet the requirements of this section. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia must be satisfied that the applicant is a person of good general character, or, if a corporation, that the officers thereof and those under whose direction the business of the employment agency is to be carried on are persons of good general character, and may for that purpose require any other statements to be made in the application for the license or otherwise which said Commissioners deem necessary. A license fee of twenty-five dollars shall be paid annually, which sum shall accompany each application for a license, which fee shall be returned if the license is not granted. Every application for a license shall be filed not less than one week prior to the granting thereof, and notice thereof shall be posted in the office of the assessor of said District, and a written protest may be made by any person against the granting of such license; and if said protest is made, the said Commissioners shall give a public hearing before a determination is made upon such application. Any person who conducts or intends to conduct a lodging house, separate and apart from such employment agency, shall not be granted a license unless the fact of conducting such lodging house is set forth in the application, which fact shall also be designated in the certificate of such license. The said Commissioners shall have power to reject any application for license and also to revoke any license for violation of or noncompliance with any of the provisions of this Act in addition to any other penalty in this Act provided.

Character of applicant.

Fee.

Lodging houses.

Rejection of applications.

## BOND.

SEC. 4. That each application for a license shall be accompanied by a bond, in due form, to the District of Columbia in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, who may be required to justify, and conditioned that the obligor will not violate any of the duties, terms, conditions, provisions or requirements of this Act and the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page three hundred and forty), commonly known as the labor law. The execution of any

Bond.

Vol. 27, p. 340.

such bond by fidelity or surety company authorized by the laws of the United States to transact business therein shall be equivalent to the execution thereof by two sureties, and such company, if excepted to, shall justify in the manner required by law of fidelity and surety companies. If any person shall be aggrieved by the misconduct of any such licensed person and shall recover judgment against him therefor, such person may, after the return unsatisfied either in whole or in part of any execution issued upon such judgment, maintain an action in his own name, upon the bond of such employment agency, in any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish to anyone applying therefor a certified copy of any such bond filed in their office upon the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents, and such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence in any court that such bond was duly executed and delivered by the persons or corporations whose names appear thereon.

#### LICENSE CERTIFICATE.

License certificates. SEC. 5. That every license certificate shall contain the names of the persons licensed and a designation of the city, street, number, and floor of the house in which the person licensed is authorized to conduct such employment agency, and the number and the date of its issuance. Such license shall not be used to protect any other than the person to whom it is issued nor any place other than that designated in the certificate, and shall not be transferred or assigned to any other person. Every licensed person shall post in a conspicuous place in such agency the license certificate.

#### PROHIBITIONS.

Restrictions. SEC. 6. That no such agency shall be located in rooms used for living purposes, or in rooms where boarders or lodgers are kept or where meals are served, or persons sleep, or in the building or on premises, or in connection with a building or on premises, or in connection with a building or premises where intoxicating liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, except that no one shall be precluded from keeping an employment agency in an office building by reason of there being a café or restaurant in another part of said building. No such licensed person shall accept any application for employment made by or on behalf of any child, or shall place or assist in placing any such child in any employment whatever in violation of any compulsory education or child-labor laws.

Child labor.

#### REGISTER—REFERENCES.

Registration of applications. Exceptions. SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of every such licensed person, except those conducting theatrical agencies, teachers' agencies, or agencies for the employment of vaudeville performers, or nurses' registries, or agencies for the procuring of technical, clerical, sales, or executive positions for men only, to keep a register, approved by the Commissioners, in which shall be entered, in the English language, the date of the application for employment, the name and address of the applicant to whom employment is promised or offered, the amount of the fee received, and, whenever possible, the names and addresses of former employers or persons to whom such applicant is known. Such licensed person, except those above specified in this section, shall also enter in a separate register, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the English language, the name and

address of every applicant accepted for help, the date of such application, kind of help requested, the names of the persons sent, with the designation of the one employed, and the amount of the fee received. The aforesaid registers of applicants for employment and for help shall be open during office hours to inspection by the said Commissioners or their agents. No such licensed person, his agent or employees, shall make any false entry in such registers. It shall be the duty of every licensed person, whenever possible, to communicate orally or in writing with at least one of the persons mentioned as references for every applicant for work in private families or employed in a fiduciary capacity, and the result of such investigation shall be kept on file in such agency: *Provided*, That if the applicant for help voluntarily waives in writing such investigation of references by the licensed person, failure on the part of the licensed person to make such investigation shall not be deemed a violation of this Act. Every licensed person exempted from the provisions of this section as to the keeping of registers shall keep accurate records in the English language of all persons to whom work is promised or offered, or from whom a fee is taken, and of all persons from whom an application for an employee is accepted, together with the date of the engagement, and the amount of the fee received.

False entries prohibited.  
Investigation of references.

*Proviso.*  
Waiver of investigation by employer.

#### FEES—RECEIPTS.

SEC. 8. That the fees charged for the employment of agricultural hands, coachmen, grooms, hostlers, seamstresses, cooks, waiters, waitresses, scrubwomen, nurses (except professional nurses), chambermaids, maids of all work, domestics, servants, or other laborers (except seamen), or for the purpose of procuring or giving information concerning such person for or to employers, shall be as follows:

Employment agents or agencies shall be entitled to receive in advance from an employer—

For male or female employees, one dollar each.

Employment agents or agencies shall be entitled to receive in advance from the applicant for work or employment, either male or female, one dollar each, one-half of which is to be returned on demand if such applicant is not secured a fair opportunity for employment within four days after the receipt of said original fee of one dollar: *Provided*, That the whole fee and any sums paid by the applicant for transportation in going to and returning from such employer shall be refunded within four days of demand, if no employment of the kind applied for was vacant at the place to which the applicant was directed: *And provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for any employment agent or agency to receive more than the fees set forth in this Act in the business aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of such licensed person to give to every applicant for employment from whom a fee shall be received a receipt in which shall be stated the name of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the purpose for which it was paid, and to every applicant for help a receipt stating the name and address of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the kind of help to be provided. Every such receipt, excepting only those given by theatrical and teachers' agencies and those procuring technical, clerical, sales, and executive positions for men only, shall have printed on the back thereof a copy of this section in the English language. No such licensed person shall divide fees with contractors or their agents or other employers or anyone in their employ to whom applicants for employment are sent. Every such licensed person shall give to each applicant for employment a card or printed paper containing the name of the applicant, name and

Fees.

Amount.

Return of one-half of fee.

*Provisos.*  
Refund.

Restriction.

Receipts.

Division of fees prohibited.

address of such employment agency, and the written name and address of the person to whom the applicant is sent for employment. Every such licensed person shall post in a conspicuous place in each room of such agency a plain and legible copy of this Act, which shall be printed in large type.

#### EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT.

Employment contracts.

SEC. 9. That no such person shall induce or attempt to induce any domestic employee to leave his employment with a view to obtaining other employment through such agency. Whenever any licensed person, or any other acting for him, agrees to send one or more persons to work as contract laborers in any one place outside the city in which such agency is located, the said licensed person shall give to the applicant for employment, in writing, the name and address of the employer, name and address of the employee, nature of the work to be performed wages offered, destination of the person employed, and terms of transportation.

#### CHARACTER OF EMPLOYER—FRAUD.

Employment for immoral, etc., purposes prohibited.

SEC. 10. That no such licensed person shall send, or cause to be sent, any female as a servant or inmate or performer to enter any place of bad repute, house of ill fame, or assignation house, or to any house or place of amusement kept for immoral purposes, or place resorted to for the purpose of prostitution, or gambling house, the character of which such licensed person could have ascertained upon reasonable inquiry. No such licensed person shall knowingly permit any person of bad character, prostitutes, gamblers, intoxicated persons, or procurers to frequent such agency. No such person shall procure or offer to procure help or employment in rooms or on premises where intoxicating liquors are sold to be consumed on the premises, whether or not dues or a fee or privilege is exacted, charged, or received directly or indirectly: *Provided*, That proprietors of barrooms shall have the right to employ bartenders through employment agents or agencies, and bartenders shall have the right to procure employment in barrooms through such agents or agencies: *And provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for employment agents or agencies to send applicants for employment to employers other than those who have applied to such agents or agencies for help or labor. For the violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section the penalty shall be a fine of not more than two hundred dollars and in default in payment thereof by imprisonment in the workhouse for a period of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. No such licensed person shall publish or cause to be published any false or fraudulent or misleading notice or advertisement. All advertisements of such employment agency by means of cards, circulars, or signs, and in newspapers and other publications, and all letter heads, receipts, and blanks shall contain the name and address of such employment agency, and no such licensed person shall give any false information, or make any false promise or false representation concerning employment to any applicant who shall register for employment or help.

*Provisos.*  
Bartenders.

Unsolicited applicants.

Penalty for violation.

Advertisements.

#### ENFORCEMENT.

Enforcement of the law.

SEC. 11. That the enforcement of this Act shall be intrusted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Complaints against any such licensed persons shall be made orally or in writing to the said Commissioners, and reasonable notice thereof, not less than one day, shall be given in writing to said licensed person by serving upon him



a concise statement of the facts constituting the complaint, and a hearing shall be had before the said Commissioners within one week from the date of the filing of the complaint, and no adjournment shall be taken for a period longer than one week. A daily calendar of all hearings shall be kept by the said Commissioners and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in their public office for at least one day before the date of such hearings. The said Commissioners shall render their decision within eight days from the time the matter is finally submitted to them. Said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall keep a record of all such complaints and hearings. The said Commissioners may refuse to issue and shall revoke any license for any good cause shown, within the meaning and purpose of this Act, and when it is shown to their satisfaction that any licensed person, either before or after conviction, is guilty of any illegal act in connection with the conduct of said business or in violation of this law it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to revoke the license of such person; but notice of the charges shall be presented and reasonable opportunity shall be given said licensed person to be heard in his defense. Whenever for any cause such license is revoked, said Commissioners shall not issue another license to said licensed person until the expiration of at least six months from the date of revocation of such license. The said Commissioners shall cause the corporation counsel to institute criminal proceedings for the enforcement of this Act before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Hearings.

Decisions.

Revocation of licenses, etc.

Post, p. 848.

## REPEALING.

SEC. 12. That all Acts or parts of Acts relating to employment agencies inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 3441.**—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize and provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

June 20, 1906.  
[S. 4184.]

[Public, No. 249.]

Whereas the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii did, by an act duly passed at the nineteen hundred and five session thereof, authorize the Standard Telephone Company (Limited) to construct, maintain, and operate a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and which said act was approved by the governor of said Territory on the twenty-sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and five; and

Preamble.

Whereas the Act of Congress to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, provides that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not grant to any corporation, association, or individual any special privilege or franchise without the approval of the Congress of the United States: Now, therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, by the Standard Telephone Company (Limited)," approved by the governor of the Territory April

Hawaii.  
Telephone franchise.  
Act of legislature granting, island of Oahu, ratified, etc.

twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended, and, as amended, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows, to wit:

“ACT 66.

“AN ACT

Provisions of act.	<p>“To authorize and provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, by the Standard Telephone Company (Limited).</p> <p><i>“Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:</i></p>
Franchise to Standard Telephone Company (Limited).	<p>“SECTION 1. The right is hereby granted to the Standard Telephone Company (Limited), a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, to construct, operate, and maintain, for the term of twenty-five years from the date of the approval of this act, a telephone and electrical communicative system, aerial, underground, or subaqueous, in, upon, along, and under the highways and public roads of the said island of Oahu, and under the lands and waters of said island.</p>
Operation.	<p>“SEC. 2. The said telephone system shall be operated by underground wires within a radius of one-half mile, starting from the north corner of Fort and King streets, and beyond said limits by such means or methods as may be adopted by said company from time to time, with the approval of the superintendent of public works, or any other official or board having control of the streets and roads where said wires are located, which said officials or boards may, after nineteen hundred and twelve, at any time that the public interests require it, direct any changes in the method of placing or using said wires that have been or may thereafter be put up or laid that they shall determine to be proper and necessary.</p>
Purchase of other lines.	<p>“SEC. 3. If the Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall at any time acquire, by lease or otherwise, the rights, franchises, and property of any person or corporation operating a telephone system on the island of Oahu, all of the rights, privileges, powers, and authority by this act conferred with reference to the occupation of streets, lands, and waters, maintenance and operation of telephone companies, and also all other powers so conferred, are hereby authorized in the maintenance and use of the property so acquired. All franchises thus acquired shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations of this act.</p>
Conduits.	<p>“SEC. 4. All underground wires shall be in conduits not less than two feet beneath the surface of the street, which surface shall be securely supported so as not to impair the use and enjoyment of said streets by the public, and all trenches in which conduits are placed, as well as the manholes connected with the system, shall be constructed in a substantial and workmanlike manner.</p>
Street pavements, etc.	<p>“SEC. 5. The said Standard Telephone Company, before laying its conduits or otherwise disturbing any of the streets or roads of the island of Oahu, shall ascertain the lawful grade of such streets or roads from the superintendent of public works or other officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads, who shall furnish the required information within a reasonable time.</p> <p>“The conduits or other equipment of the said company which affect the surface of the public streets or roads shall conform to the grades of said streets or roads on which they are laid down, as furnished by the superintendent of public works or other officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads, and the said Standard Telephone Company shall not in any way change or alter the same without the written consent of the said authorities. And the Territory of Hawaii reserves further the right to change and alter the line and grades of its streets</p>

at any time, and the said Standard Telephone Company shall, at their own cost, within sixty days conform to such new lines and grades in reconstructing its surface equipment or conduits upon receiving notice in writing from the superintendent of public works or other officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads, and such changes shall be made subject to the approval of the said officials. And in all cases of street improvements by the Territory, county, or municipality, the said Standard Telephone Company shall conform to all such improvements as directed by the superintendent of public works or other officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads. In case of neglect by said Standard Telephone Company to make such repairs, changes, or improvements required of it by this section, they shall be made by the Territory, county, or municipality which maintains said streets or roads, and the cost of such repairs, changes, and improvements shall be recovered from the said Standard Telephone Company.

"SEC. 6. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall erect and maintain its poles and lines so as not to unnecessarily interfere with the public use of the streets, alleys, lanes, and highways, and wherever its lines are laid underground shall cause all excavations to be immediately filled upon the completion of such work, and the streets, alleys, lanes, and highways restored to the condition in which they were before such excavations were made.

Poles, etc.

"SEC. 7. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall have the right at all times to construct and repair its underground or overhead wires or appliances by them required in the construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance of said telephone system, and to lay, maintain, and operate such additional underground or overhead wires as the business of the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) may require.

Repairs.

"SEC. 8. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall from time to time make such rules and regulations for the government of its affairs, not inconsistent with the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, as will protect it from loss, misuse of its instruments, or abuse of its service.

Rules.

"SEC. 9. Any person willfully and maliciously doing any of the following acts, to wit: Obstructing the free communication of intelligence, message, conversation, or tapping the lines of the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited); defacing, marring, or injuring the poles, wires, or other appliances used in operating, using the poles, fences, houses, or other property, without consent, for advertising purposes, or in any other manner inflicting injury to the property, or causing annoyance and embarrassment in the enjoyment of its property, rights, or franchises to the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding a term of three months, or, upon a second or further conviction, by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties for injuries, etc.

"SEC. 10. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary that the rights of way over private property should be taken by the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) and the same can not be acquired by purchase for a reasonable or fair compensation, the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) is hereby authorized and empowered to take such places or property to the extent only of the actual amount necessary for the said right of way in the manner hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be construed to allow the said Standard Telephone Company to condemn the equipment of any other electric or telephone company.

Rights of way.

"SEC. 11. If the person, persons, association or corporation owning such property does not consent and agree to the use required, and to

Condemnation.

	the compensation offered therefor, the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) may institute condemnation proceedings in the circuit court of the first circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, which is hereby empowered to hear and determine such condemnation proceedings.
Purchase of other companies.	"SEC. 12. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall have the right to take over, either by purchase or lease, any or all of the property, real or personal, rights, privileges, and franchises, of any other telephone company, and shall have, when so acquired, and may exercise all the rights, powers, privileges, and franchises of such company, whether the same be derived by charter, by municipal authority, by act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, or by the United States Congress. All franchises and property thus acquired shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations of this act.
Indebtedness.	"SEC. 13. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited), whenever from time to time it shall be deemed expedient in furtherance of the objects by this act authorized, shall have the power to borrow money and to secure the payment thereof with interest agreed upon by mortgages of all or any portion of its property, which may include the franchise, and any such mortgages may be issued, if it be deemed advisable, in the form of mortgage bonds; such mortgages or trust deeds may, in addition to the property named above, cover also any property or property rights to be acquired after their several dates, as well as the income and receipts of the property from whatever source derived. Such mortgages and trust deeds may also contain such provisions as the said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) may deem advisable and proper for the protection of all concerned, relative to payment of interest and principal, possession and operation of said telephone system or other property, default, remedies, foreclosures, powers of mortgagees or trustees in the matter, and all and every other matter which may be deemed wise and proper to insert therein.
Taxes.	"SEC. 14. The said Standard Telephone Company (Limited) shall pay to the government of the Territory of Hawaii a tax of two and one-half per centum of its gross receipts from and after the expiration of two years from the date of the approval of this act by the Congress of the United States. Such payments shall be made quarterly.
Additional.	"SEC. 15. In case of purchase, lease, or acquirement of the property of any other telephone company, as provided in sections three and twelve of this act, by the Standard Telephone Company, then and in that case the tax provided for under section fourteen of this act shall be paid to the Territory from the date of such purchase, lease, or acquirement.
Completion, etc.	"SEC. 16. Such portion of the general telephone system required for a general public service as is to be operated in underground conduits, and within one-half mile radius of the point designated in section two of this act, shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date that this act is approved by the Congress of the United States; and if the said Standard Telephone Company, or any other person or corporation claiming under this act, shall fail to comply with the provisions of time limitation as expressed in this section, then and in that case all rights under this act shall be forfeited, and the privileges hereby granted shall forthwith cease and determine.
Rates.	"SEC. 17. Any person using the telephone instruments of the Standard Telephone Company shall be liable to pay for the use of such instruments at the following rates, namely: "(a) Residences situated at such distances from the central office of the company as to require not more than five miles of constructed line, not more than two dollars and fifty cents per month; "(b) Places of business situated at such distances from the central office of the company as to require not more than five miles of constructed line, not more than four dollars per month;

"(c) For instruments at places situated at such distances from the central office of the company requiring more than five miles of constructed line, not more than six dollars and twenty-five cents per month:

"*Provided, however,* That nothing in this section contained shall prohibit the making of any special contract for any special service.

"SEC. 18. The said Standard Telephone Company shall during the existence of this franchise have and maintain an office for the transaction of business of the company at some place in Honolulu convenient of access to the public, and a majority of the board of directors of said company and other persons having the charge, management, and control thereof shall be residents of the Territory of Hawaii.

"SEC. 19. The entire plant, operation, books, and accounts of said Standard Telephone Company shall at any time be open and subject to the inspection of the treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii or any person appointed by him for the purpose.

"SEC. 20. FORFEITURE OF FRANCHISE.—Whenever said company refuses or fails to do or perform or comply with any act, matter, or thing requisite or required to be done under the terms of this act, and shall continue so to refuse or fail to do or perform or comply therewith after reasonable notice given by the superintendent of public works or other proper authority to comply therewith, the governor and attorney-general shall cause proceedings to be instituted before the proper tribunal to have the franchise granted by this act, and all rights and privileges granted hereunder, forfeited and declared null and void.

"SEC. 21. FRANCHISE NOT EXCLUSIVE.—It is hereby expressly provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to grant to the company the exclusive right to install or operate a telephone system or systems.

"SEC. 22. This act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Congress of the United States of America.

"Approved this twenty-sixth day of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and five.

"G. R. CARTER,  
"Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

SEC. 2. That Congress, or the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal said Act.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

CHAP. 3442.—An Act To regulate the landing, delivery, cure, and sale of sponges.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after May first, anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven, it shall be unlawful to land, deliver, cure, or offer for sale at any port or place in the United States any sponges taken by means of diving or diving apparatus from the waters of the Gulf of Mexico or Straits of Florida: *Provided,* That sponges taken or gathered by such process between October first and May first of each year in a greater depth of water than fifty feet shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act: *And provided further,* That no sponges taken from said waters shall be landed, delivered, cured, or offered for sale at any port or place in the United States of a smaller size than four inches in diameter.

SEC. 2. That every person guilty of a violation of this Act shall for each offense be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars, which fine shall be a lien against the

Offices.

Inspection.

Forfeiture.

Franchise not exclusive.

Effect.

Amendment, etc.

June 20, 1906.

[S. 4806.]

[Public, No. 250.]

Sponges.  
Landing, etc., taken  
by diving in Gulf of  
Mexico, etc., unlaw-  
ful.

*Provisos.*  
Exception.

Size restricted.

Penalties.

vessel on which the offense was committed. And every vessel used or employed in violation of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars or forfeiture, and shall be seized and proceeded against by process of libel in any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 3. That any violation of this Act shall be prosecuted in the district court of the United States of the district wherein the offense was committed.

Enforcement.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the provisions of this Act, and upon his request the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy may employ the vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service and of the Navy, respectively, to that end.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

June 20, 1906.  
[H. R. 4464.]

[Public, No. 251.]

**CHAP. 3443.**—An Act To classify the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Fire department.  
Extent, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the fire department of the District of Columbia shall embrace the whole of the said District, and its personal and movable property shall be assigned and located as the Commissioners of said District may direct within the appropriations made by Congress.

Commissioners to  
have exclusive jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint, assign to such duty or duties, promote, reduce, fine, suspend, with or without pay, and remove all officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia according to such rules and regulations as said Commissioners in their exclusive jurisdiction and judgment may from time to time make, alter, or amend: *Provided,* That the rules and regulations of the fire department heretofore promulgated are hereby ratified and shall remain in force until changed by said Commissioners.

*Proviso.*  
Present rules ratified.

Officers and men.

SEC. 3. That the fire department of the District of Columbia shall consist of one chief engineer, one deputy chief engineer, both of whom shall have had at least five years of experience in some regularly organized municipal fire department, such number of battalion chief engineers as said Commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; one fire marshal; such number of deputy fire marshals, inspectors, and clerks as said Commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; such number of captains and lieutenants as said Commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress; one superintendent of machinery; such number of assistant superintendents of machinery, engineers, assistant engineers, pilots, marine engineers, assistant marine engineers, drivers, assistant drivers, privates of class numbered two and privates of class numbered one as said Commissioners may deem necessary from time to time within the appropriations made by Congress: *Provided,* That the chief engineer of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have the right to call for and obtain the services of any veterinary surgeon employed by the District who at the time shall not be engaged in a more emergent veterinary service for the District: *And provided further,* That the police surgeons of said District are required to attend, without charge, the members of the fire department of said District, and examine all applicants for appointment to, promotion in, and retirement from said fire department.

*Provisos.*  
Veterinary surgeons.

Police surgeons.

SEC. 4. That the salaries of the officers and members of said fire department herein provided shall commence, for the purposes of this Act, with the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six, and shall continue thereafter annually, unless changed by Congress, as follows: The chief engineer shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars; the deputy chief engineer shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; battalion chief engineers shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the fire marshal shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshals shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand four hundred dollars; inspectors shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand and eighty dollars; one chief clerk at an annual salary of one thousand four hundred dollars and one clerk at an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars; captains shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenants shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars; the superintendent of machinery shall receive an annual salary of one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant superintendents of machinery shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand two hundred dollars; engineers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred dollars; pilots shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; marine engineers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assistant marine engineers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred dollars; drivers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assistant drivers shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand one hundred dollars; privates of class numbered two shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand and eighty dollars; privates of class numbered one shall each receive an annual salary of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

SEC. 5. That no officer or member of said fire department, under penalty of forfeiting the salary or pay which may be due him, shall withdraw or resign, except by permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, unless he shall have given the said Commissioners one month's previous notice, in writing, of such intention.

Restriction on resignations.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent acts.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six.

In effect July 1, 1906.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

**CHAP. 3444.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

June 20, 1906.

[H. R. 4468.]

[Public, No. 252.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

District of Columbia.  
Weights and measures.  
Vol. 28, p. 812,  
amended.

"SEC. 10. No person shall sell or offer for sale anywhere in the District of Columbia, any provisions or produce or commodities of any kind for a weight or measure less than the true weight or measure thereof; and all provisions, produce, or commodities of any kind shall be weighed by scales, weights, or balances or measured in measures

All provisions, etc.  
to be sold by weight  
or measure.  
Post, p. 854.

*Provisos.*  
Berries in original  
packages permitted.

Poultry and vegeta-  
bles.

Sealing scales not in  
use.

duly tested and sealed by the sealer or an assistant sealer of weights and measures: *Provided*, That berries, when offered for sale in an original package or basket containing a standard measure, may be sold in said package or basket without the same having first been tested and sealed, but in no case shall said basket be refilled for use in the sale of berries or produce of any kind whatsoever: *And provided further*, That poultry and vegetables, usually sold by the head or bunch, may be offered for sale and sold in other manner than by weight or measure; but in all cases where the person intending to purchase shall so desire and request, poultry shall be weighed as hereinbefore prescribed: *And provided further*, That scales reported not in use shall be sealed down, and said seal shall not be broken except by authority of the sealer of weights and measures."

Approved, June 20, 1906.

June 20, 1906.  
[H. R. 17510.]  
[Public, No. 253.]

**CHAP. 3445.**—An Act To provide for a reconnoissance and preliminary survey of a land route for a mail and pack trail from the navigable waters of the Tanana River to the Seward Peninsula in Alaska, and for other purposes.

Alaska.  
Appropriation for  
survey of trail, Fair-  
banks to Council City.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for a reconnoissance and preliminary survey of a land route from the navigable waters of the Tanana River, at or near Fairbanks, to the vicinity of Council City, in the Seward Peninsula, Alaska, for a mail and pack trail along such route, such sum to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; report of said survey and reconnoissance to be made to Congress at the earliest practicable day.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

June 20, 1906.  
[H. R. 18442.]  
[Public, No. 254.]

**CHAP. 3446.**—An Act To fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Public schools.  
Whole day sessions  
above second grade.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six, all children of school age being instructed in the schools of the District beyond the second grade shall be given a whole school day session.

Board of education.  
Increased to nine.

Appointment.

Terms.

No compensation.  
Vacancies.

Secretary.  
Meetings.

Open to the public.

**SEC. 2.** That the control of the public schools of the District of Columbia is hereby vested in a board of education to consist of nine members all of whom shall have been for five years immediately preceding their appointment bona fide residents of the District of Columbia and three of whom shall be women. The members of the board of education shall be appointed by the supreme court judges of the District of Columbia for terms of three years each, except that the original appointments under this Act shall be as follows: Three for one year, three for two years, and three for three years, and members shall be eligible for reappointment. The members shall serve without compensation. Vacancies for unexpired terms, caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. The board shall meet for organization within thirty days after appointment. They shall appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of the board, and they shall hold stated meetings at least once a month during the school year and such additional meetings as they may from time to time provide for. The organization



meeting, and all meetings whatsoever thereafter, shall be open to the public, except committee meetings dealing with the appointment of teachers.

No appointment, promotion, transfer, or dismissal of any director, supervising principal, principal, head of department, teacher, or any other subordinate to the superintendent of schools, shall be made by the board of education, except upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

The board shall determine all questions of general policy relating to the schools, shall appoint the executive officers hereinafter provided for, define their duties, and direct expenditures. All expenditures of public funds for such school purposes shall be made and accounted for as now provided by law under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The board shall appoint all teachers in the manner hereinafter prescribed and all other employees provided for in this Act.

The board of education shall annually on the first day of October transmit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an estimate in detail of the amount of money required for the public schools for the ensuing year, and said Commissioners shall transmit the same in their annual estimate of appropriations for the District of Columbia, with such recommendations as they may deem proper.

SEC. 3. That the board shall appoint one superintendent for all the public schools in the District of Columbia, who shall hold said office for a term of three years and who shall have the direction of and supervision in all matters pertaining to the instruction in all the schools under the board of education. He shall have a seat in the board and the right to speak on all matters before the board, but not the right to vote.

The board shall have power to remove the superintendent at any time for adequate cause affecting his character and efficiency as superintendent.

The board, upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, shall also appoint one white assistant superintendent for the white schools and one colored assistant superintendent for the colored schools. The white assistant superintendent, under the direction of the superintendent of schools, shall have general supervision over the white schools, and is specifically charged, under the direction of the superintendent, with the unification, as far as may be practicable, of the educational work of the white high schools and of all academic and scientific subjects in the McKinley Manual Training School and the Business High School.

The colored assistant superintendent, under the direction of the superintendent of schools, shall have sole charge of all teachers, classes, and schools in which colored children are taught. And he is specifically charged, under the direction of the superintendent, with the unification, so far as may be practicable, of the educational work of the colored high schools, and of all the academic and scientific subjects of the Armstrong Manual Training School. And he also shall be charged specifically, under the direction of the superintendent, with the unification of the educational work of the intermediate grades of the colored schools.

The board, upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, shall appoint a director of intermediate instruction for the white schools who shall have charge under the direction of the superintendent of the unification of educational work of grades five to eight, inclusive.

There shall be appointed by the board a supervisor of manual training who, under the direction of the superintendent, shall have supervision of manual training instruction.

Appointments, etc.

General duties.

Expenditures.

Annual estimates.

Superintendent of schools.  
Powers, etc.

Removal.

Assistant superintendents.

For white schools.

For colored schools.

Director of intermediate instruction.

Supervisor of manual training.

Salaries.

SEC. 4. That the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia shall be as follows:

Classification.

## TEACHERS.

Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.	Class 4.	Class 5.	Class 6.
\$500	\$600	\$650	\$800	\$950	\$1,000
525	625	675	830	990	1,000
550	650	700	860	1,030	1,100
575	675	725	890	1,070	1,200
600	700	750	920	1,110	1,300
		775	950	1,150	1,400
		800	980	1,190	1,500
		825	1,010	1,230	1,600
		850	1,040	1,270	1,700
		875	1,070	1,310	1,800
		900	1,100	1,350	
					1,900
					2,000
					2,100
					2,200

Group A.

Group B.

Assignment of  
grades, etc.

Kindergarten assistants, class one.

Model teachers of first and second grades, and of kindergarten, class four.

Teachers of first and second grades, class two.

Teachers of third and fourth grades, and kindergarten principals, class three.

Teachers of fifth, sixth, and seventh grades, class four.

Teachers of eighth grades, class five.

Teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, in the graded schools, classes three to four, inclusive.

Teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, and domestic art in the normal high and manual training schools, classes four to five.

Assistants to directors of primary instruction, classes four and five.

Head teachers, etc.

*Provided.*  
Normal, high, and  
manual training  
schools.

Head teachers and teachers of normal, high, and manual training schools, Group A, class six: *Provided*, That teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools now receiving less than eight hundred dollars, who have not taught five years or more in graded or high schools, shall receive an annual increase not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars until the minimum salary of class six is reached, when they shall thereafter receive the increase provided in said class: *And provided further*, That special beginning teachers in the normal school may be appointed for a two years' probationary period upon the recommendation of the principal of the normal school at a salary of eight hundred dollars for the first year and nine hundred dollars for the second year, and thereafter, if continued, they shall receive the increase provided for in this class.

Special beginning  
teachers.Heads of depart-  
ments, etc.

Heads of departments in high and manual training schools, Group B of class six.

Librarians and clerks, classes one, two, and three.

Librarian of the teachers' library, class four.

Teachers not otherwise provided for, classes one to four.

Teachers, librarians, and clerks eligible to more than one class shall be placed in the lowest class to which they are eligible.

SEC. 5. That the board of education shall classify all academic and scientific subjects in the Central, Eastern, Western, and Business high schools, and the McKinley Manual Training School into eight departments so that each department shall contain correlated subjects and the M Street High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School shall be similarly classified into four departments so that each department shall contain correlated subjects.

Classification of academic and scientific subjects into departments.

Whenever a department includes two or more high schools then the teacher in charge of the department shall be designated "Head of the department," otherwise the teacher in charge of the department shall be designated "Head teacher:" *Provided*, That heads of departments as such have only an advisory capacity in educational matters and upon all questions shall be inferior in authority to the principal of each particular school: *Provided further*, That no class shall be formed in the high schools with less than ten pupils except in the M Street High School in the case of subjects not offered as well in the Armstrong Manual Training School but this limitation shall not apply to pupils who have already entered upon a continuous course of two or more years.

Designations.

*Provisos.*  
Authority.

Colored schools.

SEC. 6. That the board of education shall arrange all teachers in the classes and groups in the above schedule, except as hereinafter specified.

Arrangement of teachers.

For the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, each head of department and teacher shall receive the salary in his class next above his present salary, and no teacher or principal shall in any event receive less than his or her present salary. If promoted to a higher class he shall receive the salary in that class next above his present salary, and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, if his work is satisfactory, he shall receive an annual increase within his class or group, as herein provided, without action of the board of education; but no teacher shall in any one year receive more than one promotion within his class or group: *Provided*, That if the salary in his class next above his present salary shall be less than twenty-five dollars in excess of his present salary he shall receive the next higher salary, so that no teacher shall receive for the first year an increase of less than twenty-five dollars.

Promotions, etc.

Annual increase.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum increase.

A teacher shall not be promoted from one class to another, except by the board of education, upon the recommendation of the officer having direct supervision of said teacher and in the case of colored teachers upon the additional recommendation of the colored assistant superintendent. Such recommendations shall in each case be made through and with the approval of the superintendent of schools.

Recommendations.

Teachers shall be promoted for superior work from Group A to Group B of class six only after oral and written examinations by the boards of examiners upon recommendation as follows:

Promotions from Group A to Group B.

All high and normal school teachers and teachers of the manual training schools upon the recommendation of their respective principals.

High, normal, and manual training.

Such recommendations shall in each case be made through and with the approval of the superintendent of schools, and with the additional recommendation of the colored assistant superintendent for the colored teachers.

No teacher, head of department, principal, or supervising principal shall be appointed to any position in the graded schools, high schools, manual training schools, or normal schools, and no director, assistant director, or teacher of special studies shall be appointed until he shall have passed an examination prescribed by the boards of examiners. No person without a degree from an accredited college, or a graduation certificate from an accredited normal school, such normal-school graduate to have had at least five years of experience as a teacher in a

Examinations.

Qualifications.

high school, shall hereafter be appointed to teach any academic or scientific subjects in the normal, high, and manual training schools. This provision for examination shall not apply to teachers coming from the normal schools, or teachers being advanced from the different classes in the grade schools: *Provided*, That no teacher or officer in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this Act shall, by the operation of this Act, be required to take any examination, either mental or physical, to be continued in the service. The boards of examiners for carrying out the above provisions with reference to examinations shall consist of the superintendent and two heads of departments of the white schools for the white teachers and of the superintendent and two heads of departments of the colored schools for colored teachers. The designation of such heads of departments for membership on these boards to be made by the board of education annually.

*Proviso.*  
Present teachers,  
etc.

Assignment of  
teachers.

Increase of pay.

Every new teacher at the time of his appointment shall be assigned to a class or group by the board of education on the recommendation of the superintendent of schools, and shall receive for the first year the minimum pay of said class or group. The first year in Group A, class six, shall be probationary.

For the purpose of this Act a model teacher shall be held to be a teacher of the first or second grade, or of the kindergarten, whose special aptitude for primary teaching makes it desirable to retain him in said grades with the pay of a higher grade.

Teachers of classes one and two shall receive an annual increase of salary of twenty-five dollars for four years, or until the maximum is reached.

Teachers of class three shall receive an annual increase of salary of twenty-five dollars for ten years, or until the maximum is reached.

Teachers of class four shall receive an annual increase of salary of thirty dollars for ten years, or until the maximum is reached.

Teachers of class five shall receive an annual increase of salary of forty dollars for ten years, or until the maximum is reached.

Teachers in Group A of class six, after the probationary year, shall receive an annual increase of salary of one hundred dollars for eight years; in Group B, of one hundred dollars for three years.

Principals,  
Additional pay.

SEC. 7. That principals of grade-school buildings shall receive for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, the yearly sum of thirty dollars for each session room in the building.

The term "session room" shall be held to designate a class room in which the regular work of a class of not less than twenty-five people is carried on.

Principals of normal, high, and manual training schools shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, together with an annual increase of one hundred dollars for five years. All such principals shall be appointed at the minimum salary, and each shall have entire control of his school, both executive and educational, subject only in authority to the superintendent of schools for the white schools and to the colored assistant superintendent for the colored schools, to whom in each case he shall be directly responsible.

#### DIRECTORS.

Directors.  
Salaries.

SEC. 8. That the salary of the directors shall be as follows: Directors of drawing, physical culture, music, fifteen hundred dollars, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars for five years; domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum with an annual increase of fifty dollars per year for five years; the assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kinder-

gartens, in charge of colored schools shall receive a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars per year for five years; the director of primary instruction shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, with an increase of fifty dollars per year for five years; the assistant director of primary instruction, in charge of colored schools, shall receive a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars, with an increase of fifty dollars per year for five years. Directors and assistant directors shall be appointed at the minimum salary.

## PAY OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 9. That the pay of officers shall be as follows: The superintendent, five thousand dollars; the assistant superintendents, three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, supervisor of manual training, and supervising principals, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, with an increase of one hundred dollars per year for five years.

Officers.  
Superintendents  
etc.

Director of intermediate instruction, supervisor of manual training, and supervising principals who may be hereafter appointed shall be appointed at the minimum salary provided in this Act unless the said salary is less than that received at the time of his appointment.

SEC. 10. When a teacher is on trial or being investigated he or she shall have the right to be attended by counsel and by at least one friend of his or her selection.

Trials of teachers.

SEC. 11. That a commission, consisting of the superintendent of schools, the Engineer Commissioner, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, is hereby created for the purpose of submitting to Congress at its session beginning December, nineteen hundred and six—

Commission to report on consolidation of buildings, etc.

First. A general plan for the consolidation of the public schools in the District of Columbia, and the abandonment and sale of such school buildings and sites as may by them be deemed necessary and desirable for the best good of the public school service.

Second. A general plan for the character, size, and location of school buildings in accordance with which the educational and business interests of the public school system may be subserved.

SEC. 12. That wherever the masculine pronoun occurs in this Act it shall be construed to apply to either male or female teachers or employees of the board of education.

Use of words in act.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and six, and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

In effect July 1, 1906.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

CHAP. 3447.—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment.

June 20, 1906.

[H. R. 19432.]

[Public, No. 255.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, under the Light-House Board, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals. Additional, established.  
*Post*, pp. 659, 710.

## FIRST LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

First district.

A light and fog-signal station at Isle au Haut, Maine, at a cost not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.

## Second district.

## SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A fog signal at Baker Island, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

A light vessel to be placed off Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

A light vessel to be placed near the entrance to Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, to replace the one now known as the Hen and Chickens light-ship, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

## Third district.

## THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

For lighting Ambrose Channel, New York Bay:

a. A light vessel for the sea entrance of the channel, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

b. A light-house on Staten Island, New York, and raising West Bank light, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

c. Two lens lanterns and structures for range on the bend, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars.

d. Moving North Hook beacon light, at a cost not to exceed six thousand dollars.

e. A tank light vessel, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

f. A stone beacon with gas illuminant on Craven Shoal, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

g. Thirteen gas buoys in Ambrose Channel and eleven gas buoys in the Gedney and Main Ship channel, at a total cost not to exceed forty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

h. Temporary structure to maintain West Bank light while light is being raised and temporary structure for North Hook beacon light while it is being moved, at a total cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station at or near Southwest Ledge, entrance to New London Harbor, Connecticut, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars, appropriated by the Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, for establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Black Ledge, entrance to New London Harbor, Connecticut, may be used toward constructing said light and fog-signal station at or near Southwest Ledge.

## Fourth district.

## FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The limit of cost for establishing a light and fog-signal station on the new breakwater, Harbor of Refuge, Delaware Bay, authorized by the Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, is hereby increased by the sum of twenty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost fifty thousand dollars instead of thirty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

Range lights at Bellevue Range, Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station at Miah Maul Shoal, Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station on the Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

## Fifth district.

## FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light station at Pungoteague Creek, Virginia, at a cost not to exceed eight thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac River, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

## SIXTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Sixth district.

The limit of cost of light vessel to be placed off the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars instead of ninety thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

The limit of cost of tender for inspector, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of ten thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost one hundred and forty thousand dollars instead of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

## EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Eighth district.

Dwellings for three light-house keepers at Southwest Pass light station, Louisiana, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars.

## NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Ninth district.

A light and fog-signal station on the south end of the breakwater, Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Sheboygan light station, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed six thousand dollars.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Menominee Harbor, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

## TENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Tenth district.

A dwelling for the keepers of the light-house on Horseshoe Reef, entrance to Buffalo Harbor, New York, at a cost not to exceed six thousand two hundred dollars.

Four range lights, Strawberry Island Cut and channel leading thereto, Niagara River, New York, at a cost not to exceed thirteen thousand dollars.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Tibbetts Point light station, New York, at a cost not to exceed four thousand dollars.

## ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Eleventh district.

Two range lights, Isle aux Peches, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars.

A light vessel to be placed off Martins Reef, northwest end of Lake Huron, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.

Range lights, Superior pierhead, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

## TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Twelfth district.

A light station at Makapuu Point, at the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

A light station and range lights at Honolulu Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

A fog signal at the entrance to the harbor at Humboldt Bay, California, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Cape Mendocino, California, at a cost not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars.

A light and fog-signal station near Point Cabrillo, California, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

A steam tender for the use of the engineer service of the twelfth light-house district, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Thirteenth district.

#### THIRTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light vessel for use off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

A light-keepers' dwelling at Robinson Point, State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

A fog signal at Ediz Hook light station, State of Washington, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

New tender for inspection service in the thirteenth light-house district, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and ten thousand dollars in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the repair of the tender *Manzanita*, carried by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, which shall be applied on the new tender herein authorized.

A light and fog-signal station, Hinchinbrook entrance, Prince William Sound, Alaska, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fourteenth district.

#### FOURTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Post lights on the Monongahela River, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Draftsmen for plans of new vessels.

SEC. 2. That the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington not exceeding three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare plans for the tenders and light vessels authorized by this Act, and to be paid from the respective appropriations therefor, such employment to terminate on or before the date when the plans for such tenders shall be finished and proposals for building said tenders are invited by advertisement.

Maintenance of unauthorized lights, unlawful.

SEC. 3. That after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, it shall be unlawful for any person, company, corporation, or municipality not under the control of the Light-House Board, to establish, erect, or maintain in the navigable waters of the United States any light as an aid to navigation, or any other aid to navigation similar to any of those maintained by the United States under the control and direction of the Light-House Board, without first obtaining permission so to do from the Light-House Board, in accordance with rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and any person violating the provisions of this section or any of the rules and regulations established by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in accordance herewith shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for each offense, and each day during which such violation shall continue shall be considered as a new offense.

Penalty.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

June 20, 1906.  
[H. R. 19815.]  
[Public, No. 256.]

**CHAP. 3448.**—An Act To authorize the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River, between Columbus, Georgia, and Franklin, Georgia.

Chattahoochee River.  
Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company may bridge, between Columbus and Franklin, Ga.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Georgia and Florida, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee



River at a point between Columbus, Georgia, and Franklin, Georgia, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

**CHAP. 3449.**—An Act To authorize the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company to construct three railroad bridges across the Chattahoochee River, one at or near the city of Eufaula, Alabama, and two between said city of Eufaula and the city of Columbus, Georgia.

June 20, 1906.  
[H. R. 19816.]

[Public, No. 257.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Georgia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate three railroad bridges and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River, one at or near the city of Eufaula, Alabama, and two between said city of Eufaula and the city of Columbus, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Chattahoochee River.  
Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company may build three bridges across, in Alabama and Georgia.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 20, 1906.

**CHAP. 3504.**—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

June 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 15831.]

[Public, No. 258.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

### PRESIDENT.

Under the President.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Allotments in severalty.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Rations to mission schools.

Mission schools on an Indian reservation may, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, receive for such Indian children duly enrolled therein, the rations of food and clothing to which said children would be entitled under treaty stipulations if such children were living with their parents.

Continuing alienation restrictions.

That prior to the expiration of the trust period of any Indian allottee to whom a trust or other patent containing restrictions upon alienation has been or shall be issued under any law or treaty the President may in his discretion continue such restrictions on alienation for such period as he may deem best: *Provided, however,* That this shall not apply to lands in the Indian Territory.

*Proviso.*  
Indian Territory excepted.

Under the Secretary

SECRETARY.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised.

That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided,* That supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further,* That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchases in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Exception.

*Provisos.*  
Irrigation.

Open-market purchases, etc.

Use of surplus for subsistence deficiencies.

That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided,* That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported to Congress with the reason therefor in detail, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion:

*Provisos.*  
Report of diversions.

Stock cattle from subsistence funds.

*Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior, under direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *Provided further,* That in lieu of the milch cows, mares, and implements to be issued to Sioux allottees under the provisions of section seventeen of the "Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, issue to any allottee entitled to benefits under said section who shall petition therefor an equal value in good stock cattle.

Treaty funds.

Stock cattle to Sioux.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

Extension of time to settlers in Minnesota.

That the homestead settlers on all ceded Indian reservations in Minnesota who purchased the lands occupied by them as homesteads be, and they hereby are, granted an extension of one year's time in which to make the payments now provided by law.

Transfer of funds for employees, etc.

That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other

employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein or heretofore made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

That whenever after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with the provisions of this Act those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interests of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six.

That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and is hereby, amended by adding the following:

No lands acquired under the provisions of this Act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the final patent in fee therefor.

That no money accruing from any lease or sale of lands held in trust by the United States for any Indian shall become liable for the payment of any debt of, or claim against, such Indian contracted or arising during such trust period, or, in case of a minor, during his minority, except with the approval and consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

That the shares of money due minor Indians as their proportion of the proceeds from the sale of ceded or tribal Indian lands, whenever such shares have been, or shall hereafter be, withheld from their parents, legal guardians, or others, and retained in the United States Treasury by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall draw interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, unless otherwise provided for, from the period when such proceeds have been or shall be distributed per capita among the members of the tribe of which such minor is a member; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to allow interest on such unpaid amounts belonging to said minors as shall be certified by the Secretary of the Interior as entitled to draw interest under this Act.

That any Indian allotted lands under any law or treaty without the power of alienation, and within a reclamation project approved by the Secretary of the Interior, may sell and convey any part thereof, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, but such conveyance shall be subject to his approval, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee: *Provided*, That the consideration shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States, and used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the construc-

Rejection of bids.

Open-market purchases.

*Proviso.*  
Amount for supplies immediately available.

Allotments in severalty.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Lands not liable for prior debts.

Trust funds.

Interest on funds held for minors.

Sales within reclamation projects.

*Proviso.*  
Proceeds.

tion charges that may be assessed against the unsold part of the allotment, and to pay the maintenance charges thereon during the trust period, and any surplus shall be a benefit running with the water right to be paid to the holder thereof.

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER.

Irrigation.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars shall be made immediately available: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, may employ superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed four, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

*Proviso.*  
Skilled engineers.

Surveying and allotting.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Tuberculosis sanitarium.  
Investigation, etc., for.

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to investigate and report to Congress upon the desirability of establishing a sanitarium for the treatment of such Indians as are afflicted with tuberculosis, and to report upon a location and the cost thereof, and also upon the feasibility of utilizing some present Government institution therefor; said report to include, as far as possible, the extent of the prevalence of tuberculosis among Indians.

Indian Reform School.  
Designation to be made.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to select and designate some one of the schools or other institution herein specifically provided for as an "Indian Reform School," and to make all needful rules and regulations for its conduct, and the placing of Indian youth therein: *Provided*, That the appropriation for collection and transportation, and so forth, of pupils, and the specific appropriation for such school so selected shall be available for its support and maintenance: *Provided further*, That the consent of parents, guardians, or next of kin shall not be required to place Indian youth in said school.

*Provisos.*  
Funds available.

Consent of parents, etc., not necessary.

Annual report modified.  
Vol. 19, p. 199.

That so much of the section three of the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as required the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to embody in his annual report a detailed and tabular statement of all bids and proposals received for any services, supplies, and annuity goods for the Indian service, together with a detailed statement of all awards of contracts made for any such services, supplies, and annuity goods for which said bids or proposals were received, is hereby repealed, and hereafter he shall embody in his annual report only a detailed statement of the awards of contracts made for any services, supplies, and annuity goods for the Indian service; and that so much of the Acts of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, which require the Commissioner to report annually the names of all employees in the Indian service is hereby also repealed.

Detailed statement of contracts.

Reporting employees repealed.  
Vol. 27, p. 5.  
Vol. 33, p. 217.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to take action to suppress the traffic of intoxicating liquors among Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars of which to be used exclusively in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million three hundred thousand dollars;

Support of schools.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, and improvement of buildings and grounds, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Buildings, construction, etc.

In all, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be used under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment can be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall apply to native pupils brought from Alaska.

Transporting pupils.

*Proviso.*  
Positions for pupils.

Alaska natives.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause, the attendance is so reduced or cost of maintenance so high that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: *Provided further*, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof.

Supervision of expenditures.

*Provisos.*  
Limit per capita expense.

Total for school.

Determining per capita allowance.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Telegraphing, telephoning, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including inspection and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing and telephoning, and for transportation of Indian goods and supplies, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and warehouses for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian service shall be maintained at the following places: New York, Chicago, Omaha, Saint Louis, and San Francisco.

Supplies.  
All expenses.

Warehouses.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for rent of buildings for agency purposes, and for water supply at agencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

Vaccination.	For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.
Printing in schools. R. S., sec. 3786, p. 744.	That the provisions of section thirty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to such work of the Indian Department as can be executed at the several Indian schools.
Right of way through Indian lands. Vol. 30, p. 990, amended.	That section two of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way of railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:
Width.	"SEC. 2. That such right of way shall not exceed fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of the road, except where there are heavy cuts and fills, when it shall not exceed one hundred feet in width on each side of the road, and may include grounds adjacent thereto for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed two hundred feet in width by a length of three thousand feet, and not more than one station to be located within any one continuous length of ten miles of road."
For stations, etc., increased.	

General officers and  
employees.

## II. GENERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

### BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission. Vol. 16, p. 40.	For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars, of which amount not to exceed three hundred dollars may be used by the commission for office rent.
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### INSPECTORS.

Inspectors. Irrigation.	For pay of eight Indian inspectors, two of whom shall be engineers, one to be designated as chief, competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, except the chief engineer, who shall receive three thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Expenses.	For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

### SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Superintendent of schools.	For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.
Expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: <i>And provided further</i> , That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
<i>Provisos.</i> Per diem.	
Other duties.	

## INTERPRETERS.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Interpreters.

## POLICE.

For services of officers at twenty-five dollars per month each, and privates at twenty dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

Police.

## MATRONS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, and renting quarters where necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount paid said matrons shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Matrons.

*Proviso.*  
Additional.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

## FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen, subject only to such examination as to qualifications as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts paid said farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may employ additional farmers at any Indian school at not exceeding sixty dollars per month, subject only to such examination as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, said farmers to be in addition to the school farmers now employed.

Farmers and stockmen.

*Provisos.*  
Additional.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

At schools.

## JUDGES.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

Judges, Indian courts.

## CONTINGENCIES.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

## INDIAN AGENTS—PROVISO.

Indian agents.  
Salaries not available for Army officers.

School superintendents may act as agents.

Bond.

Arizona.

## ARIZONA.

San Carlos Agency.  
Agent.

Apaches, etc.  
Support, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Balance available.

Pima Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

The appropriations for the salaries of Indian agents shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named; and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency or part thereof upon the superintendent of the Indian school located at such agency or part thereof whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

For pay of Indian agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and seven.

For support and civilization of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may deem best.

## FORT MOJAVE SCHOOL.

Fort Mojave school.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For irrigation for farm, five thousand dollars;

In all, forty-five thousand dollars.

## PHOENIX SCHOOL.

Phoenix school.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Heating system, sixteen thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

## TRUXTON CANYON SCHOOL.

Truxton Canyon school.

For support and education of one hundred and thirty-five pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars;

Pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-seven thousand and forty-five dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.



For the construction of an irrigation system necessary for developing and furnishing a water supply for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That when said irrigation system is in successful operation, and the Indians have become self-supporting, the cost of operating the said system shall be equitably apportioned upon the lands irrigated, and to the annual charge shall be added an amount sufficient to pay back into the Treasury the cost of the work within thirty years, suitable deduction being made for the amounts received from disposal of lands which now form a part of said reservation.

Gila River Reservation.  
Irrigation.  
*Post*, p. 1022.

*Proviso*,  
Annual charge.

### CALIFORNIA.

California.

For support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Mission Indians.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Northern Indians, California, ten thousand dollars.

Northern Indians.  
Support, etc.

### SHERMAN INSTITUTE.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

Sherman Institute,  
Riverside.

For pay of superintendent, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For additional water and sewer system, three thousand dollars;

For addition to dining hall and kitchen, twelve thousand dollars;

For stable, four thousand dollars;

For coal house, two thousand dollars;

For ice and cold storage, six thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, four thousand dollars;

Incidentals.

And pay of employees at same agencies, seven thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

For the purpose of removing obstructions from the bed of the stream which drains into the Eel River in the Round Valley Reservation, Mendocino County, California, eight thousand dollars.

Round Valley Reservation.  
Improving.  
*Post*, p. 1022.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars to purchase for the use of the Indians in California now residing on reservations which do not contain land suitable for cultivation, and for Indians who are not now upon reservations in said State, suitable tracts or parcels of land, water, and water rights in said State of California, and have constructed the necessary ditches, flumes, and reservoirs for the purpose of irrigating said lands, and the irrigation of any lands now occupied by Indians in said State, and to construct suitable buildings upon said lands, and to fence the tracts of land so purchased, and fence, survey, and mark the boundaries of such Indian reservations in the State of California as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper. One hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Lands, etc., for Indians.

## Colorado.

## COLORADO.

## FORT LEWIS SCHOOL.

## Fort Lewis school.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

For additional buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

## GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL.

## Grand Junction school.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

Pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars;

Driveways, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Increase to lighting plant, two thousand dollars;

In all, forty-two thousand dollars.

## Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## Idaho.

## IDAHO.

## Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

For a superintendent in charge of agency and educational matters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Fort Hall Reservation.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.  
Leases permitted.

That if any adult member of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians in Idaho believes himself or herself competent to make leases and transact his or her affairs, such member may file a request with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for a permit to lease the lands which have been allotted to him or her and the minor children of such member.

## Certificate.

And if upon consideration and examination of the request the said Commissioner finds said member to be fully competent and capable of managing and caring for his or her own individual affairs, he may issue a certificate to such member authorizing him or her to make leases or rental contracts for the lands allotted to such member and his or her minor children.

## Surveys, Fort Hall and Lemhi reservations.

That there be appropriated from the moneys of the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for completing the survey on the Fort Lemhi and the Fort Hall Indian reservations, in Idaho; including expenses in the office of the surveyor-general for Idaho, and for the examination of said surveys; and for a reconnoissance survey and preparation of plans for an irrigation system and storage system for Indian lands and lands ceded by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, on the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho.

## Irrigation plan.

## Vol. 31, p. 672.

## Lemhi Reservation.

That before any of the lands in the Lemhi Reservation, in Idaho, ceded by the agreement concluded on May fourteenth, eighteen hun-

dred and eighty, set forth in the Act of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes, page six hundred and eighty-seven), the provisions of which are accepted by agreement executed December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and five, by a majority of all the adult male members belonging on or occupying the said reservation, and approved by the President on January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, be opened to settlement or entry, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause to be prepared a schedule of the improved lands to be abandoned, with a description of the improvements thereon and the names of the Indian occupants, a duplicate of which shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Vol. 25, p. 687.

Schedule of abandoned lands.

Before entry shall be allowed of any tract of land occupied and cultivated and included in the schedule aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the improvements on said tract to be appraised and sold to the highest bidder.

Appraisal.

No sale of such improvements shall be for less than the appraised value. The purchaser of such improvements shall have thirty days after such purchase for preference right of entry of the lands upon which the improvements purchased by him are situated, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of such improvements shall be paid to the Indians owning the same: *Provided further*, That any missionary or religious society to which the Government has assigned lands in said reservation may remove or dispose of the improvements thereon within a reasonable time after the removal of the Indians to the Fort Hall Reservation, and if sold the purchaser of such improvements shall have thirty days from the date of sale thereof for preference right to entry of the lands upon which the improvements purchased by him are situated, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Sales.

Promises.  
Proceeds.

Sale of mission land.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (Treaty.) (For Shoshones, see Wyoming.)

BANNOCKS: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Bannocks.  
Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

COEUR D'ALENES. (Treaty.)

For last of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

Coeur d'Alenes.  
Fulfilling treaty.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

In all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell or dispose of unallotted lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho.

Disposal of unallotted lands.

That as soon as the lands embraced within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments of the same to be made to all persons belonging to or having tribal relations on said Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, to each man, woman, and child one hundred and sixty acres, and, upon the approval of such allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he

Allotments.

	shall cause patents to issue therefor under the provisions of the general allotment law of the United States.
Classification of unallotted lands.	That upon the completion of said allotments to said Indians the residue or surplus lands—that is, lands not allotted or reserved for Indian school, agency, or other purposes—of the said Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation shall be classified under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as agricultural lands, grazing lands, or timber lands, and shall be appraised under their appropriate classes by legal subdivisions, and, upon completion of the classification and appraisal, such surplus lands shall be opened to settlement and entry, under the provisions of the homestead laws, at not less than their appraised value, in addition to the fees and commissions now prescribed by law for the disposition of lands of the value of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That the price of said lands when entered shall be fixed by the appraisal, as herein provided for, which shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry and the balance in five equal annual installments to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and in case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall cease, and any payment theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry: <i>Provided</i> , That the right to commute by said entryman shall be allowed as to any lands classified as agricultural and grazing lands, but the entryman, upon commutation, shall not be required to pay in the aggregate any sum in excess of the appraised value of such lands; and nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal or extend the provisions of the homestead laws permitting the entryman to cut and remove, or cause to be cut and removed, so much timber as is actually necessary for buildings, fences, and other improvements on the land entered: <i>Provided further</i> , That the general mining laws of the United States shall extend after the approval of this Act to any of said lands and mineral entry may be made on any of said lands, but no such mineral selection shall be permitted upon any lands allotted in severalty to the Indians: <i>Provided further</i> , That all the coal or oil deposits in or under the lands on the said reservation shall be and remain the property of the United States, and no patent that may be issued under the provisions of this or any other Act of Congress shall convey any title thereto: <i>Provided further</i> , That the lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of the said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than one dollar per acre, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that any lands remaining unsold ten years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price: <i>And provided further</i> , That sections sixteen and thirty-six of said lands be, and they are hereby, excepted from the foregoing provisions and are hereby granted to the State of Idaho for school purposes, and the United States shall pay to said Indians therefor the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: <i>And provided also</i> , That if the State of Idaho has made any selections under existing law in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands affected by this Act the acreage of such selections shall be deducted from the acreage to be paid for under the preceding proviso.
Opening to entry.	
Provisos. Terms.	
Commutation.	
Timber.	
Mineral lands.	
Coal and oil deposits reserved.	
Sale of lands remaining.	
Purchase of school lands.	
Indemnity selections.	

That the said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, and enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation.

Proclamation of opening.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve from said lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause any such reservations, or parts thereof, to be surveyed into blocks and lots of suitable size, and to be appraised and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, and the net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be paid to said Indians as provided in section seven of this Act.

Town sites reserved.

That the net proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, including the sums paid for mineral and town-site lands, shall be, after deducting the expenses incurred from time to time in connection with the allotment, appraisal, and sales and surveys herein provided, deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Coeur d'Alene and confederated tribes of Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, and shall be expended for their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the education and improvement of said Indians and in the purchase of stock cattle, horse teams, harness, wagons, mowing machines, horserakes, thrashing machines, and other agricultural implements for issue to said Indians, and also for the purchase of material for the construction of houses or other necessary buildings, and a reasonable sum may also be expended by the Secretary, in his discretion, for the comfort, benefit, and improvement of said Indians: *Provided*, That a portion of the proceeds may be paid to the Indians in cash per capita, share and share alike, if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior such payments will further tend to improve the condition and advance the progress of said Indians, but not otherwise: *Provided*, That any sums placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians shall bear interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, which interest shall be expended in the same manner as the principal.

Disposal of proceeds.

*Proviso.*  
Per capita payment.

Interest on tribal fund.

Agency, etc., lands reserved.

That any of said lands necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, including any lands now occupied by the agency buildings, and the site of any sawmill, gristmill, or other mill property on said lands are hereby reserved for such uses so long as said land shall be occupied for the purposes above designated: *Provided*, That all such reserved lands shall not exceed in the aggregate three sections and must be selected in legal subdivisions conformable to the public surveys, such selection to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his approval.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations as to the manner of sale, notice of same, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and with authority to reappraise and reclassify said lands if deemed necessary from time to time, and to continue making sales of the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, until all of the lands shall have been disposed of.

Rules, etc.

That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to bind the United States to find purchasers for any of said lands, it being the purpose of this Act merely to have the United States to act as trustee for said Indians in the disposition and sales of said lands and to expend or pay over to them the net proceeds derived from the sales as herein provided.

Liability of United States limited.

Appropriation for expenses.

That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to allot, classify, appraise, and conduct the sale and entry of said lands as in this Act provided the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid lands: *Provided*, That when funds shall have been procured from the first sales of the land the Secretary of the Interior may use such portion thereof as may be actually necessary in conducting future sales and otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act.

*Proviso.*  
Use of proceeds.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS. (Treaty.)

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 25, p. 688.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Union Agency.  
Agent.

For pay of Indian agent at the Union Agency, Indian Territory, three thousand dollars.

Clerks, etc.

For special clerical force in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, and miscellaneous expenses in connection with entering of remittances received in account of payments of town lots and issuance of patents, and conveying same, ten thousand dollars.

Creek and Cherokee lands.

For clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek and the leasing of Cherokee lands, thirty thousand dollars.

Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen.  
Reservations for churches, etc.

That there shall be reserved from allotment one acre of the unallotted lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes for each church under the control of or used exclusively by the Choctaw or Chickasaw freedmen; and there shall be reserved from allotment one acre of said lands for each school conducted by Choctaw or Chickasaw freedmen, under the supervision of the authorities of said tribes and officials of the United States, and patents shall issue, as provided by law, to the person or organization entitled to receive the same. There are also reserved such tracts from said lands as the Secretary of the Interior may approve for cemeteries; and such cemeteries may be reserved, respectively, for Indians, freedmen, and whites, as the Secretary may designate.

Cemeteries.

Choctaw coal lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to segregate and reserve from allotment, and to cancel any filings or applications that may heretofore have been made with a view to allotting, the following-described lands, situate in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, to wit: The northwest quarter of section twelve, in township five north, range fifteen east, containing in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres more or less. That the provisions of sections fifty-six to sixty-three, inclusive, of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the lands above described, the same as if the said described lands had been made a part of the segregation as contemplated by said sections fifty-six to sixty-three, inclusive, of said above Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, add to and make a part of the coal mining leases now in effect, and to which said lands are contiguous, the northwest quarter of section twelve, in township five north, of range fifteen east, Government subdivisions being followed as nearly

Vol. 32, p. 653.

*Provisos.*  
Additional lands.

as possible: *Provided further*, That the holder or holders of the lease or leases to which such lands shall be added shall, before the same are added, pay the Indian or Indians who have filed upon or applied for such lands as their allotments, or who are in possession thereof, the value of the improvements placed on the land by said Indian or Indians, such value to be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payments by lessees.

That there is appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars, to pay Toney E. Proctor two dollars per day in lieu of subsistence from August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, until April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, while serving as town-site appraiser of Wagoner, Indian Territory, Creek Nation.

Toney E. Proctor.  
Payment to.

Removal of intruders, Five Civilized Tribes: For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

Removal of intruders.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such contract as in his judgment seems advisable for the care of orphan Indian children at the Whittaker Home, Pryor Creek, Indian Territory, and for the purpose of carrying this provision into effect, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Whittaker Home.  
Support of orphans.

Ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, in the payment of indebtedness already incurred, necessarily expended in suppressing the spread of smallpox in the Indian Territory during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, all accounts to be first examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior as just and reasonable before being paid.

Suppressing smallpox, 1900.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, for the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands of all allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary may be used in the employment of clerical force in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Removing alienation restrictions.  
Vol. 33, p. 204.

*Proviso.*  
Clerks.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

To carry out the provisions of section ten of the supplemental agreements with the Creek Nation, as ratified by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-seven of the Cherokee agreement, as ratified by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, eight thousand dollars.

Highways, Creek and Cherokee lands.  
Vol. 32, pp. 502, 722.

#### INSPECTOR.

Inspector.

For clerical and incidental expenses of the United States inspector's office, Indian Territory, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," ten thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

Vol. 30, p. 504.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate, or cause to be investigated, any lease of allotted land in the Indian Territory which he has reason to believe has been obtained by fraud, or in violation of the terms of existing agreements with any of the Five Civilized Tribes, as provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars.

Investigating leases.

Vol. 33, p. 1060.

## Schools.

## SCHOOLS.

## Five Civilized Tribes.

For the maintenance, strengthening, and enlarging of the tribal schools of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, and making provision for the attendance of children of parents of other than Indian blood therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control of the Department of the Interior, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, and disbursed by him under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Cherokee inter-  
married whites.  
Court of Claims to  
determine rights of  
attorney.

That the Court of Claims be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered, upon final determination of the case or cases involving the claim of the intermarried white persons in the Cherokee Nation to share in the common property of the Cherokee people, and to be enrolled for such purpose (being numbers four hundred and nineteen, four hundred and twenty, four hundred and twenty-one, and four hundred and twenty-two, on the docket of the United States Supreme Court for October term, nineteen hundred and five), to ascertain and determine the amount to be paid the attorney and counsel of record for the Cherokee Indians by blood in said cases, in reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred, and as reasonable compensation for services rendered in such proceedings not exceeding sixty thousand dollars.

Designation of  
funds, etc.

Such court shall further designate the persons, class, or body of persons by whom such payment should equitably be made and the fund or funds held by the United States out of which the same shall be paid and enter a decree for the amount so found; and the sum necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of the fund or funds designated by the court, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the same: *Provided*, That notice of hearing of such application to determine such compensation shall be given the governor of the Cherokee Nation or the attorney of record thereof and the Secretary of the Interior, at least thirty days before the day of said hearing.

*Proviso.*  
Notice to Cherokees.

Award to be in full.

The amount awarded by the court when paid shall be in full for all expenses and services of said attorney and counsel in connection with the claim of the intermarried whites.

## Five Civilized Tribes.

## FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Completing Commis-  
sion's work.

For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, two hundred thousand dollars. Said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Names added to rolls.

That the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized to add the names of the following persons to the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw tribe: Malinda Pickens, Morris Battiest, and Samuel Sydney Burris; and the names of the following persons to the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Chickasaw tribe: Rebecca Pitts, Maggie Wade; and the names of Nancy Bigknife, Alice Owen and her children, to the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Cherokee tribe, the said persons being either Choctaw, Chickasaw, or Cherokee Indians by blood, whose names, through neglect on their part or on the part of their parents, have been omitted from the tribal rolls: *Provided*, That the enrollment of said persons by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall not be objected to by the said tribes, and shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Rolls of citizenship.  
*Ante*, p. 137.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall upon completion of the approved rolls, have prepared and printed in a permanent record book such rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes and that one copy of such record book shall be deposited in the office of the recorder in each of the



recording districts for public inspection. That any person who shall copy any roll of citizenship of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, or Seminole tribes of Indians, prepared by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes or the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, whether completed or not, or any person who shall, directly or indirectly, exhibit, sell, offer to sell, give away, offer to give away, or in any manner or by any means offer to dispose of, or who shall have in his possession, any such roll or rolls, any copy of the same, or a copy of any portion thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment for not exceeding two years: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any persons authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes to copy, exhibit, or use such rolls, or a copy thereof, for any purpose necessary or required by law.

Penalty for illegally copying, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Authorized copies.

No distinction shall be made in the enrollment of full-blood Mississippi Choctaws who have been identified by the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and who had removed to the Indian Territory prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, and who shall furnish proof thereof.

Mississippi Choctaws.  
Enrollment.

#### CHOCTAWS. (Treaty.)

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 99.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Light horsemen.  
Vol. 7, p. 218.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Blacksmith.  
Vol. 7, p. 212, 236.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Education.  
Vol. 7, p. 235.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.  
Iron and steel.  
Vol. 7, p. 236.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

In all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

*And provided*, The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in case after investigation he deems it for the best interest of the tribe to set aside six hundred and forty acres of Choctaw land for the benefit of Old Goodland Indian Orphan Industrial School, and to convey the same to said school in conjunction with the executive of the Choctaw tribe.

*Proviso.*  
Old Goodland Indian School.  
Lands for.

That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian

Applications for enrollment.  
*Amend.* p. 138, amended.

Provisos repealed.	Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out thereof the words " <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed so as to hereafter permit any person to file an application for enrollment in any tribe where the date for filing application has been fixed by agreement between said tribe and the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein shall apply to the intermarried whites in the Cherokee Nation whose cases are now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States." And insert in said Act in lieu of the matter repealed, the following: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed so as hereafter to permit any person to file an application for enrollment or to be entitled to enrollment in any of said tribes, except for minors the children of Indians by blood, or of freedmen members of said tribes, or of Mississippi Choctaws identified under the fourteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, as herein otherwise provided, and the fact that the name of a person appears on the tribal roll of any of said tribes shall not be construed to be an application for enrollment.
Further applications barred.	That section fifteen of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "conveyances," at the end of said section, the following: " <i>Provided</i> , That this section shall not take effect until the date of the dissolution of the tribal governments of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes."
Minors excepted. Vol. 7, p. 335.	That, in addition to the places now provided by law for holding courts in the central judicial district of Indian Territory, terms of the district court of the central district shall hereafter be held at the town of Wilburton, and the United States judge of said central district is hereby authorized to establish by metes and bounds a recording district for said court to be known as recording district numbered thirty. That all laws regulating the holding of courts in the Indian Territory shall be applicable to the court hereby created at the town of Wilburton.
Sale of tribal buildings, etc. <i>Amtr.</i> p. 143, amended.	That there is hereby created in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, an additional recording district, to be known as district numbered twenty-seven. Said district shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Cherokee Nation, thence east along the north boundary line of the Cherokee Nation to the northeast corner of section seventeen, in township twenty-nine north, of range fourteen east; thence south to the township line at the corner of section thirty-two; thence west along said township line to the northeast corner of section four, in township twenty-eight north, of range fourteen east; thence south with the section line to the township line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four; thence west to the dividing line between the Osage and Cherokee nations; thence north along said dividing line between the Osage and Cherokee nations to the place of beginning.
<i>Proviso.</i> To await dissolution of tribal governments.	That not less than two terms of court in each year shall be held at the town of Bartlesville, in said recording district numbered twenty-seven, and a United States commissioner's court shall be established in said recording district numbered twenty-seven and maintain an office at Bartlesville, in said district, and an Act of Congress entitled "An Act providing for the recording of deeds and other conveyances and instruments in writing in Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, shall have the same force and effect in said district numbered twenty-seven as it has in the districts created by said Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three.
Recording district No. 30, established.	
Court at Wilburton.	
Recording district No. 27, established.	
Court at Bartlesville.	
Vol. 32, p. 841.	

That there is hereby created in Indian Territory an additional recording district, to be known as recording district numbered twenty-eight. Said district shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the Cherokee Nation; thence north along the western boundary line of the Cherokee Nation to the township line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four north; thence east along the township line between townships twenty-three and twenty-four north to the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east; thence south along the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen east to the township line between townships sixteen and seventeen north; thence west along the township line between townships sixteen and seventeen north to the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen east; thence north along the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen east to the township line between townships eighteen and nineteen north; thence west along the township line between townships eighteen and nineteen north to the range line between ranges ten and eleven east; thence north along said range line to the Arkansas River; thence northwest up said river to a point where it crosses the north line of the Creek Nation; thence east along the north line of the Creek Nation to the place of beginning.

Recording district  
No. 28, established.

That the judge of the western judicial district of Indian Territory shall hold not less than three terms of court in each year at the town of Tulsa, in said recording district numbered twenty-eight; and a United States commissioner's court shall be established and maintained in said recording district numbered twenty-eight, which commissioner shall maintain his office at Tulsa, in said district, and an Act of Congress entitled "An Act providing for the recording of deeds and other conveyances and instruments in writing in Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, shall have the same force and effect in said recording district numbered twenty-eight as it has in the districts created by the said Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Court at Tulsa.

Vol. 32, p. 841.

That all that portion of territory included in said recording district numbered twenty-eight, as herein defined, lying within the boundaries of the Cherokee Nation, and being now a part of the northern judicial district of Indian Territory, shall become, and the same is hereby, attached to and made a part of the western judicial district of Indian Territory; and all of the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the United States court of the western judicial district of Indian Territory and of the judges and marshals thereof are hereby extended to and put in force over all the territory included within the boundaries of said twenty-eighth recording district as herein defined and established.

Attached to western  
district.

That in addition to the places now provided by law for holding courts in the southern judicial district of Indian Territory courts shall be held in the town of Duncan, and all laws regulating the holding of the courts in the Indian Territory shall be applicable to the said court hereby created in the said town of Duncan.

Court at Duncan.

That the territory next hereinafter described shall be known as recording district numbered twenty-nine, beginning at a point where township line between townships two and three north reaches the east boundary line of Oklahoma Territory; thence east on said township line twenty-four miles to where it intersects with range line three and four west; thence south on said range line twelve miles to where it intersects the base line between townships one north and one south; thence east along said base line six miles to the range line between ranges two and three west; thence south twelve miles along said range line to the township line between townships two and three south; thence west thirty miles along said township line to where it intersects with the east line of Oklahoma Territory; thence north along said line twenty-four miles to the place of beginning; and the place of recording and holding court in said district shall be Duncan.

Recording district  
No. 29, established.

Court at Duncan.

## Quapaws.

## QUAPAWS. (Treaty.)

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 7, p. 426.

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of President.

In all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Leander J. Fish.  
May alienate part of land.

That Leander J. Fish, an allottee of two hundred acres of land in section thirty-two, township twenty-nine, range twenty-three east, and of forty acres in section fourteen, township twenty-nine, range twenty-four east, in the Quapaw Reservation, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page nine hundred and seven), and the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page ten hundred and fifty-eight), be, and he is hereby, authorized to alienate such portion of said land as he may see fit, not exceeding one hundred and twenty acres, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and any conveyance of such land made by said Fish shall be executed subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 28, p. 907.

Vol. 31, p. 1067.

Joseph P. T. Fish.  
Claim for enrollment referred to Court of Claims.

That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized to hear and adjudicate the claim of Joseph P. T. Fish, an Indian of nonage, born January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, on the Quapaw Reservation, son of Leander J. Fish, a Shawnee by birth, who was duly enrolled on the Quapaw Agency rolls and an allottee of lands therein, to be enrolled and participate in the allotment of lands of the Shawnee-Cherokee Indians, and to have full jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the claims of said minor child to enrollment, the judgment of said court to be certified to the Secretary of the Interior; and, if the court shall determine that the said minor child is entitled to enrollment with said tribe, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause his name to be so enrolled and lands allotted as to other minor children in said tribe.

## Seminoles.

## SEMINOLES. (Treaty.)

Interest.  
Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

C. W. Turner.  
Payment of Creek warrant.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury belonging to the Creek Nation, to C. W. Turner, of Muskogee, Indian Territory, Creek warrant numbered twenty-six hundred and seventy-one, drawn on the Creek treasurer on March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for one thousand dollars, and now unpaid, which said warrant was drawn under an appropriation act of the Creek council, was presented

to the Creek treasurer for payment, and is yet unpaid: *Provided*, That before any payment is made to said Turner he shall prove, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, that he is an innocent holder of said warrant and was a purchaser of the same in good faith.

*Proviso.*  
Proof required.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Chickasaw Nation, the amount due the State National Bank of Denison, Texas, upon a note given by the governor and treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation, under an Act entitled "An Act authorizing and requesting the governor and treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation to borrow the sum of twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents to pay the expenses of the present session of the legislature, exclusive of the four dollars per day allowed by law for the expenses of the members and officers of the present session of the legislature," approved by the governor of the Chickasaw Nation on December twentieth, nineteen hundred and five.

State National  
Bank.  
Payment to.

That no person who has been, now is or may hereafter be an employee of the Government under the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or its successor, shall be permitted to practice in any manner as an agent or attorney before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within two years after said person shall cease to be an employee of the Government.

Employees of Com-  
mission, not allowed  
to practice as agent,  
etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to continue the publication of the Cherokee Advocate, at Tablequah, Indian Territory, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and to pay the expense of the same out of the tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation.

Cherokee Advocate.  
Publication to con-  
tinue.

That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear and adjudicate the claims against the Choctaw Nation of the heirs of Peter P. Pitchlynn, deceased, and to render judgment thereon in such amounts, if any, as may appear to be equitably due. Said judgment, if any, in favor of the heirs of Pitchlynn, shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Choctaw Nation, said judgment to be rendered on the principle of quantum meruit for services rendered and expenses incurred. Notice of said suit shall be served on the governor of the Choctaw Nation, and the Attorney-General of the United States shall appear and defend in said suit on behalf of said nation.

Peter P. Pitchlynn,  
Court of Claims to  
try claims against  
Choctaws by heirs of.

That to enable the Red River Bridge Company, of Denison, Texas, to acquire land necessary to the proper conduct and operation of its property, Wyatt S. Hawkins, an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, is hereby authorized to sell and convey the whole or any part of the homestead allotted to him as such intermarried citizen, and all restriction on the alienation of such homestead imposed by any existing law is hereby removed.

Wyatt S. Hawkins.  
Alienation restric-  
tions removed.

That all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands heretofore allotted to William P. Ross, of Tablequah, Maud W. Ross, Edward G. Ross, Mrs. Josephine Rider, William P. Ross of Bartlesville, Nevermore Trainer, Annie C. Bennett, Nathan F. Adams, Annie Potts, and Sam Spade, Famous Dew numbered twenty-eight thousand five hundred, Alexander Procter numbered twenty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-two, Lizzie Sunday numbered fifteen hundred and twenty-two, Sarah Ooyusuttah numbered twenty thousand three hundred and ninety-nine, Betsy Galcatcher numbered fifteen thousand two hundred and eleven, George W. Bark numbered eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty-five, Nellie Hicks numbered sixty-one hundred and seventy-nine, Charley Ellis numbered twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five, Tillman England numbered eighteen thousand and three, Taylor Soldier numbered sixty-three hundred and fifteen, Carry Downing numbered eighteen thou-

Alienation restric-  
tions removed.  
Cherokees.

- sand one hundred and sixty-eight, Tyler Tilden numbered sixty-four hundred and forty-one, Lewis Dragger numbered twenty-seven thousand four hundred and seven, Joshua Young numbered sixty-two hundred and ninety-one, all citizens of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, and duly enrolled as such, be, and the same are hereby, removed.
- Benjamin Marshall. That the restrictions upon the alienation of the homestead of Benjamin Marshall, a Creek Indian, it being the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township sixteen north, and range seventeen east of the Indian base meridian, in Indian Territory, containing forty acres, be, and the same are hereby, removed.
- Martha Lowe. That all restrictions upon the sale of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen, township ten, range eleven east, in the Creek Nation, the homestead of Martha Lowe, be and hereby are removed:
- Proviso.*  
*Proceeds.* *Provided*, That the same be sold under direction of the Secretary of the Interior and upon condition that the said Secretary shall retain the proceeds of such sale and disburse the same in such amounts and at such times as he deems advisable. That all restrictions upon the alienation of the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve, township seven, north of range eight, formerly owned by Manda Proctor, deceased Creek Indian, are hereby removed. That all restrictions upon the alienation or leasing of lands held by Sallie Carey, Bell Leverett (née Murrell), Maria Williams (née Jamison), Andrew Wiley and Susie Wiley, mixed blood Creek Indians, and William N. Taliaferro and Mary Estella Taliaferro (his wife), Choctaw allottees, in the Indian Territory, be and the same are hereby removed. That all restriction upon the alienation, leasing, or incumbrance as to the homestead of Nocos Fixico, in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, be and are hereby removed.
- John A. Jacobs. That the restrictions upon the alienation of the homestead of John A. Jacobs, a Creek Indian, it being the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, township seven north, and range nine east of the Indian base meridian, in Indian Territory, containing forty acres, be, and the same are hereby, removed.
- Fee-simple patents*  
*to certain Wyandotte*  
*and Miami allottees.* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a fee-simple patent to Maynard C. Armstrong, Wyandotte allottee numbered fifty-three; William Nichols, Seneca allottee numbered one hundred and eighty-five; Eulala Smith, Wyandotte allottee numbered fifteen; Thomas F. Richardville, Mary Richardville, Katherine R. Simpson, Western Miami Indians, for land heretofore allotted them, and the issuance of said patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.
- Coal lands.*  
*Investigation of*  
*Choctaw and Chickasaw.* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make practical and exhaustive investigation of the character, extent and value of the coal deposits in and under the segregated coal lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Indian Territory; and the expense thereof, not exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars, shall be paid out of the funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That any and all information obtained under the provisions of this Act shall be available at all times for the use of the Congress and its committees.
- Proviso.*  
*Use of information.*
- Care of insane. For the care and support of insane persons in Indian Territory, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, however, That Indian citizens in said Territory shall be cared for at the asylum in Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota.
- Proviso.*  
*Indians at Canton,*  
*S. Dak.*

## IOWA.

Iowa.

## SAC AND FOX SCHOOL.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils, at the Indian school on the Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; Sac and Fox Reservation school.

For pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

## KANSAS.

Kansas.

## HASKELL INSTITUTE.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Haskell Institute, Lawrence.

For pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars;

For dairy barn, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For draining and ditching, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## KICKAPOO INDIAN SCHOOL.

For support and education of seventy Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; Kickapoo Reservation school.

For pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

## IOWAS. (Treaty.)

Iowas.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, nineteen hundred and six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

## KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS. (Treaty.)

Kickapoos.

For interest on sixty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents. Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1072.

## POTTAWATOMIES. (Treaty.)

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents; Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

- Vol. 7, p. 114. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;
- Vol. 7, p. 185. For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;
- Vol. 7, p. 317. For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;
- Vol. 7, p. 320. For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;
- Vol. 7, p. 318. For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;
- Vol. 9, p. 855.
- Vol. 7, p. 296. For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;
- Vol. 7, p. 318.
- Vol. 7, p. 321. For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;
- Vol. 7, p. 320.
- Interest. For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents;
- Vol. 9, p. 854. In all, twenty thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eleven cents.
- Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri. SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. (Treaty.)
- Interest. For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;
- Vol. 7, p. 541.
- Vol. 12, p. 1173. For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars;
- Wyandotte Cemetery, Kansas City. Sale. In all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.
- Vol. 10, p. 1160. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the tract of land located in Kansas City, Kansas, reserved for a public burial ground under a treaty made and concluded with the Wyandotte tribe of Indians on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. And authority is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the removal of the remains of persons interred in said burial ground and their reinterment in the Wyandotte Cemetery at Quindaro, Kansas, and to purchase and put in place appropriate monuments over the remains reinterred in the Quindaro Cemetery.
- Removal of bodies. And after the payment of the costs of such removal, as above specified, and the costs incident to the sale of said land, and also after the payment to any of the Wyandotte people, or their legal heirs, of claims for losses sustained by reason of the purchase of the alleged rights of the Wyandotte tribe in a certain ferry named in said treaty,
- Distribution of proceeds.



if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such claims or any of them are just and equitable, without regard to the statutes of limitation, the residue of the money derived from said sale shall be paid per capita to the members of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians who were parties to said treaty, their heirs, or legal representatives.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue patents in fee simple to the members of the Sac and Fox of Missouri and Iowa tribes of Indians for the lands heretofore allotted them in Kansas and Nebraska; and the issuance of such patents shall operate to remove all restrictions as to sale, taxation, and incumbrance of the lands so patented.

Fee-simple patents to Sacs and Foxes and Iowas.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all the surplus unallotted lands of the Sac and Fox of Missouri tribe to be allotted to those members born since the completion of allotments to said tribe and alive and in being on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as near as may be an equal quantity of land in acres, and to issue patents therefor in fee simple, or under the provisions of the fifth section of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight, in his discretion.

Allotment to children born since prior allotment.

Trust patents.  
Vol. 24, p. 389.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted them: John Dupins, Sac and Fox of Iowa allottee, William A. Margrave, Margaret Margrave, William C. Margrave, James T. Margrave, Earl I. Margrave, Julia LeClere, and Willie Connell, Sac and Fox of Missouri allottees numbered sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, fifty-eight, and twenty-seven, respectively; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Fee-simple patents to Sac and Fox allottees.

## MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

### MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand one hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant school.

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For storehouse, three thousand dollars.

In all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

To pay to Margaret Bushman, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents, being the amount awarded her in eighteen hundred and eighty-six under article two of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-one with the Pottowatomie Indians and not heretofore paid.

Margaret Bushman.  
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cancel the record of the patent issued to Charlotte Nay taw me ge zhick, on the L'Anse Reservation, in Michigan, and to issue a patent of like force and effect to Charles Beneche, a member of said tribe.

Charles Beneche.  
Transfer of patent to.

## MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

For pay of Indian agent at the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Agents.  
Leech Lake Agency.

For pay of Indian agent at White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

White Earth Agency.

## MORRIS SCHOOL.

Morris school.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Morris, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars;

Pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

## PIPESTONE SCHOOL.

Pipestone school.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For hospital, six thousand dollars;

For improvement to water system, four thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

## CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (Treaty.)

Schools.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

## CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE. (Treaty.)

Advance interest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Civilization, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses, and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hiram W. Allen.  
Payment to widow.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents to Martha A. Allen, widow of Hiram W. Allen, late additional farmer at Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, said sum being the amount of said Hiram W. Allen's salary withheld for the third quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall first approve said payment.

Proviso.  
Approval.Thomas Le Blanc.  
Payment to heirs.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the heirs of Thomas Le Blanc, deceased, Sioux scout, the sum alleged to be due said heirs, nine hundred and one dollars and twenty-three cents.

That the restrictions upon the alienation upon the allotment of James I. Coffey, Chippewa allottee number one hundred and twenty-three, of the Fond du Lac (Minnesota) band, are hereby removed, and patent may issue therefor.

James I. Coffey.  
Alienation restrictions removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to D. C. Lightbourn, of Ada, Minnesota, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-five cents; and to George D. Hamilton, of Detroit, Minnesota, the sum of eight hundred and thirty dollars, out of any moneys standing to the credit of the Chippewa Indians, of Mississippi, in payment for bills incurred in advertising; and the said sums are hereby appropriated for said purpose: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall first examine said accounts and approve the same. That the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to settle the account of Charles H. Armstrong on contract numbered one hundred and fifteen for survey of Indian lands in the State of Minnesota.

D. C. Lightbourn  
and George D. Hamilton.  
Payment from Chippewa funds.

*Proviso.*  
Approval.  
Charles H. Armstrong.  
Payment to.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand and ninety-one dollars and ninety-two cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay said sum to Alice Fairbanks Mee, administratrix of the late George Fairbanks, formerly a member of the firm of Fairbanks Brothers, assignees of W. R. Spears, of claims against Chippewa Indian loggers on the Red Lake Reservation during the logging season of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-five, said sum to be immediately available: *Provided*, That Alice Fairbanks Mee shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Interior that she is the rightful owner of the claim, the amount being a balance due on time checks and supplies furnished said loggers engaged in logging under contract with Frank J. Johnson: *Provided further*, That no part of the amount to be charged against any funds belonging to the Chippewa Indians.

Alice Fairbanks  
Mee.  
Payment to.

*Provisos.*  
Evidence required.

Not chargeable to  
Chippewas.

Reimbursement to  
timber purchasers.

Vol. 25, p. 644.

Vol. 32, p. 268.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to return to the several purchasers of the pine timber from the lands of the ceded Chippewa Indian Reservations, in the State of Minnesota, at sales held, or to be held, under the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, after the scale books have been rechecked, to have been paid by said purchasers on their completed contracts in excess of the correct amount due for the timber cut from the land.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the proceeds of the sale of timber on ceded Chippewa lands in Minnesota, under the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, to the superintendent of logging appointed under said Act four dollars and to his assistant superintendent two dollars and fifty cents per diem in lieu of subsistence while on duty, said allowances for subsistence to date from the date of appointment of such superintendent and assistants.

Logging superintendents.

Vol. 32, p. 404.

That for the purpose of preserving the living and growing timber on the ten sections of land in the Chippewa of the Mississippi Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, reserved from sale or settlement in accordance with the provisions of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, may sell, at not less than a minimum price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the down timber, both merchantable and unmerchantable, the latter to be sold as cord wood, on said ten sections, as well as the

Timber prices.

Vol. 25, p. 643.

Vol. 32, p. 400.

Classifying.	hay on the meadow lands therein. Prior to the sale the timber shall be suitably designated by the superintendent of logging or one of the assistant superintendents of logging, appointed under the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for which no additional compensation shall be allowed, or by some person designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Payment for the timber and for the hay shall be made to the Indian agent at the Leech Lake Agency, and the money arising therefrom, after defraying the expenses incident to the sale, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, as a part of the permanent fund provided for by section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Notice of the proposed sale shall be given for not less than thirty days in at least two newspapers having a general circulation in the county in which the ten sections are situated. Should no bid be accepted for the timber, or any part thereof, the Secretary of the Interior may permit, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the use for firewood of the unmerchantable down timber on said ten sections, free of charge, by bona fide settlers and residents not residing on said ten sections.
Payments.	
Vol. 25, p. 645.	
Sales.	
Cooper Island reserved for public park. Vol. 25, p. 644.	That section five of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," as amended by the Act of Congress approved on the twenty-seventh day of June, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,' approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine," is hereby amended in line ninety-two by inserting after the word "lakes" the words "excepting Cooper Island in Cass Lake," and in line ninety-four, after the word "Interior," by inserting the sentence "And Cooper Island in Cass Lake composed of the following-described pieces of land situate in the State of Minnesota, to wit, lots one and two of section twenty-five; lot one of section twenty-six; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and lots five and six of section twenty-seven; lots one, two, three, and four of section thirty-four; the west half of the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight of section thirty-five; lots one, two, three, and four of section thirty-six; all in township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-one west; also lot one of section one; lots one, two, three, and four of section two, of township one hundred and forty-five north, range thirty-one west, is hereby reserved for and granted to the State of Minnesota, to be used as a State forest reserve or public park, upon condition that if at any time the State shall cease to use the said island so reserved and granted for forest reserve or park purposes the title to the same shall be forfeited and shall revert to the United States": <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey the same to the State of Minnesota for such consideration and under such terms as may be agreed upon between said Secretary and the governor of said State.
Vol. 32, p. 402, amended.	
Description.	That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be made a drainage survey of the lands ceded by the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, which remain unsold, and are wet, overflowed, or swampy in character, with a view to determining what portions thereof may be profitably and economically reclaimed by drainage, the number, location, cost.
Proviso. Terms, etc.	
Drainage survey, etc., of unsold ceded lands. Vol. 25, p. 642.	
Vol. 33, p. 48.	

and extent of drainage ditches, canals, or improved natural water courses required to afford drainage outlets; and whether a sufficient fund for such improvement could be provided by an increase in the price at which such unsold ceded lands should be sold in the future, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying for the expenses of said survey and carrying the foregoing provision into effect: *Provided*, That said amount shall be reimbursable from any funds in the Treasury belonging to said Indians derived from the sale of lands under said Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may withdraw said unsold ceded lands, or any portion thereof, from sale and entry pending the survey herein provided for or pending the improvement contemplated thereby.

That all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation for allotments within the White Earth Reservation in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter held by adult mixed-blood Indians, are hereby removed, and the trust deeds heretofore or hereafter executed by the Department for such allotments are hereby declared to pass the title in fee simple, or such mixed bloods upon application shall be entitled to receive a patent in fee simple for such allotments; and as to full bloods, said restrictions shall be removed when the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that said adult full-blood Indians are competent to handle their own affairs, and in such case the Secretary of the Interior shall issue to such Indian allottee a patent in fee simple upon application.

*Provisos.*  
Reimbursement.  
  
Withdrawal of lands.  
  
Allottees, White Earth Reservation. Alienation, etc., restrictions removed from certain.  
*Post*, p. 1034.

# MONTANA.

Montana.

For pay of Indian agents in Montana at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Agents.

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Blackfeet Agency.

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Crow Agency.

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Belknap Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Crow Indians in Montana, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Crows. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

Flathead Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency in Montana, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

## INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY. (Treaty.)

Blackfeet Agency

For last of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 26, p. 355.

## CROWS. (Treaty.)

Crows.

For the last of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 22, p. 43.

For pay of physician, as per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes.

#### NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS. (Treaty.)

Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars;

In all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Cattle.

For the purchase of heifers and bulls for the Indians on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Tongue River Agency, Montana, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditure of this money shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall purchase the cattle and regulate their distribution according to such rules and regulations as in his discretion he may deem best.

*Provisos.*  
Purchases.

Flathead Reserva-  
tion.  
Town-site provi-  
sions.  
Vol. 33, p. 302,  
amended.

#### FLATHEAD RESERVATION.

That the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," as amended by section nine of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page one thousand and forty-eight), be amended by adding the following sections:

Vol. 33, p. 1080.

Town sites author-  
ized.

"SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes, and to survey, lay out, and plat into town lots, streets, alleys, and parks not less than forty acres of said land at or near each of the present settlements of Arlee, Dayton, Ravalli, Dixon, and Ronan, and not less than eighty acres at the present settlements of Saint Ignatius and Polson, and at such other places as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary or convenient for town sites, in such manner as will best subserve the present needs and the reasonable prospective growth of said settlements.

Surveys, etc.  
R. S., 2381, p. 436.

*Provisos.*  
Rights of occupants.

"Such town sites shall be surveyed, appraised, and disposed of as provided in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the United States Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That any person who, at the date when the appraisers commence their work upon the land, shall be an actual resident upon any one such lot and the owner of substantial and permanent improvements thereon, and who shall maintain his or her residence and improvements on such lot to the date of his or her application to enter, shall be entitled to enter, at any time prior to the day fixed for the public sale and at the appraised value thereof, such lot and any one additional lot of which he or she may also be in possession and upon which he or she may have substantial and permanent improvements: *Provided further*, That before making entry of any such lot or lots the applicant shall make proof, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which the land lies, of such residence, possession, and ownership of improvements, under such regulations as to time, notice, manner, and character of proof as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land

Receiving proof, etc.

Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That in making their appraisal of the lots so surveyed, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to ascertain the names of the residents upon and occupants of any such lots, the character and extent of the improvements thereon, and the name of the reputed owner thereof, and to report their findings in connection with their report of appraisal, which report of findings shall be taken as prima facie evidence of the facts therein set out. All such lots not so entered prior to the day fixed for the public sale shall be offered at public outcry in their regular order, with the other unimproved and unoccupied lots. That no lot shall be sold for less than ten dollars: *And provided further*, That said lots, when surveyed, shall approximate fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size.

Duties of appraisers.

Size of lots.

"SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and set aside one hundred and sixty acres of land at and surrounding the present hot springs, situated on said reservation near the settlement of Camas.

Camas Hot Springs reserved.

"That said hot springs and the said one hundred and sixty acres of land last mentioned shall be under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, but any and all moneys that shall be derived from such use shall be for the benefit of the persons holding tribal relations with said tribes of Indians, the same to be disbursed as provided in section thirteen of this Act.

Control, etc.

"SEC. 19. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive any of said Indians, or said persons or corporations to whom the use of land is granted by the Act, of the use of water appropriated and used by them for the necessary irrigation of their lands or for domestic use or any ditches, dams, flumes, reservoirs constructed and used by them in the appropriation and use of said water.

Water rights.

"SEC. 20. That there is hereby appropriated, for the survey, appraisement, and sale of said town sites, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands: *Provided*, That the persons employed or detailed under this appropriation shall be allowed therefrom while on duty a per diem in lieu of subsistence, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares."

Appropriation for expenses.

Proviso. Per diem, etc., to employees.

## NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

## GENOA SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand one hundred dollars;

Genoa school.

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

## WINNEBAGOES. (Treaty.)

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of

Support, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

said Indians; to be expended in such manner and to whatever extent that he may judge to be necessary and expedient for their welfare and best interest.

Civilization, etc.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents;

In all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Payment to Santee Sioux and Poncas.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay to the Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska and the Ponca Indians in Nebraska the shares of said Indians in the principal permanent fund appropriated and placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Nation of Indians by the seventeenth section of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred eighty-nine (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-five, page eight hundred and ninety-five): *Provided*, That the shares of minors until they become of age, and the shares of incompetents, shall remain in the Treasury, and the interest on such shares may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the parents or legally appointed guardians of such minors and incompetents under such regulations as he may prescribe; or he may direct that the share of any minor or incompetent to be paid to the parent or legal guardian, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, if deemed necessary for their best interests: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may withhold any of the payments herein provided for if in his judgment it would be to the best interests of the member entitled to said payment to do so. And so much of the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (volume thirty-three, Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one), as relates to retaining minors' and incompetents' shares in the Treasury is hereby amended so as to permit the shares of the tribal trust funds belonging to minors or incompetents to be paid in like manner to the parents or legal guardians.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

*Provisos.*  
Shares of minors,  
etc.

Withholding pay-  
ments.

Shares of minors,  
etc., in trust fund.  
Vol. 33, p. 201,  
amended.

Fee-simple patents  
to certain Omaha al-  
lottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted them: Reuben Cabana, Lewis Dick, Margaret La Flesche Diddock, Henry Warner, Roy Owens D. Stabler, Ne ka ga be, or Noah La Flesche, Taingena Cook, James B. Atkin, Omaha allottees; Millie Neff, Sac and Fox allottee; Louis Dick and Ida C. Shott, Elsie Grace Pilcher, William H. Campbell, Henry Guitar, Harriet L. Pilcher, Me khu bac, or Anna Mary Walker, Omaha allottees numbered nine hundred and sixty-two, nine hundred and sixteen, four hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and twenty, three hundred and sixty-six, and three hundred and sixty-nine, respectively; David Saint Cyr, Daniel Rice, Alexander Saint Cyr, Charles Raymond, Louis Armell, Louis Saint Cyr, Mrs. Elsie E. Paulson, nee Perry, Mrs. Henrietta Lemmon, and Henry Lemmon, Winnebago allottees numbered two hundred and forty-eight, four hundred and nineteen, one hundred and thirty-nine, three hundred and thirty-eight, two hundred and thirty-seven, two hundred and forty-five, five hundred and nine, one hundred and thirty-two, and one hundred and thirty-six, respectively; Mary Whiting, Ponca (Nebraska) allottee numbered eleven; Rosa Baker, Emma M. Post, Mary Knudsen, Bertha F. Knudsen; Buffalo Chip, White Dog, Frank Sherman, Runs Bowing or William Elk, William Bear, and Mary Lessor, Ponca (Nebraska) allottees numbered thirty-nine, one hundred and six, twenty-two, one hundred, eighty-

Winnebagoes.

Poncas.



eight, eighty-four, ninety-five, and one hundred and thirty-three, respectively; Josephine Amell, Winnebago allottee numbered two hundred and thirty-five; Zally Rulo, Ponca (Nebraska) allottee numbered eighty-three; George W. Dupuis, Koyakewin, William Holmes, Mary Rockwood, Henry Ross, Frank H. Young, Samuel Baskin, John Hoffman, David Thomas, Joseph Coursoll, junior, Samuel Thomas, Cecilia Coursoll, Julia Rouillard, Frederick A. Dupuis, Alema Jones, Eliza Rouillard, Edward Mackey, Andrew Jackson Felix, David Mazakute, Henry Felix, Wakinyangi or Samuel, Alfred Dupuis, Samuel Campbell, Mary Coursoll, Thomas Whipple, Jannie Cox, Reuben H. Cahney, Sarah Sheridan, Tae hu tam be or Harvey Warner, Ge u ka or Charles Stabler, Peter Felix, junior, Hin han skaden or Thomas Whiteowl, Dennie Felix, James Hemans, Charles Wicanhpikutawin, Bushman Chapman, Wacanga, George Goodteacher, Asdohewin, John Halfiron, David Boy, Hupojanjanwin, Samuel Stone, Andrew Sherman, Wospimaniwin, Phillip Webster, Joseph Pa pay, Sarah Jones, Cantanna or Thomas Whipple, Wihaki or Lina Whipple, Thomas Rouillard, Samuel Whipple, August Trudell, John Ross, and Joseph Samuels, Santee Sioux allottees numbered one hundred and ninety-five, thirty-two, eight hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred and fifty-eight, ninety-nine, eight hundred and forty-four, three hundred and fifty-nine, four hundred and twenty-seven, fifty-three, four hundred and twenty-five, seventy-six, eight hundred and thirty-one, seventy-one, eight hundred and sixteen, eight hundred and thirty, six hundred and seventy-seven, seven hundred and ten, three hundred and ninety-four, seven hundred and nine, three hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and ninety-four, eight hundred and twenty-one, seventy-four, eight hundred and seven, two hundred and forty-six, three hundred and fourteen, two hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and eight, three hundred and ninety-six, seven hundred and eight, four hundred and sixty-eight, seven hundred and fourteen, three hundred and sixty-three, three hundred and seventy-five, six hundred and fifty, fifteen, one hundred, three hundred and forty-four, two hundred and four, seven hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and eleven, three hundred and seventy-nine, fifty, three hundred and twenty-six, four hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and nine, eight hundred and ten, eight hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and forty-eight, five hundred and thirteen, and eight hundred and twenty-six, respectively; Edward Blacksmith, Maud N. Dupuis, Louis Frenier, Nagiiyoptewin, David Whale, Charles Hedges, allottee numbered forty-six; John B. Wapaha, allottee numbered two hundred and thirty-four; Samuel Hoffman, allottee numbered three hundred and forty-three, Santee Sioux schedule; Fannie Baker, Rosebud Sioux allottee numbered one, Sioux Ceded Tract; James Garvie, Santee allottee numbered fifteen; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Santee Sioux, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to issue a fee-simple patent to Demas Eastman, a Santee Sioux allottee numbered eight hundred and thirty-seven, and the issuance of said patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the land so patented.

Demas Eastman.  
Fee - simple patent  
to.

That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion issue patent in fee to Good Hawk, Ponca (Nebraska) allottee numbered one hundred and ninety-nine, for such portion of the land allotted him as he may so approve, to be sold under direction of said Secretary; and the issuance of said patent shall operate to remove all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the land so patented.

Good Hawk.  
Fee - simple patent  
to.

John Oldman.  
Alienation restric-  
tions removed.

That John Oldman, Santee Sioux allottee numbered one hundred and sixty-two and one hundred and sixty-three, to whom a patent has been issued containing restrictions on alienation, may sell and convey his allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

Nevada.

## NEVADA.

Western Shoshone  
Agency.  
Support of Indians,  
etc.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

### CARSON SCHOOL.

Carson school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, fifty thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

For addition to schoolhouse, five thousand dollars;

For employees' cottages, three thousand dollars;

For moving and rebuilding barn, one thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, five thousand dollars;

And pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, four thousand dollars;

In all, nine thousand dollars.

Walker River Res-  
ervation.  
Wood lands reserv-  
ed.

Vol. 32, p. 744.

That in addition to the allotment in severalty of lands in the Walker River Indian Reservation in the State of Nevada, and the selection and setting apart for the use in common of the Indians nonirrigable, grazing lands therein, as provided by the joint resolution of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page seven hundred and forty-four), the Secretary of the Interior shall, before any of said lands are open to disposition under any public land law, select and set apart for the use in common of the Indians of said reservation such tract or tracts of timber land therein at one or more places as will subserve the reasonable requirements of said Indians for fuel and improvements.

Pah Utes.  
Purchase of land  
for.

For the purpose of purchasing from the State of Nevada lots two, three, and four, section thirteen, township forty-seven north, range thirty-eight east, Mount Diablo meridian (forty-eight and eight hundredths acres), for allotment to Pah Ute Indians in connection with adjoining public land, seventy dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO. (See Arizona for "Support and civilization of the Apache, etc.," in Arizona and New Mexico.)

### ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOL.

Albuquerque  
school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For improvements to water supply, three thousand five hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, sixty thousand four hundred dollars.

#### SANTA FE SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars;

Santa Fe school.

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For bakery, one thousand dollars;

For addition to warehouse, two thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Attorney for Pueblos.

And for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney, five hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand dollars.

That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to construct an additional building for dining room and other purposes at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Santa Fe school. Additional building.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

#### NEW YORK.

New York.

For pay of Indian agent at the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars.

New York Agency.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

#### SENECAS OF NEW YORK. (Treaty.)

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity. Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Interest. Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents;

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

#### SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK. (Treaty.)

Six Nations.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 46.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

#### CHEROKEE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and sixty pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Cherokee school.

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, thirty thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

North Dakota.

#### NORTH DAKOTA.

Agent, Standing  
Rock Agency.

For pay of Indian agent at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Devils Lake Sioux.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold  
Agency Indians.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain  
Band, Chippewas.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

#### FORT TOTTEN SCHOOL.

Fort Totten school.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars.

In all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

#### WAHPETON INDIAN SCHOOL.

Wahpeton school.

For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Wahpeton, North Dakota, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For minor improvements, five thousand dollars.

For purchasing live stock and equipment of building, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

In all, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

Devils Lake Sioux.  
Payment of deficit.  
Vol. 33, p. 321.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the Devils Lake Sioux Indians of North Dakota, in addition to any one of installments of thirty thousand dollars provided by article three of the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, the sum of fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, or so much as may be available from the proceeds of the sales of their ceded lands, being the amount of the deficit of the one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars authorized by said Act as the first payment.

Graham's Island.  
Restored to public  
domain.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

That a part of the land reserved by general order numbered seven-teen of the War Department, dated August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for military purposes, but now abandoned, and subject to disposal under the Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page one hundred and three), to wit: Part of sections thirty and thirty-one, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range sixty-five west, and part of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township one hundred and fifty-three north, range sixty-six west (known as Graham's Island), in the State of North Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public

domain and declared to be public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That the lands so restored shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be held for a period of twelve months, subject to allotments to the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, in accordance with the provisions of the amended agreement with said band approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-four).

*Proviso.*  
Allotment to Turtle Mountain Band, Chippewas.

Vol. 33, p. 194.

For completing the surveys on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North Dakota, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Standing Rock Reservation. Surveys.

And for expenses in connection therewith in the office of the surveyor-general for North Dakota and for the examination of said surveys, three thousand dollars.

In all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

That until otherwise provided by law, all water for the use of the Indian school located at Bismarck, North Dakota, shall be furnished by the Bismarck Water Company at such price as may be agreed upon between said company and the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding thirty cents per thousand gallons. And there is hereby appropriated for the purchase of such water, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Bismarck school. Purchase of water.

That Michael Okinyanwastena, Devils Lake allottee numbered two hundred and seven; Johnnie Heikoyagmani, Devils Lake allottee numbered two hundred and nine, and Wasicuka, Devils Lake allottee numbered five hundred and twenty-six, to whom trust patents have been issued containing restriction on alienation, may sell and convey all or part of their allotments under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and any conveyances made hereunder shall be subject to his approval and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchasers the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the respective allottees.

Alienation restrictions removed from three Devils Lake allottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to cancel the patents for lands allotted to the following Indians of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota, namely: Tiidezewin, numbered one thousand and fifty-one; Thomas Buhinhda, numbered eleven hundred and eighteen; Yiwastewin, numbered eleven hundred and nineteen; Kasto, numbered one thousand and ninety-six; Wicite, numbered one thousand and ninety-seven; Sungode, numbered one thousand and eighty-nine; Hetahuna, numbered one thousand and ninety-nine; Hicahewicazena, numbered eleven hundred; Thomas Kasto, numbered eleven hundred and two; Wamditowin, numbered eleven hundred and one; Wajunhunta, numbered eleven hundred and twenty-six; Napewastowin, numbered eleven hundred and twenty-seven; Hutopawin, numbered eleven hundred and twenty-eight; Baptiste Wajunhunta, numbered eleven hundred and twenty-nine; Wickatena, numbered eleven hundred and thirty, and Ohiya, numbered eleven hundred and thirty-one.

Patents of certain Devils Lake allottees may be canceled.

## OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

For pay of Indian agents in Oklahoma at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Agents.

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Kiowa Agency.

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Osage Agency.

For support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc. Support, etc.

Arapahoes and  
Cheyennes.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kansas.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, two thousand dollars.

Poncas.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

#### CHILOCCO SCHOOL.

Chilocco school.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, three thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

For dynamo and electric extensions, five thousand dollars;

For steam boilers, three thousand dollars;

For cottage, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars:

*Proviso.*  
Lease permitted.

*Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under such rules and restrictions as he may prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to lease such portion of the Chilocco Indian School Reservation as may not be required for school-farming purposes, and apply the proceeds to the maintenance and support of said school.

Shawnee Training  
School.  
Sale of lands for.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell, in such a manner as he may deem best, for cash, twenty acres of land, described as the south half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township ten north, range three east of the Indian Meridian in Oklahoma, and apply the proceeds to the improvement of the Shawnee Indian Training School.

Iowas.

#### IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA. (Treaty.)

Per capita.  
Vol. 26, p. 756.

For the first of five installments, fourth series, to be paid per capita as provided in the seventh article of the agreement ratified by the Act approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Anticipating install-  
ments.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to anticipate five installments of the fourth series and five installments of the fifth series due the Iowa Indians in Oklahoma under the seventh article of the agreement ratified by the Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand dollars; to be immediately available and paid per capita in cash or expended otherwise for their benefit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Kickapoos.

#### KICKAPOOS.

Kicking Mexican  
Kickapoos.  
Payment of retained  
monies.  
Vol. 27, p. 563.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed to immediately cause to be paid to those Kicking Mexican Kickapoo allottees, who under the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, elected to leave in the Treasury their share of the funds provided for in Article V of said Act, the sum of money to their credit, together with interest thereon, as provided by said Act, and as also provided by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; the shares of minors to be paid to the parents or next of kin having the care and custody of said minors, the shares of deceased persons to be paid to their heirs; all of said payments to be made upon claim through the First National Bank or the Border National Bank, of Eagle Pass, Texas, except that the Kickapoos now

Vol. 29, p. 326.  
Mode of payment.

residing in Oklahoma may receive their shares through the United States Indian agent at Shawnee, Oklahoma, if they so desire; and for the purpose of carrying this provision into effect there is hereby appropriated the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available.

All restrictions as to sale and incumbrance of all lands, inherited and otherwise, of all adult Kickapoo Indians, and of all Shawnee, Delaware, Caddo, and Wichita Indians who have heretofore been or are now known as Indians of said tribes, affiliating with said Kickapoo Indians now or hereafter nonresident in the United States, who have been allotted land in Oklahoma or Indian Territory are hereby removed: *Provided*, That any such Indian allottee who is a nonresident of the United States may lease his allotment without restriction for a period not exceeding five years: *Provided further*, That the parent or the person next of kin having the care and custody of a minor allottee may lease the allotment of said minor as herein provided, except that no such lease shall extend beyond the minority of said allottee.

Alienation restrictions removed.

*Provisos.*  
Leases by nonresident allottees.  
Lands of minors.

#### OSAGES. (Treaty.)

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

#### PAWNEES. (Treaty.)

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, which is to be paid in cash to them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, article three, thirty thousand dollars;

Annuity.  
Vol. 11, p. 729.

Vol. 27, p. 644.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

School.  
Vol. 11, p. 730.

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers, as per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Farmer, etc.  
Vol. 11, p. 730.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Physician, etc.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Iron, steel, etc.

In all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

#### SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (Treaty.)

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine;

*Proviso.*  
Physician, etc.

In all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay to the

Per capita payment.

Sac and Fox Indians in Oklahoma, per capita, in cash, or to expend otherwise for their benefit, the sum of fifty thousand dollars out of the amount of money now to their credit in the United States Treasury, to be immediately available.

Creek Nation.  
West boundary es-  
tablished.

That the boundary line between the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, and the Territory of Oklahoma, as surveyed by Frederick W. Bardwell in eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and reestablished by the Geological Survey in eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six is hereby declared to be the west boundary line of the Creek Nation.

Emma Saumty.  
May sell land for  
cemetery.

That Tah lah to ti, or Emma Saumty, Kiowa allottee numbered ten hundred and twenty-five, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey not exceeding five acres of her allotment for a cemetery site; but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

Victoria Hardy.  
Allotments to heirs  
modified.  
Vol. 33, p. 1063.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to cancel the fee-simple patent issued June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to W. E. Hardy, Amelia Clavier, Melinda Harris, William Hardy, and W. F. S. Hardy, heirs of Victoria Hardy, deceased, a member of the Kansas tribe of Indians, for the land heretofore allotted to her in Oklahoma Territory, described as follows: Lot six, in section seven, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eight, in township twenty-seven north, range four east; and the west half of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, in township twenty-eight north, range five east, of the Indian meridian, all on the Kansas Reservation, in Oklahoma; and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to W. E. Hardy, Amelia Clavier, Melinda Harris, William Hardy, W. F. S. Hardy, D. W. Hardy, G. M. C. Hardy, and Lee Cross Hardy, heirs of Victoria Hardy, deceased, late a member of the Kansas tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, for the lands heretofore allotted to her as a member of said tribe of Indians, and described as follows: Lot six of section seven, the north half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, in township twenty-seven north, of range four east, of the Indian meridian, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres; and the west half of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, in township twenty-eight north, of range five east, of the Indian meridian, containing two hundred and forty acres; all on the Kansas Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Ots se kuddy kid  
dah hay.  
Trust patent to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to cancel a patent issued to Annie Adams, Wichita allottee numbered eight hundred and forty-two, on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and one, and allot forty acres of the land covered thereby to Ots se kuddy kid dah hay, Wichita allottee numbered five hundred and twenty-six, and cause a patent to be issued therefor, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Vol. 28, p. 896.

Margaret Bourassa.  
Patent to, canceled.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to cancel the patent to Margaret Bourassa, Citizen Pottawatomie allottee numbered thirteen hundred and thirty-six, and to allot the lands covered thereby to some member or members of the Citizen band of Pottawatomie Indians who have failed to receive an allotment, although legally entitled thereto; the patent issued December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and one, in the name of James Longhat, Wichita allottee numbered five hundred and eighty-two, and he is further authorized to cause the land covered thereby to be allotted to Gertrude Lamb, a member of the Wichita tribe of Indians who failed to receive an allotment, although legally entitled thereto.

James Longhat.  
Patent to, canceled,  
and land allotted to  
Gertrude Lamb.



That all restrictions as to sale and incumbrance as to the lands heretofore allotted in Oklahoma to Frank Shincis and Josephine Barone, absentee Shawnee allottees numbered twenty-nine and thirty-two, Emily Bertrand as to the northwest quarter of section fifteen, township six north of range one east, and the heirs of Gertrude E. Collister as to the south half of section fifteen, town six north of range one east of the Indian meridian in Oklahoma, are hereby removed.

Restrictions removed, certain Shawnee, etc., allottees.

That any missionary society or religious organization now occupying, under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the lands in the Territory of Oklahoma heretofore ceded to the United States by the Indians theretofore occupying the same, and reserved to such societies or organizations for such religious uses on the schedules of allotments approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the right for two years within which to make application for a patent therefor; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, upon such application, to issue patents in fee to such religious societies or organizations, severally, for the lands so occupied, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one institution: *Provided*, That where such Indians, in their agreement under which the lands were ceded and allotted, reserved to themselves a reversionary interest in such lands, such religious society or organization shall pay therefor a fair valuation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not to be less than the price paid such Indians by the United States for the lands so ceded, and the proceeds therefrom shall be placed to the credit of the tribes or bands by whom such lands were ceded.

Allotments for religious, etc., work. Patents authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Payment to Indians.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted them: Frank O. Jones, Sac and Fox allottee numbered ten. Per Mam Su or Comanche Jack, Comanche allottee numbered two thousand and twenty-five, Mary McCoy, Sac and Fox allottee, Isaac McCoy, Ottawa allottee, Minnie Plumb, Mississippi Sac allottee numbered five hundred and forty-six, Victoria Ezell (née Bradley), Glen Bradley, Alexander B. Peltier, Lincoln Kennedy, John B. Bruno, Lucy A. Lourane, Zoe Rhodd, Nellie Finley, Eliza J. Neiswender, Davis Hardin, Daniel Chilsom, Amanda Nadeau (née Toupin), R. W. Dike, Doshia E. Phillips (née Kennedy), Joseph Bertrand, Benjamin Bertrand, Dan. O'Brien, Philip Wickens, and William Frapp, Citizen Pottawatomie allottees numbered one hundred and eighty, one hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and thirteen, thirteen hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and twenty-one, two hundred and ten, one hundred and four, five hundred and sixty-three, seventeen, forty-one, seven hundred and two, ninety-eight, seven hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and forty, seven hundred and seventy-two, seven hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and nine, and five hundred and eighty-three, respectively; Albert M. Glardy, John B. Bergeron, Catherine Peltier, and Anthony Bourbonnais, junior, Citizen Pottawatomie allottees in Oklahoma numbered thirteen hundred and sixty-three, thirty-seven, and thirty-four, respectively; Julia Lazelle and Phillip Wickens, Citizen Pottawatomie allottees numbered one hundred and seventeen and five hundred and eighty-three, respectively; heir of Horace P. Jones, Kiowa allottee numbered two thousand three hundred and fifty-six; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Fee-simple patents to certain allottees.

That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim for services rendered by Clement N. Vann and William P. Adair, late of the Indian Territory, to the Osage nation of Indians, in defeating a treaty between the said nation and the United States, executed in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, commonly known as the "Drum Creek treaty," and certain proposed leg-

Clement N. Vann and William P. Adair. Claim for services to Osages, sent to Court of Claims.

isolation injurious to the Osage Indians for the sale of their lands in Kansas, and in procuring the enactment of other legislation favorable to said Indians for the sale of said lands.

Petition.

That a petition may be filed by the executor or administrator of the estates of said Adair and Vann, respectively, in said court within forty days from the approval of this Act against the Osage Nation of Indians, and service of said petition shall be had by delivering a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Interior and to the governor or principal chief of said nation, with a notice to answer within the time herein prescribed; and said answer shall be filed in said court within ninety days after the service of the petition.

Jurisdiction of court.

The court may receive and consider all papers, depositions, records, and documents heretofore filed either in said court or the Executive Departments of the Government, together with any other evidence offered by either party to the case, and shall render a judgment or decree against the Osage Nation of Indians for such amount, if any, as the court shall find legally or equitably due for the services of said Adair and Vann, either upon contract or upon a quantum meruit, provided said court shall determine that a plea of quantum meruit may be interposed and considered, not exceeding one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The court shall enter judgment for the total amount found to be due, if any, and shall specify therein the amounts payable to any person or persons under any contract or assignment made since September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, covering any portion of said claim.

Advance of cause.

Said cause shall be advanced on the calendar of said court. The amount for which judgment may be rendered by the Court of Claims, when paid to the parties named in said judgment, shall be received in full and final settlement of the claim for said services of said Adair and Vann against said nation of Indians: *Provided*, That the Osage tribe be, and are hereby, authorized to employ counsel, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent them in said cause.

*Proviso.*  
Counsel for Osages.

Otoes and Missourians.  
Payment for transportation by.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the funds of the Otoe and Missouri Indians, of Oklahoma Territory, the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company for five tickets from Oklahoma City to Washington, District of Columbia, furnished members of said tribe, the payment of which has been asked by the council of said tribe.

Lorenzo A. Bailey.  
Payment for services to Osages.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Lorenzo A. Bailey six thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-two cents, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Osage Nation or tribe of Indians, for his retainer fee and his contingent fee in the Watson Stewart case, under his contract with said nation bearing date February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, and such further sum as the Court of Claims may hereafter determine to be a fair and reasonable fee to him under said contract.

Decision by Court of Claims.

Osage Reservation.  
Limit of credit allowed by traders, increased.  
Vol. 31, p. 1065.

That the Indian appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page one thousand and sixty-five), be amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be unlawful hereafter for the traders upon the Osage Indian Reservation to give credit to any individual Indian, head of a family, to an amount greater than seventy-five per centum of the next quarterly annuity to which such Indian will be entitled."

Oregon.

## OREGON.

Klamath Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Warm Springs Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees three thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, etc. Support, etc.

Whereas James McLaughlin, an Indian inspector for and on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth United States Statute Laws, page five hundred and seventy-one), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," did, on the seventeenth day of June, nineteen hundred and one, make and conclude an agreement with the Klamath and Modoc tribes and Yahooskin band of Snake Indians, residing on the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, which agreement is as follows:

Klamath Reservation. Vol. 30, p. 592. Cession of part of.

This agreement, made and entered into on the seventeenth day of June, nineteen hundred and one, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Klamath and Modoc tribes and Yahooskin band of Snake Indians, belonging to the Klamath Indian Agency, in the State of Oregon, witnesseth:

Agreement.

ARTICLE I. The said Klamath and other Indians belonging to the Klamath Agency, Oregon, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Klamath Indian Reservation lying between the boundaries described in the treaty with said Indians concluded October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and proclaimed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as confirmed by the Klamath boundary commission in their report to the Secretary of the Interior, dated December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and the reservation boundary lines as established by the survey approved in eighteen hundred and eighty-eight by the General Land Office, the tract of land hereby ceded and relinquished comprising six hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four acres.

Lands ceded.

Vol. 16, p. 707.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, and in full of all claims and demands of said Klamath and other Indians arising or growing out of the erroneous survey of the outboundaries of their reservation in eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to and expend for said Indians, in the manner hereinafter provided, the sum of five hundred and thirty-seven thousand and seven dollars and twenty cents (\$537,007.20), being at the rate of eighty-six and  $\frac{36}{100}$  (.86  $\frac{36}{100}$ ) cents per acre, the price awarded for said lands by the Klamath boundary commissioners in their report to the Secretary of the Interior, dated December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Payment to Indians.

ARTICLE III. It is agreed that of the amount to be paid to the said Klamath and other Indians, as stipulated in Article II of this agreement, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be paid in cash pro rata, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging to said Klamath, and other tribes and under the jurisdiction of the Klamath Indian Agency, within one hundred and fifty days from and after the date of the ratification of this agreement, and the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to said Indians annually per capita in cash, and that the remainder of said sum of five hundred and thirty-seven thousand and

Per capita distribution.

Expenditure for irrigation, cattle, etc.

	seven dollars and twenty cents, after the payment of the legal fees of attorneys having duly approved contracts, shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, upon requisition of the Indians through the U. S. Indian Agent, in the drainage and irrigation of their lands, and the purchase of stock cattle for issue to said Indians, and for such other purposes as may, in his opinion best promote their welfare: <i>Provided</i> , That beneficiaries whose allotments will not be benefited by the irrigation systems constructed under this provision shall not bear any of the expense of such irrigation construction, and shall, as nearly as practicable, receive an equivalent in value of the stock cattle or other articles herein contemplated, that each beneficiary may thus receive his or her proportionate share of the benefits of this provision: <i>And provided further</i> , That in addition to the interest on the fund deposited in the U. S. Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, expend for the benefit of said Indians, including reasonable cash payments per capita, not to exceed ten per centum per annum of the principal fund, upon a majority of the male adult Indians of Klamath Agency petitioning for same through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
<i>Provisos.</i> Nonirrigable lands.	
Additional pay- ments.	
Treaty benefits.	ARTICLE IV. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Klamath and other Indians of the Klamath Agency of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.
Effect.	ARTICLE V. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by U. S. Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, and by a majority of the male adult Indians, parties thereto, and when approved by the Secretary of the Interior and accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.
Ratification and ap- propriation.	For the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing agreement the sum of five hundred and thirty-seven thousand and seven dollars and twenty cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the said agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed. Of the said sum so appropriated, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians and the remainder shall be expended as provided in the third article of said agreement.
Railroad grant lands in Klamath Reserva- tion. Exchange author- ized.	That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the whole of the odd numbered sections and parts thereof in the Klamath Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, now held in private ownership under the final decree and decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, affirming the title of the California and Oregon Land Company thereto, in the suit of the United States against said company as reported in volume one hundred and ninety-two, at page three hundred and fifty-five, of the decisions of said court, and aggregating one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-five acres, for other lands not exceeding eighty-seven thousand acres, situate in one or more compact bodies, in townships thirty-one and thirty-two south, of ranges eleven, twelve, and thirteen east in said reservation, said lands so taken in exchange to be selected, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and in order to facilitate such exchange and the development of the lands to be so taken thereunder there may also be selected in like manner and as part of the quantity aforesaid other lands in said reservation for the location, construction, and operation of mills and power plants, and with the right to construct railroads, dams, reservoirs, and power-transmission lines, subject to the provisions of existing law and such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe thereunder. And when such exchange is effected patents for the lands so selected and approved shall issue therefor.
Power plants, mills, etc.	

## SALEM SCHOOL.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, including construction of viaduct, five thousand dollars;

For bakery and equipment, four thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, three thousand dollars;

Pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

Salem school.

Incidentals.

## MOLELS. (Treaty.)

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to investigate as to the validity of the following claims against the United States, namely, the claims, respectively, of the Waukikum bands of the Chinook Indians of the State of Washington, of the Nuc que clah we muck band of the Chinook Indians of the State of Oregon, of the Chehalis tribe of Indians of the State of Washington, and of the Wheelappa band of the Chinook Indians of the State of Washington; and to report said investigation, with such recommendation as he may deem proper.

Chinook Indians.  
Investigation of  
claims.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, to permit owners of sheep and cattle to cross the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, with their flocks in going to and returning from summer ranges.

Umatilla Reserva-  
tion.  
Crossing of sheep  
and cattle.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

For support and education at Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be made immediately available;

Carlisle school.

For additional salary for superintendent in charge, one thousand dollars;

For cottage for physician, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For new hospital, ten thousand dollars, and the amount of ten thousand dollars for addition to hospital, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated for this purpose;

In all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

For pay of Indian agents in South Dakota at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Agents at agencies.

At the Cheyenne River Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Cheyenne River

At the Crow Creek Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Crow Creek.

At the Lower Brulé Agency, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Lower Brulé.

At the Pine Ridge Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Pine Ridge.

At the Rosebud Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Rosebud.

Sisseton.  
Yankton.

At the Sisseton Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
At the Yankton Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars.

#### CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL.

Chamberlain school. For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;  
For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, for fire house and equipment, for two reservoirs or water tanks, and for changing sewer, twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available;  
In all, forty-seven thousand dollars.

#### FLANDREAU SCHOOL.

Flandreau school. For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, and for cement veneer for old buildings, and for industrial and domestic school building, seventeen thousand dollars; two thousand five hundred dollars to be immediately available;  
New silo, and equipment thereof, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available;  
In all, eighty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

#### PIERRE SCHOOL.

Pierre school. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars;  
For pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, toilet facilities, fencing farm, and moving buildings, six thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of which is to be immediately available;  
For artesian well, water system, and irrigation plant, ten thousand dollars;  
In all, forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

#### RAPID CITY SCHOOL.

Rapid City school. For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
For pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
For office building, three thousand dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;  
Water supply. For the purchase of one thousand acres of land and springs and water right for a permanent water supply for the Indian school at Rapid City, South Dakota, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;  
In all, fifty-seven thousand dollars.  
Incidentals. For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand dollars.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.  
(Treaty.)

Sioux of different tribes.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Teachers, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Employees.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and seven:

Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

*Provisos.*  
Transportation.

Rations.

Unexpended balance available.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Schools, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

In all, nine hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE. (Treaty.)

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

For eighteenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 11, p. 744.

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 287.

In all, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Canton.  
Expenses of insane asylum.

For water system, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

In all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to put down an artesian well or wells at or near Lake Andes, on the Yankton Indian Reservation, South Dakota, at such place or places as he may determine, for the purpose of supplying said Indians with water for domestic purposes, for stock, and for irrigation purposes.

Yankton Reservation.  
Artesian wells.

For clerical work and stationery in the office of the United States surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, the sum of three thousand two hundred

Pine Ridge Reservation.  
Surveys.

dollars, and for the completion of the survey of said reservation, one thousand dollars. In all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux.  
Court of Claims to determine claims for forfeited annuities.

That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims in Congressional case numbered twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-four, on file in said court, entitled "The Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians against the United States," to further receive testimony, hear, determine, and render final judgment in said cause, for balance, if any is found due said bands, with right of appeal as in other cases, for any annuities which would be due to said bands of Indians under the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one (Tenth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and forty-nine), as if the Act of forfeiture of the annuities of said bands, approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, had not been passed; and to ascertain and set off against the amount found to be due to said Indians if any all payments or other provisions of every name or nature made to or for said bands by the United States, or to or for any members thereof, since said Act of forfeiture was passed, which are properly chargeable against said unpaid annuities.

Vol. 10, p. 949.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

Distribution of proceeds of judgment.

Upon the rendition of such judgment and in conformity therewith the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to determine which of said Indians now living took part in said outbreak and to prepare a roll of the persons entitled to share in said judgment by placing on said roll the names of all living members of the said bands residing in the United States at the time of the passage of this Act, excluding therefrom the names of those found to have participated in the outbreak; and he is directed to distribute the proceeds of such judgment, except as hereinafter provided, per capita to the persons borne on the said roll; and the court shall consider the evidence now on file in said cause in connection with such other evidence as may hereafter be adduced therein, and the said cause shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States if the same shall be appealed; and the court shall fix and determine, after full hearing, the amount that shall be deemed reasonable and just to be paid to the attorneys for said Indians for services rendered or to be rendered in said cause, and the court may consider all contracts or agreements heretofore entered into by said Indians with attorneys who have represented them in the matter of their claim, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay the said sum of money to the said attorneys immediately upon the rendition of final judgment, out of the proceeds of said judgment if any, when an appropriation for the payment thereof is made by Congress.

Attorneys' fees.

Allotments in Sioux reservations.  
Vol. 25, p. 888.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," to be allotted the lands in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

James Staley.  
Payment to administratrix.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow Bertha D. Staley, administratrix of the estate of James Staley, deceased, credit in the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-three cents in the settlement of the accounts of said James Staley, deceased, late superintendent Indian training school, Yankton Agency, South Dakota, and special disbursing agent.

Yuhunhunzewin.  
May sell part of allotment.

That Yuhunhunzewin, Sisseton and Wahpeton allottee numbered eight hundred and sixty-three, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey any part of her allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and when so approved shall convey full title to the



purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

That for the purpose of allowing any Indian allottee to sell for town-site purposes any portion of the lands allotted to him the Secretary of the Interior may, by order, remove restrictions upon the alienation of such lands and issue fee-simple patents therefor under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Town-site lands.  
Alienation restrictions removed in.

That upon the recommendation of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior any allottee in the Indian Territory may be permitted to survey and plat at his own expense for town-site purposes his allotment when the same is located along the line of any railroad where stations are located.

Railroad station locations.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the allotments made to It ko ki po pi or Joshua, John Joshua, Thomas Bull, Sarah Bull, and Lillie Bull, Yankton Sioux allottees numbered eleven hundred and thirty-nine, eleven hundred and forty, eleven hundred and thirty-six, eleven hundred and thirty-seven, and eleven hundred and thirty-eight, respectively; and if he becomes satisfied that there did not in fact exist said allottees or any of them at the time the said allotments were made, he is hereby authorized and directed to reallocate the lands embraced in said allotments to the members of the Yankton tribe who were entitled to allotment but failed to receive lands when the Indians of said tribe were allotted lands in severalty.

Yankton Sioux.  
Reallotment of lands of certain.

That the restrictions contained in terms, or by provisions of law then in force, upon the patent issued on the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to Angelique Dupuis, on the following-described property, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen and the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty, township one hundred and twenty-four north, of range fifty west, principal meridian, in the Territory (now the State) of South Dakota, be, and the same are hereby, removed; and the heirs of the said Angelique Dupuis are hereby vested with title in fee simple in and to said land, and authorized to sell and convey the same, subject to the laws of the State of South Dakota relating to the estates of decedents.

Angelique Dupuis.  
Restrictions on lands of, removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted to them: Collins La Monte, allottee numbered eight hundred and thirty-seven; Mrs. Artie Barber, allottee numbered five hundred and seventy-four; Mrs. Mary S. Rouse, Ellen Young, Julia D. Picotte, and Joseph Leonard Smith, Yankton Sioux allottees numbered five hundred and ninety-seven, eleven hundred and three, eight hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and forty-nine (and four hundred and eighty-eight), respectively; Charles Henry Bonnin, Mercy Conger Bonnin, Joseph Shunk Laroche, Julia Shunk Laroche, Hermine Shunk, Alexander Shunk, William Shunk, Yankton Sioux allottees, and Jennie Quinn, a Sisseton and Wahpeton allottee, and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Yankton and Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux.  
Fee-simple titles to certain allottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted to them: Daniel Dowan, Annie B. White, William B. Robertson, Henry Red Earth, Samuel Quinn, Jennie M. Bailly, Sarah La Batte, John La Batte, Mason S. La Batte, Mary Wynde, Viola Moore, formerly Viola Faribault, Joseph R. Brown, junior, Amanda Brown, and Arthur Gray Cloud, Sisseton and Wahpeton allottees, and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux.  
Fee-simple titles to certain allottees.

Yankton Sioux.  
Restrictions re-  
moved from lands of  
certain.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the heir or heirs of Charles E. Vandel, Arthur M. Vandel, James E. Vandel, Yankton Sioux Indians, deceased, for the land heretofore allotted them; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Luke C. Walker.  
Fee-simple patent  
to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patent to Wanyanka Mani, or Reverend Luke C. Walker, for the land heretofore allotted to him on the Sioux ceded tract, and the issuance of said patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Yankton Sioux.  
Fee-simple titles  
may be issued to cer-  
tain allottees.

That Johah Iromwhip, allottee numbered ninety-seven; Amos Sitoka, allottee numbered twelve hundred and fourteen; Sunrise, allottee numbered eight hundred and eighty-five; Josephine Brunot, allottee numbered six hundred and fifteen; John Wahcahunka, allottee numbered one thousand and twenty-five; Tunkasapa, or Joseph T. Cook, Anpaodutawin, or Mary Ann Langlois, Yankton Sioux allottees to whom trust patents have been issued containing restrictions on alienation, may sell and convey not exceeding forty acres of their allotments; but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

Approval of Secre-  
tary of Interior.

Fee-simple titles au-  
thorized.  
Yankton Sioux al-  
lottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted them: Frances Ree, Victoria McBride, Peter Picotte, Louis Shunk, Frank La Rochelle, Louise Barbier Moran, Kate Marion Barbier, Peter La Grande, Lucy S. Patton, Joseph Dubray, Frederick Barbier, and Marie Barbier, Yankton Sioux allottees numbered two hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and sixty-two, one thousand and thirty-eight, eight hundred and seventeen, one thousand four hundred and sixteen, one thousand three hundred and fifty-six, seven hundred and seventy-six, one thousand and seven, one thousand and forty, one thousand three hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and forty-two, and seven hundred and eighty, respectively; Louise Cutschall, née Herman, Rosebud allottee numbered six hundred and forty-three; George W. Dripps, Yankton Sioux allottee numbered fourteen hundred and thirty-five; Joseph Volin, Yankton allottee numbered eleven hundred and twenty-nine; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented; William Jandrin, Yankton Sioux allottee numbered eleven hundred and forty-seven, Louise Ange and Angel Ange Bagan, Sisseton and Wahpeton allottees, heirs of Louis Dechon, Alexis V. Renville, William M. Weatherstone, Daisy Rice, Mary S. Weatherstone, James Weatherstone, Ada Cloutier, Ralph Weatherstone, and Joseph La Fromboise, Sisseton and Wahpeton allottees numbered two hundred and fifteen, ten hundred and seventy, thirteen hundred, thirteen hundred and seven, twelve hundred and ninety-six, thirteen hundred and one, two hundred and twelve, and seven hundred and twenty-four (two numbers), twelve hundred and ninety-nine, and thirteen hundred and thirty-seven, respectively; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Rosebud allottee.

Sisseton and Wahpe-  
ton allottees.

Pine Ridge Agency  
Indians.  
Payment for prop-  
erty.

For payment to fifteen Sioux Indians of Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, for property taken from them in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six by the United States military authorities for reasons of military expediency, while they were in amity with the Govern- ment, the names of the Indians and amounts to be paid to each having

heretofore been found by the Department of the Interior and reported in estimates for appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and prior years, by the Indian Service, the sum of six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

#### UTAH.

Utah.

For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Agent, Uintah and Ouray Agency.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell, at such price as he may deem fair and reasonable, one hundred and sixty acres of land of the tract now occupied by the Shebit Indians in Washington County, Utah, to the Utah and Eastern Copper Company, including the twenty acres of land leased by the Secretary of the Interior to the said Utah and Eastern Copper Company on November fifth, nineteen hundred and three, under the authority of the Indian appropriation Act, approved March third, nineteen hundred and three; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make, execute, and deliver proper deeds of conveyance therefor and to expend the proceeds of the sale for the use and benefit of the Shebit Indians in such manner as he may deem best: *Provided*, That said deed shall contain the following conditions or covenants, to wit: Prohibiting the sale or use of intoxicating liquor on any part of the land sold so long as the adjoining territory is used for an Indian reservation, and also prohibiting the pollution of the water after it leaves the smelters of the Utah and Eastern Copper Company, and also prohibiting the commission of nuisances of any kind whatsoever on the tract of land sold.

Shebit Indians.  
Sale of tract to Utah and Eastern Copper Company.

*Proviso.*  
Prohibition no liquor selling, etc.

#### SOUTHERN UTAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Panguitch Indian school in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Panguitch school.

Pay of superintendent, nine hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars;

For warehouse, two thousand dollars;

In all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

#### IRRIGATION.

Irrigation.

For constructing irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, the limit of cost of which is hereby fixed at six hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars which shall be immediately available, the cost of said entire work to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the lands within the former Uintah Reservation: *Provided*, That such irrigation systems shall be constructed and completed and held and operated, and water therefor appropriated under the laws of the State of Utah, and the title thereto until otherwise provided by law shall be in the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the Indians, and he may sue and be sued in matters relating thereto: *And provided further*, That the ditches and canals of such irrigation systems may be used, extended, or enlarged for the purpose of conveying water by any person, association, or corporation under and upon compliance with the provisions of the laws of the State of Utah: *And provided further*, That when said irrigation systems are in successful operation the cost of operating same shall be equitably apportioned upon the lands irrigated, and, when the Indians have become

Lands of Uncompahgre, Uintahs, and White River Utes.

*Provisos.*  
Construction and operation.

Use of ditches by other persons.

Payment of charges

self-supporting, to the annual charge shall be added an amount sufficient to pay back into the Treasury the cost of the work done, in their behalf, within thirty years, suitable deduction being made for the amounts received from disposal of the lands within the former Uintah Reservation.

Utes, confederated bands.

#### CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES. (Treaty.)

Carpenters, etc.  
Vol. 13, p. 675.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Food.  
Vol. 15, p. 622

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Mining claims, Uncompahgre Reservation.  
Vol. 32, p. 998, amended.

That the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, be amended by adding after the words "Uintah County, Utah," in the thirty-fourth line of page nine hundred and ninety-eight of part one of volume thirty-two of the United States Statutes at Large, the words "or in the office of the county recorder of Wasatch County, Utah, or with the recorder of the mining district in which such mining claims are situate," and by adding after the words "Uintah County," in the fortieth line of page nine hundred and ninety-eight of part one of volume thirty-two of the United States Statutes at Large, the words "or Wasatch County": *Provided, however,* That where patents have been issued prior to March third, nineteen hundred and three, upon locations made prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, of mining claims within the said Uncompahgre Reservation, said patents are hereby validated and confirmed as against any claim or title of the United States.

Recording claims.

*Provido.*  
Prior patents validated.

Uintah Reservation.  
Sale of timber from grazing lands.

Vol. 32, p. 744.

That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the Indians of the former Uintah Reservation, in the State of Utah, to cut and sell cedar and pine timber for posts or fuel from the tracts reserved for grazing purposes for said Indians under joint resolution of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, in such quantities and upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

San Juan Pah-Utes.  
Post, p. 1049.

For the purchase of lands and sheep for the San Juan Pah-Ute Indians, five thousand dollars.

Kaibabs.  
Support, etc.  
Post, p. 1049.

For the support and civilization of the Kaibab Indians in Utah, and for the purchase and acquiring of land and water, together with the necessary farming implements and machinery and live stock for their use, ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Virginia.

#### VIRGINIA.

Hampton school.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington.

For pay of Indian agent at the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Agent, Colville Agency.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars;

Support, etc. D'Wamish, etc., Indians.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars;

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars;

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars;

Yakimas, etc.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to sell, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, any tract or tracts of land heretofore reserved for the Puyallup Indian School not now needed for school purposes, and to use the proceeds of said sale for the establishment of an industrial and manual training school for the Puyallup and allied tribes and bands of Indians at the site of the present Puyallup Indian School.

Puyallup school. Sale of lands.

Proceeds for industrial, etc., school.

## SPOKANES. (Treaty.)

Spokanes.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

Vol. 27, p. 139,

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars;

Joseph's Band, Nez Perces.

For the extension of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands, as provided by the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington;" in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Yakimas. Irrigating allotments. Vol. 33, p. 597.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey by patent with such reservations as to flowage rights, dam sites, and mill sites appurtenant to water powers, as he may prescribe, such tract or tracts of lands of the Spokane Indian Reservation, State of Washington, lying at or near the junction of the Columbia and Spokane rivers, not exceeding three hundred and sixty acres in extent, for town-site and terminal purposes, upon the payment of such price as may be fixed by him, and that the money received therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians.

Spokane Reservation. Sale of flowage rights.

Proceeds for Indians.

## COLVILLE RESERVATION.

Colville Reservation.

To carry into effect the agreement bearing date May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entered into between the Indians residing on the Colville Reservation and commissioners appointed by the President of the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to negotiate with the Colville and other bands of Indians on said Colville Reservation for the

Cession of portion of.

Vol. 26, p. 355.

Credit to Indians.	cession of such portion of said reservation as said Indians might be willing to dispose of, there shall be set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States for the use and benefit of said Indians, which shall at all times be subject to the appropriation of Congress and payment to said Indians, in full payment for one million five hundred thousand acres of land opened to settlement by the Act of Congress "To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine and render final judgment in the name of Butler and Vale (Marion Butler and Josiah M. Vale), attorneys and counsellors at law, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the amount of compensation which shall be paid to the attorneys who have performed services as counsel on behalf of said Indians in the prosecution of the claim of said Indians for payment for said land, and in determining the amount of compensation for such services the court may consider all contracts or agreements heretofore entered into by said Indians with attorneys who have represented them in the prosecution of said claim, and also all services rendered by said attorneys for said Indians in the matter of said claim. Petition hereunder shall be filed in said court by the said attorneys (Butler and Vale), within thirty days from the passage of this Act, and the Attorney-General shall appear on behalf of the defendants, and said cause shall be given preference for immediate hearing in said court, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay the sum of money so awarded by said court to the said attorneys (Butler and Vale), upon the rendition of final judgment, out of the said sum herein set apart or appropriated for the benefit of said Indians, and payment of said judgment shall be in full compensation to all attorneys who have rendered services to said Indians in the matter of their said claim, the same to be apportioned among said attorneys by said Butler and Vale as agreed among themselves: <i>Provided</i> , That before any money is paid to any attorney having an agreement with Butler and Vale as to the distribution of said fees, each of the same shall execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior a satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands for services rendered said Indians in the matter of their said claim.
Vol. 27, p. 32.	
Marion Butler and Josiah M. Vale. Claim for services to Indians, referred to Court of Claims.	
Proceedings.	
Payment of judgment.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Release of claims.	
Ignas. Trust patent to.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Sales permitted.	
Lummi allottees. Fee-simple patents to certain.	
Charles Sheestal. May sell part of allotment.	

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent, under the general allotment Act, to Ignas, a grandson of Doc Jim, for the east half of the southeast quarter of section five, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, Willamette meridian, Washington: *Provided*, That the patentee may sell and convey all or a part of the land under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and that any deed of conveyance shall be approved by him to pass title.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted to them: George Bowen, Charles Finkbonner, Tee ah Ligh or George, Tang Weah or Louis, Tom Wha-quiskun, Yah Him Aloo or Mary, Descanum or Albert, Kwina or Henry, Lummi allottees numbered one, two, three, eleven, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-eight, and thirty, respectively, on the schedule of allotments approved by the President October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

That Charles Sheestal, Swinomish allottee numbered twenty-three, to whom a patent has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the seventh article of the treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with the Dwamish and other Indians (Twelfth

Statutes, page nine hundred and twenty-seven), containing restrictions upon sale and alienation, may sell and convey the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township thirty-four north, range two east, Willamette meridian, Washington, being forty acres of his allotment, but that such conveyance shall be under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser; also the south half of the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three, township thirty-four north, range two east, Willamette meridian, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and this conveyance, if any, shall be under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser.

That Lizzie Peone, allottee numbered three hundred and thirty-one in what was formerly the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey any part of her allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

Lizzie Peone.  
May sell part of allotment.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted them: L. F. Laqua, a Yakima Indian, to his allotment, numbered seven hundred and eighty; Susan Stone (Swasey), a Yakima Indian, to her allotment, numbered two hundred and eighty-six; Suis Sis Kin, or Loupe Loupe Charley, numbered four, Yakima, now Waterville, Washington; Charles Wannassy, Yakima allottee, numbered one thousand six hundred and eighteen; Margaret Sar Sarp Kin, numbered six, Washington; and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Yakima allottees.  
Fee-simple patents to certain.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee simple to Franklin P. Olney, a Yakima Indian, for the land covered by his allotment numbered five hundred and eighty-three; and the issuance of said patent shall operate as the removal of all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the land so patented.

Franklin P. Olney.  
Fee-simple patent to.

## WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

For pay of Indian agent at the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Agent, La Pointe Agency.

## HAYWARD SCHOOL.

For the support and education of two hundred pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

Hayward school.

Pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;  
Shop building, four thousand dollars;  
In all, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

## TOMAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Tomah school.

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, forty-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.  
Investigation of claims for unpaid annuities.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause an investigation to be made of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians of Wisconsin, as set forth in their memorial to Congress, printed in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, and to report thereon to Congress at the beginning of the next session thereof, showing on the best information now obtainable what number of said Indians continued to reside in the State of Wisconsin after the treaty of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, their proportionate shares of the annuities, trust funds, and other moneys paid to or expended for the tribe to which they belong, in which the claimant Indians have not shared, the amount of such moneys retained in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the claimant Indians as directed by the provision of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; if none have been so retained the amount that should have been annually so retained under said law, showing also what disposition has been made of the annuities, trust funds, and other moneys of said tribe, with the amounts and the status of any now remaining to their credit in the Treasury or otherwise. He will also cause an enrollment to be made of said Pottawatomie Indians.

Vol. 18, p. 172.

Enrollment.

Oneida allottees.  
Fee-simple patents to certain.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee-simple patents to the following parties for the lands heretofore allotted to them: (Compson) Doxtater, William Cornelius, Ida Powless, Daniel H. Cooper, Charles Elm, Abram Elm, Catherine Nynham, Joshua Cornelius, Lehi Wheelock, Dennison Wheelock, Rachel Peters Jones, Jerusha Peters, and Alice Cornelius, Oneida allottees numbered one hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-seven, two hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred and sixty-nine, twelve hundred and seventy-two, twelve hundred and seventy-one, thirteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen hundred and fourteen, three hundred and seventy-three, twenty-one, three hundred and ten, eleven hundred and thirty-seven, and sixty-two, respectively; Jacob Doxtater, allottee numbered one thousand and ninety-nine; Rachel Elm, allottee numbered eight hundred and seventy-nine; Jerusha Powless, allottee numbered fourteen hundred and eighty-three; Hendrix Skenandooh, allottee numbered eight hundred and four; Hannah Hayes, allottee numbered three hundred and five; Dolly Ann Doxtater, allottee numbered one hundred and seventy-four; Martin Williams, allottee numbered four hundred and twenty; Moses Webster, allottee numbered eleven hundred and thirty-five; Adam King, allottee numbered one hundred and twenty-one; Elizabeth Nynham, allottee numbered one thousand and seventy-five; Elijah John, allottee numbered five hundred and six; Silas Webster, allottee numbered thirteen hundred and fifty; Henry Cooper, allottee numbered three hundred and thirty-eight; David King, allottee numbered two hundred and one; Job Silas, allottee numbered three hundred and thirty-three; Joseph Skenandooh, allottee numbered five hundred and seventy-three; James Silas, allottee numbered two hundred and fifty-five; John Parkhurst, allottee numbered two hundred and thirty-six, and David Adams, allottee numbered five hundred and



ninety-four, Oneida Indians: Isaiah Sycles, Schuyler Nynham, Archie Wheelock, Truman Duxtater, Sophia Webster, Mary Webster, Jane Parkhurst, Henry Wheelock, Eva Jourdan, William Archquette, Sarah Hill, Frank Button, Sylvester Button, Margaret Thomas, William Christjohn, Frank Cornelius, Alice Cornelius, Hannah Hill, Sarah Sycles, Adam P. Cornelius, Thomas John, Esther Christjohn, Joseph Metozen, and James Wheelock, Oneida allottees numbered six hundred and seventy-seven, thirteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten hundred and sixty-one, ten hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and eighty-four, eleven hundred and eighty-three, twelve hundred and seventy-seven, three hundred and forty-four, eight hundred and thirty-nine, seven hundred and twenty, four hundred and seventy-one, three hundred and seventy-six, twelve hundred and sixty-eight, eight hundred and seventy-six, twelve hundred and thirty-eight, seven hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and eighteen, one hundred and forty-eight, fourteen hundred and eighty-six, seven hundred and thirteen, seven hundred and thirty-three, three hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and forty-two, and sixteen, respectively, and Michel Buffalo, Red Cliff allottee numbered twenty-eight, and the issuance of said patents shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands so patented.

Michel Buffalo.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee to any Indian of the Oneida Reservation in Wisconsin for the lands heretofore allotted him, and the issuance of such patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, taxation, and alienation of the lands so patented.

Oneida Reservation.  
Fee-simple patents  
to Indians to.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay in behalf of Ann Francis, a Chippewa Indian woman, and lineal descendant of Bow kow ton den, for printing record in the case of Francis against Francis, now pending in the Supreme Court, involving her title to land claimed under treaty and patent, and such briefs as may be necessary therein, one hundred and seventy-five dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Ann Francis.  
Payment of.  
*Post*, p. 656.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the Indians of the La Pointe or Bad River Reservation, to be obtained in such manner as he may direct, to set apart lots ten, eleven, and twelve, section twenty-five, township forty-eight north, range three west, on the La Pointe Reservation in Wisconsin, for an Indian town site, and to cause the lands described to be surveyed and platted into suitable lots, streets, and alleys, and to dedicate said streets and alleys and such lots or parcel as may be necessary to public uses, and to cause the lots to be appraised at their real value, exclusive of improvements thereon or adjacent thereto, by a board of three persons, one of whom shall be the United States Indian agent of the La Pointe Agency, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and one selected by the Indians of the La Pointe band of Chippewas, who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of lots sold under this Act, and when so surveyed, platted, and appraised, the President may issue patents to the Indians of the said reservation for such lots on the payment by them of the appraised value thereof, on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the net proceeds of such sales shall be placed to the credit of the La Pointe band of Chippewa Indians: *Provided*, That no person shall be authorized to purchase lots on the lands described other than members of said La Pointe band of Indians, and those now owning permanent improvements there shall have the preference right for six months from the date such lots shall be offered for sale within which to purchase tracts upon which their improvements are situated, but no lot shall be sold for less than the appraised

La Pointe Reservation.  
Establishment of Indian town site, Odanah.

*Provided*.  
Sales restricted to  
La Pointe Indians

Liquor restriction.	<p>valuation; but if any person entitled fails to take advantage of this provision, the agent of the La Pointe Agency shall appraise the improvements on the unsold lots, and any member of the La Pointe band of Chippewas, on the payment to the owner of the appraised value of the improvements, shall have the preference right for six months from the date of such payment to purchase such unsold lot or lots at their appraised value on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided further</i>, That the patents to be issued shall contain a condition that no malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors shall be kept or disposed of on the premises conveyed, and that any violation of this condition, either by the patentee or any person claiming rights under him, shall render the conveyance void and cause the premises to revert to the La Pointe band of Chippewa Indians, to be held as other tribal lands.</p>
Cemetery lot.	<p>That the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township forty-eight north, range three west, be set aside and dedicated as a burial ground, and for such other purposes as may be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the use of the members of the La Pointe band of Indians. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of the merchantable timber growing thereon in such manner as he may deem best, for cash, and to expend the proceeds derived therefrom in paying the cost of surveying and platting the village of Odanah, in improving the cemetery site, and for public improvements in said village.</p>
Sales of timber.	
Stockbridge and Munsee tribe.	STOCKBRIDGE AND MUNSEE TRIBE.
Allotments in fee simple to members. Vol. 27, p. 745.	<p>That the members of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians, as the same appear upon the official roll of said tribe, made in conformity with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians in the State of Wisconsin," and their descendants, who are living and in being on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and four, and who have not heretofore received patents for land in their own right, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be given allotments of land and patents therefor in fee simple, in quantities as follows:</p>
Distribution. <i>Proviso.</i> Head of a family.	<p>To each head of a family, one-eighth of a section: <i>Provided</i>, That such allotment to the "head of a family" shall be deemed to be a provision for both husband and wife, or the survivor in the event of the death of either.</p>
	<p>To each single person not provided for as above, one-sixteenth of a section.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Children.	<p>That where a patent has heretofore been issued to the head of a family (a married man) the same shall be deemed to have been in satisfaction of the claims of both husband and wife, and no further allotment shall be made to either of such persons under this Act: <i>Provided</i>, That the children of such parents shall be entitled to allotments hereunder in their own right, if enrolled as members of the tribe.</p>
Allotment if land insufficient.	<p>That as there is not sufficient land within the limits of the Stockbridge and Munsee Reservation to make the allotments in the quantities above specified, all available land in said reservation shall first be allotted to the heads of families and single persons residing thereon, until said reservation land shall be exhausted, the additional land that may be required to complete the allotments to be obtained in the manner hereinafter specified: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of the Interior may make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the requirements of this Act as to making and designating allotments.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Rules.	<p>That it shall be obligatory upon any member of said tribe who has made a selection of land within the reservation, whether filed with the</p>
Acceptance of selections.	

tribal authorities or otherwise, to accept such selection as an allotment, except that the same shall be allotted in quantity not to exceed that hereinbefore authorized: *Provided*, That where such selection does not equal in quantity the allotment hereinbefore authorized, the allottee may elect to take out of the lands obtained under the provisions of this Act the additional land needed to complete his or her quota of land, or in lieu thereof shall be entitled to receive the commuted value of said additional land in cash, at the rate of two dollars per acre, out of the moneys hereinafter appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Other land or cash  
to complete allot-  
ment.

That those members of said tribe who have not made selections within the reservation shall be entitled to the option of either taking an allotment under the provisions of this Act, or of having the same commuted in cash, at the rate of two dollars per acre, out of the moneys hereinafter appropriated: *Provided*, That the election of any member to take cash in lieu of land shall be made within sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act.

Option to take cash  
instead of lands.

*Proviso.*  
Time limit.

That for the purpose of obtaining the additional land necessary to complete the allotments herein provided for the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate, through an Indian inspector, with the Menominee tribe of Indians of Wisconsin for the cession and relinquishment to the United States of a portion of the surplus land of the Menominee Reservation in said State, or to negotiate with the authorities of said State, or with any corporation, firm, or individual, for the purchase of said additional land: *Provided, however*, That in no event shall any agreement of cession or contract of purchase so negotiated stipulate that a sum greater than two dollars per acre shall be paid for the land so obtained: *And provided further*, That no such agreement or contract shall have any force or validity unless the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or said Secretary may, in his discretion, utilize such unappropriated public lands of the United States as may be required to complete the allotments.

Negotiation for ad-  
ditional lands from  
Menominees, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of price.

Approval.

That certain members of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe having made selections of land on tracts patented to the State of Wisconsin under the swamp-land Acts, and having made valuable improvements thereon, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause said improvements to be appraised by an inspector or special agent or Indian agent of his Department, and to pay to the owners, as their interests may appear, the appraised value of said improvements, in all not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, out of the moneys hereinafter appropriated.

Purchase of swamp  
lands from Indians.

That the sum necessary to carry out the provisions hereof the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay out of the Stockbridge consolidated fund in the Treasury of the United States, which fund on the thirty-first of October, nineteen hundred and four, amounted to seventy-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty cents, under the direction and upon the warrant of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment from tribal  
funds.

## WYOMING.

Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

Shoshones.  
Support, etc.

## SHOSHONE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Shoshone school.

For pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;  
In all, thirty-six thousand and twenty-five dollars.  
Incidentals. For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Shoshones. SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (Treaty. For Bannocks see Idaho.)

Fulfilling treaty Vol. 15, p. 676. SHOSHONES: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

In all, six thousand dollars.

Shoshone Reservation.  
Irrigation system.  
Vol. 33, p. 1017.  
Post, pp. 222, 1032.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of article four of the agreement ratified by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and make appropriation for carrying the same into effect," one hundred thousand dollars of the amount specified by said fourth article to be immediately available and to be reimbursed from the proceeds derived from the sale of surplus lands, as provided by said Act.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

June 21, 1906.  
[S. 59.]

[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 3505.—An Act Providing for the establishment of a uniform building line on streets in the District of Columbia less than ninety feet in width.

District of Columbia.  
Building lines on  
streets less than 90 feet  
wide.

Petition.

Proriso.  
Condition.

Condemnation of  
land.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to establish building lines on streets or parts of streets less than ninety feet wide, in the District of Columbia, upon the presentation to them of a plat of the street or part of street upon which such action is desired, showing the lots and the names of the record owners thereof, and accompanied by a petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate shown on said plat requesting that building lines be established, or when the Commissioners deem that the public interests require that such building lines be established: *Provided*, that no such building line shall be established on any part of street less than one block in length.

SEC. 2. That upon the filing of such plat and petition in the office of said Commissioners, or when the Commissioners shall deem that the public interests require it, the said Commissioners shall institute condemnation proceedings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by a petition in rem, particularly describing the land to be taken, which petition shall be accompanied by duplicate plats, to be prepared by the surveyor of said District, showing the location of said proposed building lines, the number of square feet to be taken from each lot or part of lot and the boundaries thereof in each square or block, and such other information as may be necessary for the purposes of such condemnation. Upon the filing of such petition, one copy of the plat, indorsed with the docket number of the case, shall be returned by the clerk of said court to the said surveyor for record in his office.

Condemnation proceedings.  
Vol. 33, p. 734.

SEC. 3. That the condemnation proceedings herein provided for shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections sixteen hundred and eight f to sixteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, of the Code of Law of the District of Columbia as amended February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, as far as the same are applicable; and that

the assessment proceedings and assessment area for the establishment of building lines herein provided for shall be the same as that provided in section sixteen hundred and eight j of said Code for assessments in the opening, extension, widening, and straightening of alleys or minor streets, in the same manner as if the establishment of building lines had been included in said section.

SEC. 4. That said Commissioners, whenever they deem it desirable in the interest of economy, may permit buildings existing at the time said building lines are established and which project beyond said lines to remain until such time as the owner of said buildings desires to reconstruct or substantially alter the said buildings: *Provided*, That the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for certain projections upon street parkings shall apply to all parkings established under the Act, and the control of said parkings otherwise shall be vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to make and enforce all reasonable and necessary regulations for their care and preservation.

Projecting buildings.

*Proviso.*  
Projections on street parkings.

Control of.  
Vol. 26, p. 868.

SEC. 5. That the appropriation available for opening alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia is hereby made available for the purpose of establishing building lines as provided for herein.

Funds available.

SEC. 6. That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of building lines on certain streets in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal.  
Vol. 30, p. 802.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 3506.**—An Act To amend an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes."

June 21, 1906.  
[S. 4170.]

[Public, No. 260.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," be, and it is hereby, amended so that the first paragraph under the heading "District of Columbia" in said Act shall read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Extension of buildings beyond building line.  
Vol. 26, p. 868, amended.

"That the action of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in heretofore granting permits for the extension of any building or buildings, or any part or parts thereof, in the District of Columbia, beyond the building line and upon the streets and avenues of said city, is hereby ratified, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the Government in the event of the destruction by fire or otherwise of any such structure. And hereafter no such permits shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all of said Commissioners and, where such extensions are to be placed upon buildings to be erected on land adjoining United States public reservations, the approval of the Secretary of War."

Ratification of permits extended throughout District.

Approval of future permits.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 3507.**—An Act Changing the name of Douglas street to Clifton street.

June 21, 1906.  
[S. 4268.]

[Public, No. 261.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the street extending from Fourteenth street, west, to University place, in the District of Columbia, now known as Douglas street, shall be known and designated as Clifton street.

District of Columbia.  
Douglas street changed to Clifton.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

June 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 8428.]

[Public, No. 262.]

Dams.  
Regulations for con-  
structing, over navi-  
gable waters.

Approval of Secre-  
tary of War and Chief  
of Engineers.

Changes.

Proviso.  
Conditions.

Approaches, etc., to  
locks.

Water power.

Rights reserved for  
navigation.

Flowage, etc., dam-  
ages.

Lights, fishways, etc.

Forfeiture of rights.

Punishment for non-  
compliance with  
orders, etc.

**CHAP. 3508.**—An Act To regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when, hereafter, authority is granted by Congress to any persons to construct and maintain a dam for water power or other purposes across any of the navigable waters of the United States, such dams shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for its construction, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed location as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers for their approval, or until they shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such dam and accessory works; and when the plans for any dam to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That in approving said plans and location such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States, which may include the condition that such persons shall construct, maintain, and operate, without expense to the United States, in connection with said dam and appurtenant works, a lock or locks, booms, sluices, or any other structures which the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers at any time may deem necessary in the interest of navigation, in accordance with such plans as they may approve, and also that whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of a lock, or other structures for navigation purposes, in connection with such dam, the person owning such dam shall convey to the United States, free of cost, title to such land as may be required for such constructions and approaches, and shall grant to the United States a free use of water power for building and operating such constructions.

**SEC. 2.** That the right is hereby reserved to the United States to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam built under the provisions of this Act, a suitable lock or locks, or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control the said dam and the level of the pool caused by said dam to such an extent as may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation.

**SEC. 3.** That the person, company, or corporation building, maintaining, or operating any dam and appurtenant works, under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise. The persons owning or operating any such dam shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe.

**SEC. 4.** That all rights acquired under this Act shall cease and be determined if the person, company, or corporation acquiring such rights shall, at any time, fail to comply with any of the provisions and requirements of the Act, or with any of the stipulations and conditions that may be prescribed as aforesaid by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 5.** That any persons who shall fail or refuse to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act, and any persons who shall be guilty of a violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons shall remain in

default shall be deemed a new offense and subject such persons to additional penalties therefor; and in addition to the penalties above described the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may, upon refusal of the persons owning or controlling any such dam and accessory works to comply with any lawful order issued by the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers in regard thereto, cause the removal of such dam and accessory works as an obstruction to navigation at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such dam, and suit for such expense may be brought in the name of the United States against such persons, and recovery had for such expense in any court of competent jurisdiction; and the removal of any structures erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Act or the order or direction of the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers made in pursuance thereof may be enforced by injunction, mandamus, or other summary process, upon application to the circuit court in the district in which such structure may, in whole or in part, exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States at the request of the Chief of Engineers or the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any dam under this Act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in any district in which any portion of said obstruction or dam touches.

Removal, etc.

Litigation.

SEC. 6. That whenever Congress shall hereafter by law authorize the construction of any dam across any of the navigable waters of the United States, and no time for the commencement and completion of such dam is named in said Act, the authority thereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam authorized in such Act be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of such Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved as to any and all dams which may be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the owner or owners or any other persons interested in any dam which shall have been constructed in accordance with its provisions.

Right to alter, etc., reserved.

SEC. 8. That the word "persons" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the singular and the plural, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, and associations.

Meaning of "persons."

Approved, June 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 3509.**—An Act To amend the internal-revenue laws so as to provide for furnishing certified copies of certain records.

June 21, 1906.

[H. R. 14968.]

[Public, No. 263.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That chapter three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and hereby is, amended in section thirty-two hundred and forty, so as to read:

Internal revenue.

"SEC. 3240. Each collector of internal revenue shall, under regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, place and keep conspicuously in his office, for public inspection, an alphabetical list of the names of all persons who shall have paid special taxes within his district, and shall state thereon the time, place, and business for which such special taxes have been paid, and upon application of any prosecuting officer of any State, county, or municipality he shall furnish a certified copy thereof, as of a public record, for which a fee of one dollar for each one hundred words or fraction thereof in the copy or copies so requested may be charged."

List of special tax payers in collector's office.  
R. S., sec. 3240, p. 622, amended.

Certified copies to prosecuting officers.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

June 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 16125.]

[Public, No. 264.]

Shiloh National  
Park.  
Corinth and Shiloh  
Electric Railway Com-  
pany granted right of  
way through.

Proviso.  
Conditions.

Approval of loca-  
tion, etc.

**CHAP. 3510.**—An Act Authorizing a license and permit to the Corinth and Shiloh Electric Railway Company to construct a track or tracks through the Shiloh National Park, and to operate electric cars thereon.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, and upon the favorable recommendation of the Shiloh National Park Commission, to permit and license the Corinth and Shiloh Electric Railway Company to lay a track or tracks through the Shiloh National Park and operate electric cars through said park: *Provided,* That such license and permit shall only become or be operative on the condition that the track or tracks and roadbed of the said Corinth and Shiloh Railway Company, and the right of way for any and all extensions of the road of the said company to and through the said national park, shall first be definitely fixed and located upon a line or lines which shall be satisfactory to and approved by the said Shiloh National Park Commission and the Secretary of War, in writing, and no part of said line or lines of road, after being so located, established, built, or constructed, shall be changed, moved, or extended without the consent in writing of said commission and said Secretary thereto being first had and obtained, and upon the further condition that an agreement satisfactory to the said commission and approved by it and said Secretary of War shall be entered into on the part of the said railway company for the proper maintenance of said track or tracks and its roadbed, and to keep same at all times in proper repair and condition, and said license and permit and all rights of said company thereunder shall be terminable by the Secretary of War, in whole or in part, at any time, without compensation.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

June 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 19571.]

[Public, No. 265.]

Gasconade River,  
Mo.  
Gasconade County  
may bridge, at Freder-  
icksburg.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3511.**—An Act To authorize the county court of Gasconade County, Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Gasconade River at or near Fredericksburg, Missouri.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county court of Gasconade County, Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Gasconade River at or near Fredericksburg, in the county of Gasconade, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

June 21, 1906.  
[H. R. 20070.]

[Public, No. 266.]

Tennessee River.  
Chattanooga North-  
ern Railway Company  
may bridge, at Chatta-  
nooga, Tenn.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**CHAP. 3512.**—An Act To authorize the Chattanooga Northern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chattanooga Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, a bridge and approaches thereto for railway and other purposes across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the



provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, June 21, 1906.

**CHAP. 3514.**—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

June 22, 1906.  
[H. R. 16472.]  
[Public, No. 267.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

### SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars. Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Officers, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT:** For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Vice-President's office.

**CHAPLAIN:** For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand dollars. Chaplain.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, three thousand dollars; enrolling clerk, three thousand dollars; principal clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, twelve hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-eight thousand and sixteen dollars. Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks etc.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, one thousand six hundred and forty dollars; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Cuban Relations, Interoceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks at \$2,100 a year.

Clerks at \$1,800 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER:** For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, five thousand dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assist-

ant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; four skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant in press gallery, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-eight laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Messengers.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

For twenty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Stationery and  
newspapers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, three hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

Folding.	For materials for folding, two thousand dollars. For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars. For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three thousand dollars. For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one hundred thousand dollars.
Maltby Building.	For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Investigations.	For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.
Reporting debates.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, thirty thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
Repairs, Maltby Building.	For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.
Storage warehouse.	For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Capitol police.

## CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, sixty-nine privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each, one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand six hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For secretary to the Speaker, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand dollars.

Chaplain.  
Post, p. 662.  
Clerk of the House,  
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; printing and bill clerk, disbursing clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; docket clerk, assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, printing and document clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, stationery clerk, and assistant to chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian and superintendent clerk's document room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in Clerk's office, and one assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant telegraph operator authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in library, one assistant in document room, one assistant in stationery room, and one messenger in file room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in charge of bathroom, one thousand dollars; three laborers in the bathroom, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, page in enrolling room, and janitor in the library, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger in chief clerk's office, nine hundred dollars; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Post, p. 663.

To continue during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven the employment of three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, in the office of the Clerk of the House, to complete a digested summary and alphabetical list of private claims presented to the House of Representatives from the Fifty-second to the Fifty-seventh Congress, inclusive, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Digest of private  
claims.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; two laborers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each; six firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and for the following for service in old library portion of the Capitol: Two attendants at one thousand five hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

Post, p. 663.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent;

Clerks and messen-  
gers to committees.

	assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Census (in lieu of a session clerk authorized by resolution), Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, Territories, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Territories, and War Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, one hundred and two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Janitors.	
Assistant clerks.	For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs, and Naval Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, at six dollars per day each during the session, two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.
Clerks to committees, session.	For eleven clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars.
Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.	OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, five thousand dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms in charge of pairs, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand four hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; inspector of cabs and other vehicles, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-six messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; messenger to the
Messengers.	
<i>Post</i> , p. 663.	

Speaker's table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at seventy dollars per month each, and eight at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; five clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-two folders, at eight hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, two telephone pages, press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, thirteen thousand and ninety dollars; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Laborers.

Superintendent of  
folding room, etc.

Pages.

Superintendent of  
document room, etc.*Post*, p. 663.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees

Special employees.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives November ninth, nineteen hundred and three, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk, and said special chief page shall be designated a deputy sergeant-at-arms; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; and for assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stenographic and typewriting services, to be expended by the chairman of the conference minority, six hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Appointments.	To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars. Successors to any of the employees provided for in the eight preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.
Postmaster, assistants, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF POSTMASTER:</b> For Postmaster, three thousand dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, three thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Reporting debates.	<b>OFFICIAL REPORTERS:</b> For six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Janitor.	For janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Stenographers to committees.	<b>STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES:</b> For four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.
"During the session" to mean 119 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and nineteen days from December third, nineteen hundred and six, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, both inclusive.
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.	<b>FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES:</b> To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agree to pay for clerk hire, necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
Contingent expenses. Folding materials.	<b>FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:</b> For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars. For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Fuel and oil.	
Furniture, etc.	
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.



For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; in all, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

#### OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Public Printer, clerks, etc.

The Public Printer shall submit for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and annually thereafter, estimates for all clerks and other employees, additional to the foregoing, who are required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office.

Estimates for all clerks, etc., to be submitted.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

General administration: For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Librarian, etc.

Mail: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Mail division.

Packing and stamping: For two attendants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Packing and stamping.

Order (purchasing): For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Order division.

Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Catalogue and shelf

Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Binding.

Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; and one messenger

Bibliography.

	boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Reading-room officials.	Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Periodical division.	Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Documents division.	Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
Manuscript division.	Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Maps and charts division.	Maps and charts: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand and eighty dollars.
Music division.	Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.
Prints division.	Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Congressional reference library.	Congressional reference library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.

Law library: For custodian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; messenger, nine hundred dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Law library.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Copyright office.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Card indexes.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

Temporary, etc., service.

SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, ninety thousand dollars;

Increase of library.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars;

Law books, etc.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

In all, ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses

CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of

Care of buildings and grounds. Superintendent, etc.

watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred and five dollars.

**Sunday opening.** For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

**General expenses.** For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Furniture.** For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

**Newspaper stack.** For plans and estimates for a newspaper stack to be procured by the Joint Committee on the Library if said committee shall decide such stack to be necessary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

**Superintendent, etc.** For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

**Repairs and improvements.** For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars.

## EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

**Compensation of the President.** For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

**Compensation of the Vice-President.** For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

**Executive Office.** For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dol-

lars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

*Proviso.*  
Detail of employees.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

FIELD FORCE: For three examiners, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Field force.

Examiners, clerks, etc.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: For one chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

Rural carrier examining board.

*Proviso.*  
Details from Departments in 1907 forbidden.

Transfers of employees.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses.

## Department of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at three thousand dollars each; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; eight chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary of State, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; nineteen clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one telephone switch-board operator; in all, two hundred and eight thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter there shall not be employed in the Department of State or in connection with said Department in the District of Columbia any personal services other than those which shall be specifically authorized or appropriated for.

*Proviso.*  
Personal services re-  
stricted.Contingent expenses,  
Stationery, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs and material for repairs, seven thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographing.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stables, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing; in all, seven thousand dollars.

## Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; examiner, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks,  
etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two

thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one (one as librarian); one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-four watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; wireman, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; eighty-seven charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Engineers, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Cox Building.

Bookkeeping and warrants division.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-six paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand and eighty-nine dollars.

Revenue-Cutter division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; five clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Assignment of clerks from miscellaneous division.

For the following heretofore employed in the miscellaneous division, to be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, namely: Two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery, etc., division.

Division of printing and stationery: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one laborer; foreman of bindery, at six dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand and sixty dollars.

Special agents division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand



five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following, now authorized and paid from appropriations for construction of public buildings, namely: For assistant to Supervising Architect, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; one inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven messengers; two laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees paid from public buildings.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed only in the Office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.  
Limit.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and seven at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; one typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-four clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; eighty-four clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred

Office of Auditor for War Department.

dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eleven laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
State, etc., Depart-  
ments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; one clerk of class four (expert examiner); fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; two deputy auditors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-six clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; sixty-nine clerks of class three; ninety-one clerks of class two; one hundred and nineteen clerks of class one; one hundred and four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; eighty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seventy skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty-five skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; fifteen assistant messengers; six watchmen; twenty-five male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, seven hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Treasurer's office.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and

fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fourteen expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; seven messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty-one laborers; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven charwomen; foreman pressman, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; forty separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fifteen expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; eleven expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and three charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, four assistant messengers; one fireman; three laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Redemption of currency.

Repairs to canceling, etc., machines.

Register's office.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

National currency expenses.

Special examina-  
tions, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, five thousand dollars.

Office of the Com-  
missioner of Internal  
Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; thirty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and twenty laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

*Post*, p. 636.

Stamp agents.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stamp agent, nine hundred dollars; and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Life-Saving Service.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For general Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Bureau of Engrav-  
ing and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, three thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Employees paid from  
engraving and print-  
ing.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from appropriations for engraving and printing in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, namely: For disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine attendants, at six hundred dollars each; one helper, nine hundred dollars; three helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, four assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foremen of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; sixty-five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand

three hundred and sixty dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this and the foregoing paragraph.

Limitation on payment for services.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Secret service division.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including text-books on metallurgical processes, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Examinations.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, five thousand dollars.

Precious metals statistics.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

Contingent expenses

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars.

Binding.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Newspapers, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, includ-

Investigations.

	ing the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
Freight, etc.	For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings, twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.
New carriage.	For new carriage and harness for the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Ice.	For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Files.	For purchase of file holders and file cases, four thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Lights.	For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.
Numbering machines, etc.	For purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.
Carpets, etc.	For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.
Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department. Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, NAMELY: For miscellaneous items, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding two hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, three thousand five hundred dollars. For carpets and repairs, five hundred dollars; For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars; For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, eight thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

## COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks in internal-revenue offices, two million and fifty thousand dollars.

Collectors, etc.  
Post, p. 638.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

## INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each: in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Assistant treasurers,  
offices,  
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, and change teller, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; four coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Chicago.

## Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; interest clerk, and five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

## New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter and messenger, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

## New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; nine assistant tellers, and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

## Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk,



two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; six counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two janitors, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents, examinations, etc.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twelve thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars.

Carson, Nev.

For wages of workmen and not exceeding one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars for other clerks and employees, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Denver, Colo.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weigh clerk, two thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, fifty thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; private secretary to superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one elevator conductor, eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding ten thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars for other clerks and employees, forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery, and repairs, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, nineteen thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, seventy-five thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner,

weigh clerk, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of, coiners' sweeps, forty-five thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand two hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Helena, Mont.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding six thousand and thirty dollars for other clerks and employees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Louis, Mo.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

Government in Territories.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire not to exceed two thousand dollars, rent of office and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, five thousand dollars.

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Oklahoma.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice and six associate judges, at four thousand dollars each;

and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, two thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings and files, messenger, porter, indexing records, stenographer, typewriters, janitor, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location: *Provided further*, That said legislative assembly shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract for a capitol building or any other public building.

*Post*, p. 639.

*Proviso.*  
Removal of capital  
forbidden.

Buildings forbidden.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Furniture, light, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant-at-arms, stenographers, and messengers, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the members of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of two hundred dollars, or any mileage, for any extra session held in compliance with section fifty-four of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, anno Domini nineteen hundred.

*Proviso.*  
Pay for extra session  
forbidden.  
Vol. 31, p. 150.

Porto Rico.  
Vol. 31, p. 86.

Traveling expenses.

TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO: For salary of the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States authorized by the Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, five thousand dollars; for traveling expenses, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents, which shall hereafter be paid by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives in the same manner as the salaries of the Members of the House of Representatives are now paid.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, including five hundred dollars as assistant in military park and insular affairs, three thousand dollars; private

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, two hundred and fifty dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; eight assistant messengers; one assistant messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

General Staff.  
Civilian details to  
and from, forbidden.

It shall not hereafter be lawful to detail clerks or other civilian employees authorized for the Office of the General Staff for duty, temporary or otherwise, in any office or bureau of the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia, or to detail clerks or other employees from the War Department for service in the Office of the General Staff.

Military Secretary's  
Office.

**MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; ninety-four clerks of class two; two hundred and thirty-two clerks of class one; eighty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and eighteen laborers; in all, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Military Secretary's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Inspector-General's  
Office.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge - Advocate-  
General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

**SIGNAL OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one

messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Skilled draftsmen,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one marine engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

For the following, now authorized and paid from appropriations for the Army in the office of the Quartermaster-General, namely: For two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; supervising engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; structural engineer architect and draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; architectural and structural draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five architectural and structural draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; topographical and mechanical draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; three topographical draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect and draftsman, one thousand dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars, and coal-testing engineer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Employees paid  
from Army appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, seventy-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four;

Surgeon-General's Office.

eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Paymaster-General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; four laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Ordnance Office.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one messenger, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, eighty-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications, and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed forty thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Engineer's office.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Employees paid from Army appropriations.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications and surveys, in the office of the Chief of Engineers, namely: For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; and two assistant messengers; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Skilled draftsmen, engineers, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and that the

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.



Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For law officer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars. Insular Affairs Bureau.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by The Military Secretary's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, Signal Office and building for signal stores and supplies, the depot quartermaster's office, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars. Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Ordnance and Signal offices, two thousand five hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for The Military Secretary's Office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. Rent.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars. Postage stamps.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. Public buildings and grounds.  
Engineer, clerks, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars. Watchmen.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for

the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); two in Garfield Park; ten in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

One day watchman, and one night watchman for that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, two in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Amount from District revenues.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of twenty-eight thousand three hundred and five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerk, engineers, watchmen, etc.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; plumber, two machinists, boiler maker, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-nine firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nineteen laborers; four forewomen of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, forty-three thousand dollars.

New boilers.

For two new boilers, three thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; telephone switch-board operator; in all, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen; four laborers; five watchmen; and one plumber, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Extra force, care of rented building.

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate Navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.  
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**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or sickness, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand and one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; twenty-two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and four laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Intelligence Office.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; one blueprinter, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand and forty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

## Hydrographic Office.

**HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:** For hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand dollars; one nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one nautical expert, one thousand three hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one custodian of archives, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists; one copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, under instruction, seven hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at six hundred dollars each; one chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four engravers, at one thousand dollars each; two engravers, at nine hundred dollars each; one engraver, eight hundred dollars; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, six hundred dollars; one chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at eight hundred dollars each; one plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, five hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, six hundred dollars; one electrotypist and chart plate maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one helper, six hundred dollars; one helper, five hundred dollars; one helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

## Materials.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.

## Pilot Chart.

## Compass-engraving machine.

For purchase of one Ourdan automatic compass-engraving machine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Town-

send, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart,  
North Pacific Ocean.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

Personal services.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand four hundred dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant in department of nautical instruments, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant on equatorial, one thousand dollars; assistant in spectroscopic work, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, five thousand dollars.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Books.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For one new steam boiler, and installation and appliances for the same, two thousand dollars.

New boiler.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and

Nautical Almanac  
Office.

typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, six thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; one assistant messenger; one laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Technical services.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one laborer; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, ninety thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two

copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; driver for Naval Dispensary, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations for "public works" to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For professional and technical books and periodicals for Department library, two thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, fourteen thousand dollars.

For additional amount for the objects mentioned in the foregoing paragraph and in lieu of expenditures heretofore made therefor from general appropriations for the naval establishment, twenty-six thousand dollars; and hereafter it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in the said foregoing paragraph.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For coal, gas, and electric lighting of Mills Building and electric current to run presses therein, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and materials required in maintenance of Mills Building, including oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant and water-supply system, one thousand dollars.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of board of pension appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; nine members of a board of pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen additional members of the board of pension appeals to be

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Technical services.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Additional in lieu of sums from naval appropriations.

Restriction.

Mills Building.  
Rent.

Fuel and light.

Repairs, etc.

Interior Department.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of pension appeals.

Additional members.

selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, at the end of which year said employments shall cease, at two thousand dollars each, and vacancies occurring in this force of sixteen additional members of the board of pension appeals during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven shall not be filled; three additional members of said board of pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be selected from the force of the Pension Office, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand one hundred dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; twelve copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; switch-board telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

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Employment  
cease. to

Special inspectors.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Clerk to sign tribal  
deeds.Employees, old Post-  
Office building.



OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Special inspectors.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; nine chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners of mineral claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-seven clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; sixty-nine clerks of class one; fifty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depository acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred dollars.

General Land Office

For temporary force, to be selected and employed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the reproduction of the official records of United States surveys, tracings of township plats, diagrams, copying of field notes, and correspondence, constituting the records and files of the offices of surveyor-general and register and receiver at San Francisco.

Temporary force reproducing California records, etc., destroyed by earthquake.

California, which were destroyed by earthquake and fire on the eighteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and six, namely: twelve clerks, qualified as draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; fifty copyists, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; and one messenger at six hundred dollars per annum; in all, sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate, fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

State and Territorial maps.

For separate State and Territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Indian Office.  
Post, p. 653.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class two; architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-three clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars, and one clerk at one thousand dollars to superintendent of Indian schools; twenty-one copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and ninety thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred

dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-five medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; nine chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-five principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; eighteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-nine clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred clerks of class two; three hundred and seventy clerks of class one; two hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ninety-four copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

No vacancy now existing in the clerical or other classified service of the Pension Office, or which may occur after March first, nineteen hundred and six, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, shall be filled by original appointment or by transfer from any other office or bureau of the Department of the Interior. Nor shall any transfers from said Pension Office existing March first, nineteen hundred and six, be returned to said office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For an additional force of one hundred and twenty-five special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from

Filling vacancies  
suspended.

Transfers.

Per diem, etc., in-  
vestigations.

*Proviso.*  
Chief and assistant  
special examiners.

Additional special  
examiners.

which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand five hundred dollars; forty principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; fifty first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eighty fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fifteen clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and seven copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; thirty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, nine hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Books, etc.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

Official Gazette.  
At Government  
Printing Office.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and illustrations for the Official Gazette, for work to be done at the Government Printing Office in producing the Official Gazette, including the letter press, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings,  
etc.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Investigating use of  
inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bu-  
reau, Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Educa-  
tion.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in

charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, etc.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Special reports.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distributing of documents, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; assistant draftsman, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Superintendent of Capitol, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department including six thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For salary, traveling, and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including a per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding four dollars per day, of confidential agents appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations and examinations in special cases, to be expended at his discretion and under his authority and approval, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Emergency expenses.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined file wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made

Stationery, etc.

	by the Postmaster-General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, one thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
Model exhibit.	For rent for storage for Patent Office model exhibit, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of a part or all of the models of said exhibit, either by sale, gift, or otherwise.
General Land Office. Extra expenses, California earthquake.	For rent of temporary offices for the General Land Office, for the purchase of typewriters, furniture, stationery, and other drafting supplies; and for the binding of plats and field notes constituting the reproduced records of the office of the surveyor-general of California, which were destroyed by earthquake and fire April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be immediately available.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Surveyors - general, etc.	<b>SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.</b>
Alaska.	For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars. For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, laundry, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
Arizona.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, binding records, drafting supplies, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting tables, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
California.	For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars. For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Colorado.	For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars. Florida.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Idaho.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Louisiana.

For messenger, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars. Minnesota.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars. Montana.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. New Mexico.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars. North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs of furniture, typewriters, and instruments, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Oregon.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of Post-Office Department building, three thousand dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switch-board operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watch-

Engineers, watchmen, etc.



men; foreman of laborers, eight hundred dollars; thirty laborers; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and thirty-two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of post-office inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one page, and two laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief post-office inspector, clerks, etc.

Division of the purchasing agent: For purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Division of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's division.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three laborers; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
Salaries and allowances.

Division of appointments: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Division of bonds and commissions: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, and one messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand and forty dollars.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent division of city delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of city delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

City delivery division.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments and law clerk, two

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; chief division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief division of contracts, two thousand dollars; chief division of mail equipment, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; forty clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; six assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant  
Postmaster-General,  
clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent division of finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four special agents, division of classification, at two thousand dollars each; chief division of redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of registered mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents division of registered mails, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Per diem, registry  
division.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents division of registered mails, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, classifica-  
tion division.

For per diem allowance for special agents division of classification, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the division of classification, seven thousand dollars.

Stamp agency em-  
ployees.

For the following employees now employed in the postage-stamp agency and appropriated for in the postal service appropriation: One clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one clerk (now classified laborer), at eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Money-order divi-  
sion.

Division of money orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Fourth Assistant  
Postmaster-General,  
clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of rural delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintend-

ent, division of rural delivery, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; forty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; and six laborers; in all, two hundred and two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; two clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; thirty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; twelve laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Dead-letter division.

Division of supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; and one page; in all, sixty-two thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Supplies division.

Division of topography: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; two copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Topographer, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing, one thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, nine thousand dollars.

For carpets and matting, one thousand dollars.

For furniture, four thousand dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of suitable buildings for the storage of post-office supplies, and for the rural free-delivery service, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of stable, three hundred dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the division of topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; and three thousand five hundred dollars for making of maps for the rural-delivery service, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps, and of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the division of topography.

Sale.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; five Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two confidential clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one law clerk of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two messengers; six assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars;

Clerks, etc.

Division of accounts.

three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

That clerks employed on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, under the appropriation "Insular and Territorial affairs, Department of Justice," may be, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, transferred to the places provided for them under the appropriation "Salaries, Department of Justice, nineteen hundred and seven," without reference to the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and without reference to the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Insular, etc., affairs.  
Transfer of clerks.  
Vol. 33, p. 1206.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For books for law library of the Department, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for Department, including office of the Solicitor of the Treasury and office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the  
Treasury, Assistant,  
etc.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; and one messenger; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Solicitor, Depart-  
ment of Commerce  
and Labor, clerks, etc.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Com-  
merce and Labor.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

chief of appointment division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four (including one Census clerk); ten clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twelve laborers; one driver and foreman of stables, eight hundred and forty dollars; six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; five watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Special commercial agents.

For compensation at not more than ten dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States, fifty thousand dollars, not more than twenty thousand dollars of which shall be used in the investigation of markets for cotton products; and the results of such investigation shall be reported to Congress.

Bureau of Corporations.

**BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS:** For Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Special attorneys, examiners, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 827.

Per diem, etc.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau, as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Manufactures.

**BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES:** Chief of Bureau of Manufactures, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, at nine hundred dollars; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Labor.

**BUREAU OF LABOR:** For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten

clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-four thousand and ninety dollars.

Special agents, per diem, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, in addition to the amount authorized by section one hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the Bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

Books, etc.  
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

**LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Light-House Board.

**THE CENSUS OFFICE:** For Director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing and appointment clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; geographer, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight expert chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; three hundred clerks of class one; one hundred and ninety-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; expert map mounter, one thousand dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; five skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; ten watchmen; six messengers; two firemen; ten assistant messengers; eleven skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four charwomen; in all, seven hundred and seventeen thousand and twenty dollars.

Census Office.  
Director, clerks, etc.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton, the purchase of manuscripts, per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records, the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia for supervising special agents, and the employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in col-

Special reports.

	lecting the statistics required by law, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Unexpended bal- ances available.	The unexpended balance of the appropriations for collecting statistics for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for all expenses in connection with the collection of statistics which the Director of the Census is authorized by law to make.
Rent.	For rental of quarters, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, six thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses and maintenance thereof, wagons, diagrams, maps and blueprints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including repairs to the Census building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For purchase of books of reference and periodicals, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Tabulating returns. Reappropriation. Vol. 33, p. 683.	The unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six for tabulating census returns, including cost of cards, rental, purchase and construction of necessary apparatus, and experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, is hereby reappropriated and made available for these purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.
Bureau of Statistics.	<b>BUREAU OF STATISTICS:</b> For Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand three hundred and ten dollars.
Internal and foreign commerce.	For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.
Tariffs of foreign countries.	To enable the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to collate and arrange the tariffs of foreign countries in form for distribution, to be printed in the English language, utilizing as far as practicable the reports of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, and accompanied by a statement showing the equivalent in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all foreign terms of currency, weights, and measures used in such tariffs, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Steamboat-Inspection Service.	<b>OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE:</b> For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk (file clerk and stenographer), one thousand dollars; one messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.
William L. Soleau. Credit in accounts.	The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to place to the credit of William L. Soleau, disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, the sum of seventy-five dollars, paid by him to A. T. Coumbe, for rent of two rooms in the Lenman Building, numbered fourteen hundred and twenty-five New York avenue northwest, for use of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam



Vessels during its special session from June first, nineteen hundred and three, to July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, six hundred dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION:** For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional for services as actuary; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with authority to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; one supervising immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Bureau of Immigration.  
*Post*, p. 596.

**BUREAU OF STANDARDS:** For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, four thousand dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one associate physicist, two thousand dollars; three assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two aids, at six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand six hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; electrician, nine hundred dollars; three laborers; janitor, six hundred and sixty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Standards.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the Bureau; laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances; piping, wiring, and construction inci-

Apparatus, etc.

dent to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, forty thousand dollars.

Repairs. For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items. For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee of Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Roads, walks, etc. For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department, including the Alaskan fur-seal fisheries and the Alaskan salmon fisheries services, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters and adding machines, storage of documents belonging to the Light-House Board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

Rent. For rent of buildings, namely: For office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the bureaus of Corporations and Immigration, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; for the Light-House Board, office of Steamboat-Inspection Service, and Bureau of Navigation, seven thousand six hundred dollars; Bureau of Statistics, four thousand and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents; Bureau of Labor, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; stables, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty cents.

#### Judicial.

#### JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court. Justices. SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; and for eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each;

Marshal. For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerks to justices. For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred dollars.

Circuit judges. CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-nine circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, two hundred and three thousand dollars;

Clerks, circuit courts of appeals. For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Messenger, eighth circuit.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the seventy-eight district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, four hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

District judges.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the eight judges, United States courts, Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, forty thousand dollars.

Indian Territory courts.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For the payment of the salaries of the judge, clerk, and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Hawaii courts.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby appropriated.

Retired judges.  
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each;

Court of appeals,  
District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

*Proviso.*  
Reports.

For crier nine hundred dollars;

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, eight hundred dollars;

For three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each;

For the purchase, for the library of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, of the reports of the State of Maryland and of the District of Columbia, also volumes one to seventeen, United States Statutes at Large, six hundred and twenty-one dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Purchase of reports.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Clerk, Illinois northern district.

Vol. 28, p. 204.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Yellowstone Park.  
Commissioner.  
Receipt of fees not to impair salary.  
Vol. 29, p. 184.

BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OF CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), eleven thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven for the library of the eighth circuit.

Court of Claims.

**COURT OF CLAIMS:** For the chief justice of the Court of Claims, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Auditors.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-first volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Pay of switch-board operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

**SEC. 2.** The pay of telephone switch-board operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone switch-board operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

No pay to permanently incapacitated persons.

**SEC. 3.** The appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated, otherwise than temporarily, for performing such service, and the heads of Departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

Estimates to follow preceding year's appropriations.

**SEC. 4.** Hereafter the estimates for expenses of the Government, except those for sundry civil expenses, shall be prepared and submitted each year according to the order and arrangement of the appropriation Acts for the year preceding. And any changes in such order and arrangement, and transfers of salaries from one office or bureau to another office or bureau, or the consolidation of offices or bureaus desired by the head of any Executive Department may be submitted by note in the estimates. The committees of Congress in reporting general appropriation bills shall, as far as may be practicable, follow the general order and arrangement of the respective appropriation Acts for the year preceding.

Changes.

General appropriation bills.

All estimates to be included in Book of Estimates.

Hereafter the heads of the several Executive Departments and all other officers authorized or required to make estimates for the public service shall include in their annual estimates furnished the Secretary of the Treasury for inclusion in the Book of Estimates all estimates of

appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year for which they are prepared and submitted, and special or additional estimates for that fiscal year shall only be submitted to carry out laws subsequently enacted, or when deemed imperatively necessary for the public service by the Department in which they shall originate, in which case such special or additional estimate shall be accompanied by a full statement of its imperative necessity and reasons for its omission in the annual estimates.

Restriction on special estimates.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful hereafter for any clerk or other employee in the classified service in any of the Executive Departments to be transferred from one Department to another Department until such clerk or other employee shall have served for a term of three years in the Department from which he desires to be transferred.

Employees to serve three years in one Department before transfer to another.

SEC. 6. Hereafter it shall be unlawful to detail civil officers, clerks, or other subordinate employees who are authorized or employed under or paid from appropriations made for the military or naval establishments, or any other branch of the public service outside of the District of Columbia, except those officers and employees whose details are now specially provided by law, for duty in any bureau, office, or other division of any Executive Department in the District of Columbia, except temporary details for duty connected with their respective offices.

Details of civil employees to Departments from outside of District restricted.

SEC. 7. So much of section one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States as requires newspapers purchased for the use of the Executive Departments to be preserved for the permanent files of such Departments be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Preservation of newspapers repealed. R. S., sec. 192, p. 30 amended.

SEC. 8. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 22, 1906.

**CHAP. 3515.**—An Act To increase the efficiency of the militia and promote rifle practice.

June 22, 1906.  
[S. 1442.]

[Public, No. 268.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and June sixth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

Militia.  
R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.  
Vol. 24, p. 401; Vol. 31, p. 662.

“SECTION 1. That the sum of two million dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia, such appropriation to remain available until expended.”

Annual appropriation increased to \$2,000,000.  
R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290, amended.

SEC. 2. That section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended and reenacted, so as to read as follows:

Vol. 24, p. 402, amended.

“SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories, under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State respectively is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of

Apportionment.

Provisos.  
Minimum quota required.

Allowance for encampment, etc., expenses. Vol. 32, p. 777.

Rifle practice.

Horses, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 402, amended.

Purchase of arms, etc., and accountability.

National Guard, District of Columbia, added.

Vol. 24, p. 402, amended.

Disposal of unserviceable arms, etc.

Surveying officer.

Decision as to accountability.

Sales, etc.

said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury: *Provided also*, That the sums so apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be available for the purposes named in section fourteen of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the actual excess of expenses of travel in making the inspections therein provided for over the allowances made for same by law; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same and for such other incidental expenses in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in sections fourteen and fifteen of the said Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary."

SEC. 3. That section three of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended and reenacted as follows: "SEC. 3. That the purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this Act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance and quartermaster stores, and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories and by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States."

SEC. 4. That section four of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "SEC. 4. That whenever any property furnished to any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided, has been lost or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in service, or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the organized militia, to be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to whom the property has been issued, and his report shall be forwarded by said governor or commanding general direct to the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property has been lost or destroyed through unavoidable causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State from further accountability therefor; if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them, except unserviceable clothing which shall be destroyed, and if sold the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved, June 22, 1906.

**CHAP. 3516.**—An Act To amend section fifty-two hundred, Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to national banks.

June 22, 1906.  
[H. R. 8973.]

[Public, No. 269.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fifty-two hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National banks.

"SEC. 5200. The total liabilities to any association, of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of such associations, actually paid in and unimpaired and one-tenth part of its unimpaired surplus fund: *Provided, however,* That the total of such liabilities shall in no event exceed thirty per centum of the capital stock of the association. But the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values, and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same shall not be considered as money borrowed."

Limit to liabilities persons may incur, increased.  
R. S., sec. 5200, p. 1005, amended.

*Proviso.*

Maximum.

Commercial discounts not included.

Approved, June 22, 1906.

**CHAP. 3517.**—An Act For the relief of F. V. Walker.

June 22, 1906.  
[H. R. 14928.]

[Public, No. 270.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to order Freeman V. Walker, late captain and assistant surgeon, United States Army, again before a retiring board for the purpose of a new hearing of his case and to inquire into and determine the facts touching the nature and occasion of his disability, and to find and report the cause which, in its judgment, has produced his incapacity, and whether such cause is an incident of the service, according to the statute, and that upon the findings of such board the President is further authorized, in his discretion, either to confirm the order by which the said Freeman V. Walker was wholly retired, or, in his discretion, to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint said Freeman V. Walker an assistant surgeon with the same relative grade which he had at the time of his retirement, and to place him upon the retired list of the Army: *Provided,* That no pay, bounty, or other allowance during the period between the time that he was heretofore retired and the time of the passage of this Act shall become due and payable by virtue of this Act.

Army.  
Freeman V. Walker.  
Reexamination to determine retirement.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc.

Approved, June 22, 1906.

**CHAP. 3518.**—An Act Providing for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy.

June 22, 1906.  
[S. 1649.]

[Public, No. 271.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in computing the necessary thirty years' time for the retirement of petty officers and enlisted men of the Navy, all service in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps shall be credited.

Navy.  
Petty officers and enlisted men.  
Service computed for retirement.

Approved, June 22, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[S. 3263.]

[Public, No. 272.]

Customs.  
Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Vol. 33, p. 85, amend-  
ed.

Surveyor.  
Salary increased.

**CHAP. 3519.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah," approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, whose salary shall be one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of all fees and commissions of every kind whatsoever."

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[S. 3044.]

[Public, No. 273.]

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.  
Third Lieutenants  
limited.  
*Proviso.*  
Promotion of cadets.

Cadets.  
Number allowed.

*Provisos.*  
Qualifications.

Competitive exam-  
inations.

Disqualifications.

Service required.

Dismissals.

Second assistant en-  
gineers.  
Probationary term.

*Proviso.*  
Age requirement.

**CHAP. 3520.**—An Act To promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after the passage of this Act the number of officers on the active list in the grade of third lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall not exceed thirty-seven: *Provided,* That until such time as the grade of third lieutenant shall be filled as provided in this Act there may be advanced to that grade any cadet of the line who has served not less than two years as such cadet, and is recommended for advancement by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the number of cadets of the line allowed in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be such as to provide for filling the vacancies that may occur in the grade of third lieutenant in said Service: *Provided,* That a person to be eligible for appointment as a cadet of the line shall produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character, shall be not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-four years of age at the time of appointment, and shall pass a satisfactory physical examination by a board of officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and a satisfactory educational examination, which must in all cases be written and strictly competitive, by a board of commissioned officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service, both examinations to be conducted under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That no person who has been dismissed or compelled to resign from the Military Academy or from the Naval Academy of the United States for hazing, or for any other improper conduct, shall be eligible for appointment as a cadet in the Revenue-Cutter Service: *Provided,* That no person shall become a cadet of the line who does not obligate himself, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to serve at least three years as an officer in said Service after graduation, if his services be so long required: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may summarily dismiss from the Service any cadet who, during his probationary term, is found unsatisfactory in either studies or conduct, or may be deemed not adapted for a career in the Service.

SEC. 3. That hereafter appointments into the grade of second assistant engineer in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be as at present, except that, before being commissioned, the candidate who has successfully passed the required examinations shall serve a probationary term of not less than six months as a cadet engineer to determine his fitness for a commission in said Service, and during which probationary term he shall receive a salary of seventy-five dollars per month and one ration per day: *Provided,* That no person shall be commissioned a second assistant engineer who is less than twenty-one or more than twenty-six years of age, nor until he shall have served the probationary term herein required.



SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ two civilian instructors in the Revenue-Cutter Service, one at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum and one at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Civilian instructors.

SEC. 5. That hereafter it shall not be necessary for any commissioned officer of the Revenue-Cutter Service to make oath to his pay accounts.

Pay accounts.

SEC. 6. That a chief engineer of the Revenue-Cutter Service, to be selected for his special ability in naval construction from the present list of chief engineers by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be commissioned a constructor for engineering duty in said Service with the rank, pay, and emoluments now provided by law for a chief engineer: *Provided*, That the vacancy created in the list of chief engineers by such transfer shall not be filled by promotion or otherwise, but the number of chief engineers now authorized by law shall be reduced by one, and that no additional expense shall be incurred by reason of commissioning such chief engineer a constructor.

Constructor.  
Commission, pay,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
No vacancy created.

Approved, June 23, 1906.

CHAP. 3521.—An Act To amend an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands."

June 23, 1906.  
[S. 6243.]

[Public, No. 274.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, with the approval of the President of the United States, the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, whenever in its opinion such action is desirable, in order to carry out the provisions of section six of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," to change the weight and fineness of the silver coins authorized by said Act, and may in its discretion provide a weight and fineness proportionately less for subsidiary coins than for the standard Philippine pesos, and may also in its discretion recoin any of the existing coins of the Philippine Islands at the new weight and fineness when such coins are received into the Treasury or into the gold standard fund of the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That the weight and fineness of the silver peso to be coined in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be reduced below seven hundred parts of pure silver to three hundred of alloy.

Philippine coinage.  
Change in weight  
and fineness, silver  
coins.

Vol. 32, p. 953.

Subsidiary coins.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum fineness.

SEC. 2. That section eight of an Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," as amended by section ten of an Act approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Silver certificates.  
Vol. 32, p. 954; Vol.  
33, p. 697.

"SEC. 8. That the treasurer of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to receive at the treasury of the government of the said islands or any of its branches deposits of the standard silver coins of one peso authorized by this Act to be coined, in sums of not less than twenty pesos, Philippine currency, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than two pesos nor more than five hundred pesos, and coin so deposited shall be retained in the treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and for all public dues in the Philippine Islands, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any banking association in said islands may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: *Provided*, That the treasurer of the Philippine Islands, with the approval of the governor-general, may substitute for any part of such silver pesos hereafter deposited, gold coin of the United States

Issue of certificates  
for pesos deposited.  
Vol. 33, p. 697,  
amended.

*Provisos.*  
Substitution of  
United States gold for  
reserve.

Maximum amount. legally equivalent in value, and redeem the certificates hereafter issued in either silver pesos or such gold coin of equivalent value at the option of the Treasurer: *Provided further*, That the amount of gold coin held in such reserve shall not at any time exceed sixty per centum of the total amount of certificates outstanding."

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 11787.]  
[Public, No. 275.]

**CHAP. 3522.**—An Act Ratifying and approving an act to appropriate money for the purpose of building additional buildings for the Northwestern Normal School at Alva, in Oklahoma Territory, passed by the legislative assembly of Oklahoma Territory, and approved the fifteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and five.

Oklahoma.  
Northwestern Normal School, Alva.  
Legislative act for building, approved.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma, approved March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and entitled "An act to appropriate money for the purpose of building additional buildings for the Northwestern Normal School at Alva," be, and the same is hereby, ratified and affirmed and approved, and all restrictions of the appropriation Act of Congress in reference thereto are hereby removed and said act shall be in full force and effect from and after the passage of this Act.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in full force on and after its passage.

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[H. R. 20321.]  
[Public, No. 276.]

**CHAP. 3523.**—An Act To provide for the traveling expenses of the President of the United States.

President of the United States.  
Traveling allowance.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter there may be expended for or on account of the traveling expenses of the President of the United States such sum as Congress may from time to time appropriate, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, such sum when appropriated to be expended in the discretion of the President and accounted for on his certificate solely.

Appropriation.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes authorized by this Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 1697.]  
[Public, No. 277.]

**CHAP. 3525.**—An Act Confirming to certain claimants thereto portions of lands known as Fort Clinch Reservation, in the State of Florida.

Fort Clinch Reservation, Fla.  
Title to certain land, Fernandina, released to claimants.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all of the right, title, claim, and interest of the United States in and to the several lots of land in the old town of Fernandina, Nassau County, Florida, located on lot two of section fourteen, in township three north of range twenty-eight east of Tallahassee principal meridian, which were granted by Spain to certain persons prior to the cession of Florida to the United States, and afterwards confirmed by the United States to such persons, their heirs, representatives, and assigns, prior to the

issuance of the order creating the Fort Clinch Military Reservation, shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, granted, released, and relinquished to the said several persons to whom said lots were so granted by Spain and confirmed by the United States, respectively, and their respective heirs, representatives, and assigns; and that all the right, title, claim, and interest of the United States at the date of the patent to Yulee and of the swamp-land selection by Florida hereinafter referred to in and to lots one and two of section fourteen, in township three north of range twenty-eight east of said meridian, except the said lots granted by Spain to certain persons and confirmed by the United States as above mentioned, and except the block of the old town of Fernandina known as the Plaza, bounded by Estrada, White, Marine, and Somuerelos streets, and except also the Military Road from said town to Fort Clinch, be, and the same are hereby, released and relinquished to the several persons and corporations, respectively, now claiming or holding the same under a patent issued by the United States to David L. Yulee, dated the fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to said lot two, and under an approval and certification by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States to the State of Florida of said lot one, as swamp and overflowed lands, under an Act of Congress dated the twenty-eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty: *Provided, however*, That titles to that portion of said lands which are now held by said town of Fernandina for public purposes, whether claimed under the Act of Congress of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four (Fifth Statute, page six hundred and sixty-seven), or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are, confirmed, granted, released, and relinquished to said town of Fernandina: *And provided further*, That the said town of Fernandina shall hold the lands hereby confirmed and relinquished to it only on condition that the said town shall keep open and maintain the said Military Road from said town to Fort Clinch without expense to the United States.

*Provisos.*  
Town lands.

Vol. 5, p. 667.

Military road.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3526.**—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 1540.]

[Public, No. 278.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Ordnance Department shall consist of one chief of ordnance with the rank of brigadier-general; six colonels, nine lieutenant-colonels, nineteen majors, twenty-five captains, twenty-five first lieutenants, and the enlisted men, including ordnance-sergeants, as now authorized by law.

Army.  
Ordnance Department.  
Officers increased.  
Vol. 81, p. 751.

**SEC. 2.** That details to the Ordnance Department under the provisions of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, may be made from the Army at large from the grade in which the vacancy exists, or from the grade below: *Provided*, That no officer shall be so detailed except upon the recommendation of a board of ordnance officers, and after at least one examination, which shall be open to competition: *And provided further*, That officers so detailed in grades below that of major shall not be again eligible for such detail until after they shall have served for at least one year out of that department.

Details.  
Vol. 31, p. 755.

*Provisos.*  
Competitive examination.

Service in line before another detail.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 3414.]

[Public, No. 279.]

Fort Sherman Res-  
ervation, Idaho.  
Land for highway,  
granted to Kootenai  
County.

Proviso.  
Reversion.

**CHAP. 3527.**—An Act Providing for a public highway on the east side of the Fort Sherman abandoned military reservation, Idaho.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho, for a public highway, a strip of land lying on the east side of the abandoned Fort Sherman military reservation, in Idaho, designated by the official plat of survey as lots one, two, and three of section twelve, and lots one, two, and three of section thirteen, township fifty north, range four west, Boise meridian. The title to said land is hereby vested in the county of Kootenai aforesaid for the purpose as above specified: *Provided*, That if the said county of Kootenai shall, at any time hereafter, abandon the lands above described and cease to use the same for said purposes, said above-described lands shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 4109.]

[Public, No. 280.]

War Department.  
Chief of Bureau of  
Insular Affairs to  
serve four years.

Rank, etc.

**CHAP. 3528.**—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department shall hereafter be appointed by the President for the period of four years, unless sooner relieved, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and while holding that office he shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 5989.]

[Public, No. 281.]

Missouri River.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge, in Montana.  
Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3529.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in Broadwater and Gallatin counties, Montana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, of Montana, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at some convenient and practicable point within the limits of Broadwater County, or between Broadwater and Gallatin counties, in the State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 6451.]

[Public, No. 282.]

Mississippi River.  
Commission to re-  
port on use of surplus  
water, Minnesota.

**CHAP. 3530.**—An Act To provide for a commission to examine and report concerning the use by the United States of the waters of the Mississippi River flowing over the dams between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a commission is hereby created to examine and report to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress, concerning the use of the surplus water which shall not be needed for the purposes of navigation flowing over the dams now under construction by the United States in the Mississippi River between the cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

That such commission shall be composed of one officer of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, one officer of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, both of whom shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and one official of the Treasury Department, who shall be an expert in electrical engineering, who shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Composition.

SEC. 2. That this commission shall examine and report upon the following propositions:

Scope.

First. Whether there will be any surplus water flowing over said dams not needed for the purposes of navigation which might be available for mechanical or commercial power.

Use for commercial, etc., power.

Second. Whether such power, or any part thereof, could be economically utilized for furnishing the light and power now needed or which hereafter may be needed in the buildings and property of the United States at Saint Paul, Minneapolis, and Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and, if so, to what extent, and what proportion or amount of the available power could be so utilized by the United States or disposed of in any manner to the advantage of the United States.

For Government buildings, etc., Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Fort Snelling.

Third. If it shall appear to said commission feasible and economical for the United States to use or dispose of such power or any part thereof, then said commission shall report a plan or plans, with terms and conditions for such use or disposition, and an estimate of the cost thereof to the United States.

Plans for using power.

SEC. 3. That the said commission shall meet at such time and place as may be directed by the Secretary of War, and shall transmit said report within two years after the passage of this Act.

Report.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3531.**—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of Montana to construct a bridge across the Missouri River in Lewis and Clarke County, Montana.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 6234.]

[Public, No. 283.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of Montana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at some convenient and practicable point in Lewis and Clarke County, between the southern limit of said county and the northern limit of township eleven north, range two west, in the State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.  
Chicago, Milwaukee  
and Saint Paul Rail-  
way Company may  
bridge, in Lewis and  
Clarke County, Mont.

Ante, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3532.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire, for fortification purposes, certain tracts of land on Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 6333.]

[Public, No. 284.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire, for fortification purposes, from the city of Boston, two certain tracts of land on Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, containing together about one hundred acres above mean low-water mark, the said tracts being marked on the ground

Boston Harbor,  
Mass.  
Deer Island.  
Purchase of land on,  
for fortifications au-  
thorized.

*Provisos.*  
Improvements, etc.,  
required.

Action by Boston.

Liability for dam-  
ages from firing guns.

by certain monuments, and to pay for the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from funds heretofore appropriated for purchase of sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses: *Provided*, That the city of Boston shall build a masonry wall, which shall be approved by the Secretary of War, at least ten feet in height above the ground level, extending across said Deer Island, to separate the portion of said island hereby authorized to be acquired from the remaining portion of said island; and shall remove the piggery from the portion of the island hereby authorized to be acquired, and discontinue interments in the cemetery within said area, and shall permit the United States Government to connect its water mains with the city's water-supply mains on said island, and furnish water to the Government at current rates: *Provided further*, That before making payment for the said land the Secretary of War may require the city of Boston to execute such valid agreement or obligation as he may consider necessary to insure full compliance with all the requirements of the foregoing proviso.

SEC. 2. That the United States shall be liable for any damage to the property of the city of Boston or to the works of the North Metropolitan Sewerage System located on said island that may be caused by the firing of guns in time of peace from batteries erected within the area that may be acquired as aforesaid; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, whenever any such damage occurs, to ascertain and determine what would be a reasonable and proper compensation to pay the city of Boston and shall certify the same to Congress for consideration.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 118.]

[Public, No. 285.]

**CHAP. 3533.**—An Act To amend sections seven hundred and thirteen and seven hundred and fourteen of "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Acts approved January thirty-first and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia  
Code.  
Savings banks.  
Vol. 31, p. 1302; Vol.  
32, p. 534.

All savings, trust,  
and banking associa-  
tionstoreporttoCompt-  
rolleroftheCurrency.  
Vol. 32, p. 534,  
amended.

R. S., secs. 5211-5213,  
pp. 1007, 1008.

Power of Comptrol-  
ler.

*Provisos.*  
Foreign houses.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That sections seven hundred and thirteen and seven hundred and fourteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Acts approved January thirty-first and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, are hereby amended so as, respectively, to read as follows:

"SEC. 713. All savings banks, or savings companies, or trust companies, or other banking institutions, organized under authority of any Act of Congress to do business in the District of Columbia, or organized by virtue of the laws of any of the States of this Union, and having an office or banking house located within the District of Columbia where deposits or savings are received, shall be, and are hereby, required to make to the Comptroller of the Currency and to publish all the reports which national banking associations are required to make and publish under the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and eleven, fifty-two hundred and twelve, and fifty-two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make such reports as are therein provided, which penalties may be collected by suit before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And the Comptroller shall have power, when in his opinion it is necessary, to take possession of any such bank or company, for the reasons and in the manner and to the same extent as are provided in the laws of the United States with respect to national banks: *Provided, however*, That banking institutions having offices or banking houses in foreign countries

as well as in the District of Columbia shall only be required to make and publish the reports provided for in this section semiannually: *And provided further*, That all publications authorized or required by said section fifty-two hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, and all other publications authorized or required by existing law to be made in the District of Columbia, shall be printed in two or more daily newspapers of general circulation, published in the City of Washington, one of which shall be a morning newspaper.

Publishing reports.  
R. S., sec. 5211, p. 1007.

"SEC. 714. The Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the powers now conferred upon him by law for the examination of national banks, is hereby further authorized, whenever he may deem it useful, to cause examination to be made into the condition of any bank mentioned in the preceding section. The expense of such examination shall be paid in the manner provided by section fifty-two hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the examination of national banks."

Examinations.

R. S., sec. 5240, p. 1013.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3534.**—An Act Providing for the resurvey of certain townships of land in the county of Baca, Colorado.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 9343.]

[Public, No. 286.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in townships numbered thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five south, in each of the ranges numbered forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty west of the sixth principal meridian, in Baca County, in the State of Colorado; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said townships asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of same, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied: *Provided further*, That before any survey is ordered it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that the former official survey of said lands is so inaccurate or obliterated as to make it necessary to survey the land, and only such parts of the land where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be surveyed.

Public lands.  
Resurvey of lands in  
Baca County, Colo.

Petitions not required.

*Provided*.  
Present claims not  
impaired.  
Condition.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3535.**—An Act Granting to the town of Mancos, Colorado, the right to enter certain lands.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 10292.]

[Public, No. 287.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following-described tract of land, situate in the county of Montezuma and State of Colorado, namely, the west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, in township thirty-six north, of range thirteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian, may be entered by the town of Mancos, Montezuma County, Colorado, for the use of said town, subject to the legal rights of others, if any, upon paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the usual fees therefor, and a patent shall issue therefor as in other cases.

Public lands.  
Mancos, Colo., may  
enter certain, for town  
use.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 16290.]  
[Public, No. 288.]

**CHAP. 3536.**—An Act To modify the requirements of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the education of the blind," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Education of the blind.  
Proceeds of matured bonds made a trust fund.

Permanent annual appropriation in place of interest.  
Disposition.

Vol. 20, p. 467.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore invested in United States registered four per centum bonds, funded loan of nineteen hundred and seven, inscribed "Secretary of the Treasury, trustee—interest to the Treasurer of the United States for credit of appropriation 'To promote the education of the blind,'" shall upon the maturity and redemption of said bonds on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, in lieu of reinvestment in other Government bonds, be set apart and credited on the books of the Treasury Department as a perpetual trust fund; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, being equivalent to four per centum on the principal of said trust fund, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and such appropriation shall be deemed a permanent annual appropriation and shall be expended in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act to promote the education of the blind," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 18600.]  
[Public, No. 289.]

**CHAP. 3537.**—An Act To amend section ten of an Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
Land grants to New Mexico.  
Vol. 30, p. 486, amended.

Educational lands.  
Leasing allowed.

Board designated.

Restrictions.

Larger areas.

Use of proceeds.

Sales of other lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section ten of an Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. That the lands reserved for university purposes, including all saline lands, and sections sixteen and thirty-six, reserved for public schools, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; but until the meeting of the next legislature of said Territory the governor, secretary of the Territory, and the solicitor-general shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands, and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases. And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this Act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, except when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the leasing of a larger area is deemed advisable, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State; and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions, and shall be paid out only as directed by the legislative assembly of said Territory and for the purposes indicated herein. The remainder of the lands granted by this Act, except those lands which may be leased only as above provided, may be sold under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; and



all such necessary costs and expenses as may be incurred in the management, protection, and sale of said lands may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such sales; and not more than one quarter section of land shall be sold to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no sale of said lands or any portion thereof shall be made for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and all money received on account of such sales, after deducting the actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof, shall be placed to the credit of separate funds created for the respective purposes named in this Act, and shall be used only as the legislative assembly of said Territory may direct, and only for the use of the institutions or purposes for which the respective grants of lands are made: *Provided*, That such legislative assembly may provide for leasing all or any part of the lands granted in this Act on the same terms and under the same limitations prescribed above as to the lands that may be leased only; but all leases made under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and all investments made or securities purchased with the proceeds of sales or leases of lands provided for by this Act shall be subject to like approval by the Secretary of the Interior."

Limitations.

*Proviso.*  
Leases permitted.

Approval by Secretary of Interior.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3538.**—An Act To grant a certain parcel of land, part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, for park purposes.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 19181.]

[Public, No. 290]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby granted to the village of Crawford, a duly incorporated municipality under the statutes of the State of Nebraska as a village, situated in the county of Dawes, in the State of Nebraska, one certain parcel of land, being now a part of the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, the property of the United States, situated in the said county of Dawes, in the State of Nebraska, described as follows: Beginning at a point at the northeast corner of said Fort Robinson Military Reservation and running thence due west one thousand five hundred and eighty-four feet; running thence due south three thousand six hundred and ninety-six feet; running thence due east one thousand five hundred and eighty-four feet; running thence due north three thousand six hundred and ninety-six feet to the point of beginning (one hundred and thirty-four and four-tenths acres): *Provided*, That the said tract shall be used for park and water power purposes only: *And provided further*, That the village of Crawford shall erect and maintain a suitable fence to separate the said tract from the military reservation: *Provided further*, That if the said village of Crawford shall cease to use the said land for park and water power purposes the title hereby vested in it shall immediately revert to the United States.

Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebr.  
Land granted to Crawford, for a park.*Provisos.*  
Conditions.  
Fence.

Reversion.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3539.**—An Act To authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 20210.]

[Public, No. 291.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad,

Mississippi River, Saint Louis, Mo., may bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Acquisition of property for approaches, etc.

wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of this Act, the city of Saint Louis may receive, purchase, and also acquire by lawful appropriation and condemnation in the States of Illinois and Missouri, upon making proper compensation, to be ascertained according to the laws of the State within which the same is located, real and personal property and rights of property, and may make any and every use of the same necessary and proper for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge and approaches consistent with the laws of the United States and of said States respectively.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 14171.]

[Public, No. 292.]

**CHAP. 3540.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

#### FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Modernizing older emplacements.

For modernizing older emplacements, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fire-control stations, etc.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees, connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Searchlights.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, two hundred thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Electric plants.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Sea walls.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedo structures.

**PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF TORPEDO STRUCTURES:** For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

Submarine mines.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein and hereafter appropriated for fortifications and other works of defense, in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract.

Contracts.

#### ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of machine and automatic guns, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

Mountain, field, and  
siege cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for machine and automatic guns, and for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

Seacoast cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition; range finders and other instruments for fire control in field batteries, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, eighty-three thousand dollars.

Inspecting instruments,  
range finders,  
etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition, etc.,  
for seacoast artillery  
practice.

For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, fifty thousand dollars.

Alterations, mobile  
artillery.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Ammunition, etc.,  
for field practice.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged

Alterations, seacoast  
artillery.

*Proviso.*  
Balance available.

Vol. 32, p. 1036.

thereon, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of thirty-nine thousand three hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents of the forty thousand dollars appropriated by Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, for cast-steel top carriages for twelve-inch mortars, is hereby made available for the purposes above named.

Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J.  
Maintenance.

#### PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, general repairs and alterations and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Track repairs.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For new machines and the installation of same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For modifying part of pattern storehouse for use as pattern shop, including purchase and installation of necessary machines, workbenches, and heating apparatus, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.

#### WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK.

Motors.

For electrifying heavy machines, twenty thousand dollars.

Powder factory.

#### POWDER FACTORY.

Erection and equipment.

For the erection and equipment of a powder factory, with its necessary communications and accessory structures, upon such reservation now or that may hereafter be under the control of the War Department as may be selected by the Secretary of War, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

#### UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Cable, Forts Dade and De Soto, Fla., to mainland.

For the purpose of connecting Forts Dade and De Soto, Florida, with the mainland by a military telegraph and cable line, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

#### SUBMARINE MINES.

Submarine mines.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments; for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, three hundred thousand dollars.

Insular possessions.

#### FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Hawaii.  
Seacoast batteries.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Sites.

For procurement of land needed as sites for the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense for the insular possessions, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to mount seven twelve-inch rifles on a corresponding number of carriages to be procured out of appropriations made or to be made hereunder for the insular possessions, said guns being on hand in excess of the number of carriages provided for emplacements in the United States.

Seacoast guns.

*Proviso.*  
Carriages.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, for the insular possessions, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition; range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications in the insular possessions, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Inspecting instruments, range finders, etc.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery in the insular possessions, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, five thousand dollars.

Alterations.

## BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, five thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the Board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said Board, the Board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Purchases, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.  
Vol. 26, p. 789.

Per diem.

Tests, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use invention.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Material to be of American manufacture.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 2948.]

[Public, No. 293.]

Arizona.  
Supreme court.

Composition.  
Quorum.  
Vol. 33, p. 998,  
amended.

If two or more dis-  
qualified.

**CHAP. 3541.**—An Act To amend section one of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona, and for other purposes, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be so amended that the first section thereof shall read as follows:

“That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, but three justices must concur in order to reverse a judgment or other determination of a district court, except that in any case where two or more of the five justices shall be disqualified from sitting, the justices qualified shall constitute a quorum, and a majority thereof may affirm or reverse such case, but should a case be tried before only two justices their disagreement would be an affirmation of the case.”

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 5512.]

[Public, No. 294.]

Porto Rico.  
Jurors in Federal  
courts.

Qualifications.

Provisos.  
Exemptions.

Selection.

**CHAP. 3542.**—An Act Defining the qualifications of jurors for service in the United States district court in Porto Rico.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the qualifications of jurors as fixed by the local laws of Porto Rico shall not apply to jurors selected to serve in the district court of the United States for Porto Rico, but that the qualifications required of jurors in said court shall be that each shall be of the age of twenty-one years and not over sixty-five years, a resident of Porto Rico for not less than one year, and having a sufficient knowledge of the English language to enable him to duly serve as a juror: *Provided,* That the exemption from jury duty allowed by the local law shall be respected by the court when insisted upon by veniremen: *And provided further,* That the juries for said court shall always be selected and drawn in accordance with the laws of Congress regulating the same in the United States courts.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. 6146.]

[Public, No. 295.]

Ohio River.  
Back River Bridge  
Company may bridge,  
at Wheeling, W. Va.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3543.**—An Act To authorize the Back River Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the west or smaller division of the Ohio River from Wheeling Island, West Virginia, to the Ohio shore.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Back River Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, for street railway and wagon traffic and other appropriate public uses, across the west or smaller channel of the Ohio River, known as the Back River, from a point near the southerly end of Wheeling Island, which is a part of the city of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, to the Ohio shore, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3544.**—An Act To authorize the village of Oslo, Marshall County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

June 25, 1906.  
[H. R. 20119.]

[Public No. 296.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the village of Oslo, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point in said village to a point opposite in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River of the North.  
Oslo, Minn., may bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

**CHAP. 3546.**—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

June 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 16953.]

[Public, No. 297.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.

Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Advertising.

**SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and seventy-two inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That all persons employed on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and six, as superintendents of division, rural delivery, shall, on July first, nineteen hundred and six, be appointed as post-office inspectors of the grade of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year: *And provided further*, That all persons employed on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as rural agents shall, on July first, nineteen hundred and six, be appointed as post-office inspectors, except not to exceed one hundred and forty-seven of such agents shall be so appointed as post-office inspectors.

Post-office inspectors.  
Salaries.

*Provisos.*  
Rural delivery superintendents made inspectors.

Rural agents made inspectors.

Limit.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Per diem.

*Provisos.*  
Temporary allowances.

Limit.

Clerks, etc.	For compensation to clerks and laborers at division headquarters, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem, and of inspectors in charge, expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, and traveling expenses of the chief post-office inspector, seventy thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, six thousand dollars.
Rewards, etc.	For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws, and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.
<i>Proviso.</i> Obtaining information, etc.	
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

First Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.  
Assistant postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-four million dollars.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices: Two, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five, at three thousand dollars each; five, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two, at two thousand dollars each; twelve, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifty-five, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ninety, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and ten, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred and fifty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and forty, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty, at one thousand dollars each; sixty, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty, at eight hundred dollars each, and sixty, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, not to exceed two million one hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent,  
clerks, etc.  
At \$3,200.

For compensation to clerks in first and second class post-offices;

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, eight, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

At \$3,000.

Auditors, two, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each;

At \$2,700.

Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, seventeen, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each;

At \$2,600.

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty-one, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each;

At \$2,500.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each;

At \$2,400.

Assistant superintendent of delivery, assistant superintendent of mails, assistant superintendent of money order, assistant superintendent of registry, bookkeeper, cashiers, finance clerk, private secretaries, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty-six, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each;

At \$2,200.

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendent of registry, and superintendents of stations, twenty-nine, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each;



Chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each; At \$2,100.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendent of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, seventy-seven, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; At \$2,000.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; At \$1,800.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and eighteen, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and five, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-two, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superin- At \$1,400.

	tendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three hundred and sixty-nine, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;
At \$1,800.	Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four hundred and forty-five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;
At \$1,200.	Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of stations, and machinist, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;
At \$1,100.	Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand seven hundred and twenty, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;
At \$1,000.	Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;
At \$900.	Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, pressmen, printers, private secretaries, and oilers, three thousand four hundred and ninety, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;
At \$800.	Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and pressmen, five thousand and ten, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;
At \$700.	Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand five hundred and sixty-five, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each;
At \$600.	Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each: <i>Provided</i> , That one hundred of the additional clerks of this grade shall be immediately available and designated for service at the Chicago office;
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional for Chicago.	
At \$500.	Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, nine hundred, at not exceeding five hundred dollars each;
At \$400.	Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, three hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding four hundred dollars each;
Contract-stations clerks.	Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;
At \$300.	Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation not to exceed three hundred dollars each, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Restrictions.	In all, twenty-two million seven hundred thousand dollars.
Assignments of grades.	And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum, and the assignment of the several grades of compensation to the various offices shall be made, so far as practicable, in proportion to the amount of business transacted through such offices and the respective divisions thereof,

For compensation to substitutes for clerks at first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Substitutes for clerks on leave.

For temporary clerk hire at first and second class post-offices, including temporary clerk hire at summer and winter resorts, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

Temporary clerks.

*Proviso.*  
During busy hours.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Separating mails.

For unusual conditions at second, third and fourth class post-offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

Unusual conditions.

For allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars; nor in excess of four hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars, one thousand seven hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars, or one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks, third-class offices.  
*Proviso.*  
Allotments.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, three million dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than eighty dollars for fuel and light in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Rent, light, and fuel.  
*Provisos.*  
Limit.

Ten-year leases.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices and money-order service, including furniture, cleaning, and all other matters not specifically provided for in other appropriations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Canceling machines.

For compensation to ten assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, and for their per diem allowance when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant superintendents.

For pay of letter carriers and substitute letter carriers at offices already established, and for pay of substitute and temporary letter carriers for holiday, election, emergency, and summer and winter resort service, city delivery service, twenty-two million two hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

City delivery.  
Letter carriers.

For pay of letter carriers and substitute letter carriers at new offices entitled to city delivery service under existing law, fifty thousand dollars.

New offices.

For horse-hire allowance, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Horse hire.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Car fare and bicycles.

For compensation to twenty-two mechanics, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Mechanics.

Marine service, Detroit.	For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Incidentals.	For all incidental expenses of the city delivery service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, painting, repairing, and erecting letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipments, maps, and miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.
Special delivery. Car fare.	For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases, ten thousand dollars.
Fees.	For fees to special-delivery messengers, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Travel, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Directories, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of city directories and books of reference.

## Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

## OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Transportation. Star routes.	For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural delivery service: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.
<i>Provisos.</i> Discontinued if served by rural delivery.	
Alaska service.	
Steamboat routes.	For inland transportation by steamboat, or other power-boat routes, eight hundred thousand dollars.
Messenger service.	For mail-messenger service, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Pneumatic tubes, etc. Contracts.	For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, nine hundred thousand dollars, and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts not exceeding, in the aggregate, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the provisions of the law, for a period not exceeding ten years: <i>Provided</i> , That said service shall not be extended in any cities other than those in which the service is now under contract under authority of Congress, except the Borough of Brooklyn, of the city of New York, and the cities of Baltimore, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Kansas City, Missouri; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation to cities.	
Wagon service.	For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Mail bags, etc.	For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Locks, keys, etc.	For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and labor and material necessary for repairing same, and incidental expenses pertaining thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.
Repair shop.	For rent of buildings for a mail-bag repair shop and lock repair shop, and for fuel, electric power, light, gas, watchmen, charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, fourteen thousand dollars.
Railroad routes. Fines for delays.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-three million dollars. That the Postmaster-General shall require all railroads carrying the mails under contract to comply with the terms of said contract, as to time of arrival and departure of said mails, and it shall be his

duty to impose and collect reasonable fines for delay, when such delay is not caused by unavoidable accidents or conditions.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Freight on supplies.

Withdrawal of freight, etc., during weighing seasons.

And the Postmaster-General shall require a record from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, of all second-class mail matter received for free distribution, and also at the one cent a pound rate, so as to show the weights in pounds, respectively by classes, of daily newspapers, weekly and other than daily newspapers, magazines, scientific periodicals, educational periodicals, religious periodicals, trade-journal periodicals, agricultural periodicals, miscellaneous periodicals, and sample copies of said newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, and make report to Congress of such information by February first, nineteen hundred and seven, together with an estimate of the average length of haul of said respective classes above named. And the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to cover the expense of compiling such information.

Record to be made of second-class free distribution and one cent a pound matter.

Report to Congress.

The chief officer of each of the several Executive Departments, independent bureaus, and Government establishments, having headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia, shall maintain from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, a record of all mail entered at Washington by each under the penalty privilege during said period, so as to show the character and quantity of said mail by the several classes of mail as defined by law, and report to Congress not later than February first, nineteen hundred and seven, the number of pieces and weight by the said several classes of mail, and the amount of postage which would have been required for each of said respective classes calculated at the regular postage rates as provided by law.

Record of penalty matter sent by Departments, etc., in Washington.

Report to Congress.

For railway post-office car service, five million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Post-office car service.

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** One general superintendent, at four thousand dollars; one assistant general superintendent, at three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; nineteen assistant superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty-five chief clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty-nine clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one thousand two hundred and fifty clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; five hundred and twenty-eight clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; one thousand eight hundred and fifty clerks, class four, at not exceeding

Railway mail service. General superintendent, superintendents, clerks, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Sick leave.	one thousand two hundred dollars each; one thousand seven hundred and fifty clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; five thousand four hundred clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand one hundred and seventy clerks, class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; nine hundred and five clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.
Appointments limited.	And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.
Assignments to office duty. <i>Proviso.</i> Preference for civil war service.	In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway-mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the offices to which they may be transferred.
Emergency service.	For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, fifty thousand dollars.
Substitute clerks. <i>Proviso.</i> Annual vacation.	For substitutes for clerks on vacation, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.
Acting clerks. Allowance in case of death.	For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from the payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses.	For actual and necessary expenses of general superintendent, assistant general superintendent, chief clerk, and assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent division of railway mail service, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, railway mail service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, fifty-eight thousand dollars.
Per diem, etc., assistant superintendents.	For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.
<i>Proviso.</i> Allowance.	For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster-General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize pay-
Electric and cable car service. <i>Provisos.</i> Compensation.	

ment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: *Provided further*, That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: *Provided, however*, That one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars of the sum in this item appropriated is hereby made available for the purpose of covering the cost of mail service by underground electric cars in the city Chicago, Illinois, now under contract.

Outside of cities.

Chicago, Ill.  
Underground cars.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall not be authorized to use the money hereby appropriated, or any part thereof, unless it be necessary in order to provide the same or as good a service as is now provided.

Special facilities,  
Washington to Atlanta  
and New Orleans.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Kansas City, Mo., to  
Newton, Kans.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers.

Foreign mails.  
*Proviso.*  
Clerks on steam-  
ships.

Pier transfers New  
York and San Fran-  
cisco.

For assistant superintendent, division of foreign mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant superin-  
tendent.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Balances due for-  
eign countries.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation.

Travel, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Directories, etc.

#### OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant Post-  
master-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, or books of stamps shall be made by the Government with any Department or Bureau of the Government below the cost of such work to the Government.

Stamps.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on con-  
tracts.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes,  
etc.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

Distribution.	For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Ship, etc., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, five hundred dollars.
Indemnity, lost registered mail.	For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, five thousand dollars.
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.
Special counsel, second-class mail privilege suits. Vol. 33, p. 1090.	The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six of twenty-five thousand dollars for the employment of special counsel to prosecute and defend suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

## Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

## OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Supplies.	SUPPLIES FOR POSTAL SERVICE.
Stationery.	For stationery, including all money-order offices, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Official envelopes.	For official, registry, and dead-letter envelopes, two hundred thousand dollars.
Envelope contracts.	The Postmaster-General is authorized to extend, for a period not exceeding six months, the contract for official, registry, and dead-letter envelopes for the postal service for the calendar year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six; and thereafter the Postmaster-General shall contract, for a period not exceeding four years, for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by the Post-Office Department, the postal service, and other Executive Departments, and all Government bureaus and establishments, and the branches of the service coming under their jurisdiction, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor: <i>Provided</i> , That no envelope shall be sold by the Government containing any lithographing or engraving, nor any printing nor advertisement, except a printed request to return the letter to the writer.
Envelopes for all Government service to be contracted for.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Printed matter limited.	
Money-order blanks, etc.	For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Registry blanks, etc.	For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, five thousand dollars.
City-delivery supplies.	Supplies for the city-delivery service, including letter boxes, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, freight, package and cartage charges, maps and transfer designs and stencils, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Postmarking, etc., stamps.	For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps, and repairs to same, ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, and year blocks for old postmarking stamps, not to exceed four consecutive years for each stamp, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Scales, etc.	For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, and for tape measures, fifteen thousand dollars.
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, thirteen thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.
Packing boxes, etc.	For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars.



For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for the same; also for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Facing slips, etc.

For rubber stamps and type, metal-bodied rubber type, dates, figures, and holders, and inking pads for rubber stamps, six thousand dollars.

Rubber stamps, etc.

For the purchase or exchange of typewriting machines, envelope opening machines, computing machines, and for the purchase of copying presses, numbering machines, and for miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supplies.

For pay of letter carriers and clerks in charge of substations of rural delivery service, twenty-eight million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations.

Rural delivery. Carriers, etc.

*Providos.*  
Substation clerks.

*Provided further*, That rural letter carriers after twelve months' service be allowed annual leave, with pay, not to exceed fifteen days; the substitutes for carriers on vacation to be paid during said service at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum: *And provided further*, That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any rural carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months, may be fixed at an amount not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars in any one calendar year.

Annual leave.

Power boats.

Supplies for the rural-delivery service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, badges, straps, freight, packing and cartage charges, repairing satchels, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes, map supplies, and for the making of maps, and tolls and ferry charges in the rural-delivery service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

That hereafter no article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps, shall be admitted to the mails under a penalty privilege, unless such article, package, or other matter, except postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and internal-revenue stamps would be entitled to admission to the mails under laws requiring payment of postage.

Penalty privilege. Limited to strictly mail matter.

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person entitled under the law to the use of a frank to lend said frank or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

Franks. Loans to committees unlawful.

That there shall be appointed a joint commission of Congress, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, whose duty it shall be to investigate, consider, and report, by bill or otherwise, to Congress its findings and recommendations regarding the second class of mail matter. The said joint commission shall have power to employ clerks and stenographers, administer oaths, send for persons and papers, and do all things necessary for the carrying out of its objects. For the payment of such actual and necessary expenses as may be incurred by the said joint commission in traveling and for the rental of quarters, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses of the joint commission the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the order of the chairman of the joint commission.

*Provido.*  
Committees of Congressmen excepted.

Second-class mail matter. Joint commission to investigate and report on.

Powers, etc.

Appropriation for expenses.

That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the

No payment to permanently incapacitated persons.

Pension roll etc., prohibited  
 compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.  
 That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

June 26, 1906.  
 [H. R. 13543.]

[Public, No. 298.]

**CHAP. 3547.**—An Act For the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska.

Alaska.  
 Salmon, etc., can-  
 neries.

License tax on prod-  
 ucts.

Collection.  
 Vol. 30, p. 1336.

Private hatcheries.  
 Exemption for fry  
 liberated.  
 Rate.

Inspection.

Approval.

Proof of amount  
 liberated.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person, company, or corporation carrying on the business of canning, curing, or preserving fish or manufacturing fish products within the territory known as Alaska, ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or in any of the waters of Alaska over which the United States has jurisdiction, shall, in lieu of all other license fees and taxes therefor and thereon, pay license taxes on their said business and output as follows: Canned salmon, four cents per case; pickled salmon, ten cents per barrel; salt salmon in bulk, five cents per one hundred pounds; fish oil, ten cents per barrel; fertilizer, twenty cents per ton. The payment and collection of such license taxes shall be under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska, and to provide a code of criminal procedure for the district," and amendments thereto.

**SEC. 2.** That the catch and pack of salmon made in Alaska by the owners of private salmon hatcheries operated in Alaska shall be exempt from all license fees and taxation of every nature at the rate of ten cases of canned salmon to every one thousand red or king salmon fry liberated, upon the following conditions:

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may from time to time, and on the application of the hatchery owner shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, cause such private hatcheries to be inspected for the purpose of determining the character of their operations, efficiency, and productiveness, and if he approve the same shall cause notice of such approval to be filed in the office of the clerk or deputy clerk of the United States district court of the division of the district of Alaska wherein any such hatchery is located, and shall also notify the owners of such hatchery of the action taken by him. The owner, agent, officer, or superintendent of any hatchery the effectiveness and productiveness of which has been approved as above provided shall, between the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December of each year, make proof of the number of salmon fry liberated during the twelve months immediately preceding the thirtieth day of June, by a written statement under oath. Such proof shall be filed in the office of the clerk or deputy clerk of the United States district court of the division of the district of Alaska wherein such hatchery is located, and when so filed shall entitle the respective hatchery owners to the exemption as herein provided; and a false oath as to the number of salmon fry liberated shall be deemed perjury and subject the offender

to all the pains and penalties thereof. Duplicates of such statements shall also be filed with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. It shall be the duty of such clerk or deputy clerk in whose office the approval and proof heretofore provided for are filed to forthwith issue to the hatchery owner, causing such proofs to be filed, certificates which shall not be transferable and of such denominations as said owner may request (no certificate to cover fewer than one thousand fry), covering in the aggregate the number of fry so proved to have been liberated; and such certificates may be used at any time by the person, company, corporation, or association to whom issued for the payment pro tanto of any license fees or taxes upon or against or on account of any catch or pack of salmon made by them in Alaska; and it shall be the duty of all public officials charged with the duty of collecting or receiving such license fees or taxes to accept such certificates in lieu of money in payment of all license fees or taxes upon or against the pack of canned salmon at the ratio of one thousand fry for each ten cases of salmon. No hatchery owner shall obtain the rebates from the output of any hatchery to which he might otherwise be entitled under this Act unless the efficiency of said hatchery has first been approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the manner herein provided for.

Statements to be  
filed.  
Issue of certificates.

Acceptance for  
taxes.

Efficiency required.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any dam, barricade, fence, trap, fish wheel, or other fixed or stationary obstruction, except for purposes of fish culture, in any of the waters of Alaska at any point where the distance from shore to shore is less than five hundred feet, or within five hundred yards of the mouth of any red-salmon stream where the same is less than five hundred feet in width, with the purpose or result of capturing salmon or preventing or impeding their ascent to their spawning grounds, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to have any and all such unlawful obstructions removed or destroyed.

Stationary obstructions  
for taking salmon  
in waters, unlawful.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to lay or set any drift net, seine, set net, pound net, trap, or any other fishing appliance for any purpose except for purposes of fish culture, across or above the tide waters of any creek, stream, river, estuary, or lagoon, for a distance greater than one-third the width of such creek, stream, river, estuary, or lagoon, or within one hundred yards outside of the mouth of any red-salmon stream where the same is less than five hundred feet in width. It shall be unlawful to lay or set any seine or net of any kind within one hundred yards of any other seine, net, or other fishing appliance which is being or which has been laid or set in any of the waters of Alaska, or to drive or construct any trap or any other fixed fishing appliance within six hundred yards laterally or within one hundred yards endwise of any other trap or fixed fishing appliance.

Restriction on nets,  
seines, etc.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful to fish for, take, or kill any salmon of any species in any manner or by any means except by rod, spear, or gaff, in any of the waters of Alaska over which the United States has jurisdiction, except Cook Inlet, the Delta of Copper River, Bering Sea, and the waters tributary thereto, from six o'clock post-meridian of Saturday of each week until six o'clock antemeridian of the Monday following, or to fish for, or catch, or kill in any manner or by any appliances except by rod, spear, or gaff, any salmon in any stream of less than one hundred yards in width in Alaska between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning of the following day of each and every day of the week. Throughout the weekly close season herein prescribed the gate, mouth, or tunnel of all stationary and floating traps shall be closed, and twenty-five feet of the webbing or net of the "heart" of such traps on each side next to the "pot" shall be lifted or lowered in such manner as to permit the free passage of salmon and other fishes.

Weekly close season  
for taking salmon.

Night seining in  
small streams pro-  
hibited.

Release of obstructions,  
etc., during  
close season.

Spawn grounds to be set aside.

Close season authorized.

Provisos. Notices required.

Not applicable to artificially stocked streams.

Canning prohibited 48 hours after killing.

Wanton waste of fish unlawful.

False branding prohibited.

Proviso. Terms permitted.

Annual reports of fish establishments.

Provisions applicable to all species of fish.

Enforcement.

Officers authorized.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, in his discretion, set aside any streams or lakes as preserves for spawning grounds, in which fishing may be limited or entirely prohibited; and when, in his judgment, the results of fishing operations in any stream, or off the mouth thereof, indicate that the number of salmon taken is larger than the natural production of salmon in such stream, he is authorized to establish close seasons or to limit or prohibit fishing entirely for one year or more within such stream or within five hundred yards of the mouth thereof, so as to permit salmon to increase: *Provided, however,* That such power shall be exercised only after all persons interested shall be given a hearing, of which due notice must be given by publication; and where the interested parties are known to the Department they shall be personally notified by a notice mailed not less than thirty days previous to such hearing. No order made under this section shall be effective before the next calendar year after same is made: *And provided further,* That such limitations and prohibitions shall not apply to those engaged in catching salmon who keep such streams fully stocked with salmon by artificial propagation.

SEC. 7. That it shall be unlawful to can or salt for sale for food any salmon more than forty-eight hours after it has been killed.

SEC. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation wantonly to waste or destroy salmon or other food fishes taken or caught in any of the waters of Alaska.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation canning, salting, or curing fish of any species in Alaska to use any label, brand, or trade-mark which shall tend to misrepresent the contents of any package of fish offered for sale: *Provided,* That the use of the terms "red," "medium red," "pink," "chum," and so forth, as applied to the various species of Pacific salmon under present trade usages shall not be deemed in conflict with the provisions of this Act when used to designate salmon of those known species.

SEC. 10. That every person, company, and corporation engaged in catching, curing, or in any manner utilizing fishery products, or in operating fish hatcheries in Alaska, shall make detailed annual reports thereof to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, on blanks furnished by him, covering all such facts as may be required with respect thereto for the information of the Department. Such reports shall be sworn to by the superintendent, manager, or other person having knowledge of the facts, a separate blank form being used for each establishment in cases where more than one cannery, saltery, or other establishment is conducted by a person, company, or corporation, and the same shall be forwarded to the Department at the close of the fishing season and not later than December fifteenth of each year.

SEC. 11. That the catching or killing, except with rod, spear, or gaff, of any fish of any kind or species whatsoever in any of the waters of Alaska over which the United States has jurisdiction, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to make and establish such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. That to enforce the provisions of this Act and such regulations as he may establish in pursuance thereof, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is authorized and directed to depute, in addition to the agent and assistant agent of salmon fisheries now provided by law, from the officers and employees of the Department of Commerce and Labor, a force adequate to the performance of all work required for the proper investigation, inspection, and regulation of the Alaskan fisheries and hatcheries, and he shall annually submit to Congress estimates to cover the cost of the establishment and maintenance of fish hatcheries in Alaska, the salaries and actual traveling expenses

of such officials, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13. That any person, company, corporation, or association violating any provision of this Act or any regulation established in pursuance thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and in case of the violation of any of the provisions of section four of this Act and conviction thereof a further fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars per diem may, at the discretion of the court, be imposed for each day such obstruction is maintained. And every vessel or other apparatus or equipment used or employed in violation of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, may be seized by order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and shall be held subject to the payment of such fine or fines as may be imposed.

Punishment for violations.

Vessels, etc.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 14. That the violation of any provision of this Act may be prosecuted in any district court of Alaska or any district court of the United States in the States of California, Oregon, or Washington. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney to whom any violation is reported by any agent or representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor to institute proceedings necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 15. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are, so far as inconsistent, hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 16. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 3548.**—An Act To confirm the right of way of railroads now constructed and in operation in the Territories of Oklahoma and Arizona.

June 26, 1906.

[S. 3743.]

[Public, No. 299.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where, under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," or under special Acts of Congress, or under the laws of the Territories of Oklahoma and Arizona, railroads have been constructed and are now in operation in Oklahoma or Arizona which may pass through any of the lands heretofore reserved for said Territories, such lands shall be disposed of subject to such railroad right or easement, but only to the extent of the right of way conferred by the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for such railroad purposes.

Rights of way, Oklahoma and Arizona public lands subject to easements for. Vol. 13, p. 482.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

**CHAP. 3549.**—An Act Authorizing Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen to act as master of an American vessel.

June 26, 1906.

[S. 4954.]

[Public, No. 300.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen is hereby authorized to act as master of any vessel of the United States purchased by him while on an expedition in her to the Beaufort Sea, any Act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ejnar Mikkelsen. May command American ship. R. S., sec. 4131, p. 795.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

June 26, 1906.  
[H. R. 15613.]

[Public, No. 301.]

Rights of way.  
Forfeiture of grants  
not completed in five  
years.  
Vol. 18, p. 483.

**CHAP. 3550.**—An Act To declare and enforce the forfeiture provided by section four of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each and every grant of right of way and station grounds heretofore made to any railroad corporation under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," where such railroad has not been constructed and the period of five years next following the location of said road, or any section thereof, has now expired, shall be, and hereby is, declared forfeited to the United States, to the extent of any portion of such located line now remaining unconstructed, and the United States hereby resumes the full title to the lands covered thereby freed and discharged from such easement, and the forfeiture hereby declared shall, without need of further assurance or conveyance, inure to the benefit of any owner or owners of land heretofore conveyed by the United States subject to any such grant of right of way or station grounds: *Provided,* That in any case under this Act where construction of the railroad is progressing in good faith at the date of the approval of this Act the forfeiture declared in this Act shall not take effect as to such line of railroad.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

*Proviso.*  
Roads under con-  
struction.

June 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 18198.]  
[Public, No. 302.]

**CHAP. 3553.**—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia  
appropriations.

Half from District  
revenues.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely:

General expenses.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.  
Salaries of Commis-  
sioners, etc.

**FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE:** For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of construction, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, who shall also act as messenger and substitute elevator operator, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, two thousand dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three clerks, at six hundred dollars each; clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector (now temporary, at three dollars per day), nine hundred dollars; inspector (now temporary, at two dollars and fifty cents per day), seven hundred and eighty dollars; laborer (now temporary, at two dollars per day), six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; seven assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and six at one thousand dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each, and hereafter said board shall be composed of one master plumber, one journeyman plumber competent to be licensed as a master plumber, and one employee of the District of Columbia having a knowledge of plumbing, gas fitting, and sanitary work, whose compensation shall be three hundred dollars per annum each, payable monthly; in all, ninety-eight thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Plumbing board.  
Vol. 30, p. 477.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; and the assessor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, without penalty, all returns of gross earnings made by companies or corporations on or before October eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five, as if the same had been made on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and five, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to refund any excess taxes paid on such returns by reason of such penalty.

Assessor's office.

Corporation returns.

EXCISE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Excise board.

Personal tax board.	<b>PERSONAL TAX BOARD:</b> For two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Collector's office.	<b>FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:</b> For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Tax-sale certificates.	<b>For extra labor for preparation of tax-sale certificates, and so forth, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.</b>
Auditor's office.	<b>FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE:</b> For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Corporation counsel's office.	<b>FOR OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL:</b> For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant corporation counsel, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand and twenty dollars.
Sinking-fund office.	<b>FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:</b> For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Coroner's office.	<b>FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:</b> For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
Market masters.	<b>FOR MARKET MASTERS:</b> For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for necessary labor for cleaning, Eastern, Western, and Georgetown market houses, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Cleaning, etc., produce markets.	<b>For necessary labor and services required to clean the market houses and the hauling and sweeping of refuse from the sidewalks and streets at the Farmers' Produce Market, south side of B street, and the Wholesale Producers' Market square on B street northwest, and at the farmers' market adjacent to the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown markets, respectively, including salary of watchmen, necessary labor, and for hauling and incidental expenses connected therewith, as follows: <i>Provided</i>, That the amount remaining to the credit of "Miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia, Wholesale Producers' Market," after the payment of all bills contracted prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, shall be transferred to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and on and after July first, nineteen hun-</b>
<i>Proviso.</i> Transfer of trust-fund deposits.	



dred and six, all receipts of the Wholesale Producers' Market, including the receipts for the occupation of the south side of B street northwest, and the farmers' street markets adjacent to the Eastern, Western, and Georgetown markets, respectively, be paid through the sealer of weights and measures to the collector of taxes, to the credit of the revenues of the District, weekly. And the Commissioners are hereby authorized to make such reasonable charges for the use of space at the above-mentioned street markets as may be deemed just, but in no case shall the collections for such space and for labor, and the sweeping, cleaning, and hauling away of refuse at such space exceed the sum of ten cents per day for each space occupied, and the market masters of the several markets herein mentioned shall make such collections daily and make a return thereof, with a sworn statement, weekly to the sealer of weights and measures, who shall deposit the same with the collector of taxes to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Charges for space,  
etc.

**WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET:** One market master, nine hundred dollars; one assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; one watchman for eight months' service, three hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes and the wholesale market square, two hundred and forty dollars; sweeping B street used for market purposes, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Wholesale Producers' Market.

**EASTERN MARKET:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), one hundred and twenty dollars.

Eastern Market.

**WESTERN MARKET:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Western Market.

**FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:** For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

**FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:** Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as assistant engineer in Rock Creek Park; superintendent of parking, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the inspector of asphalt and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to any person, firm, corporation, or municipality, other than the District of Columbia; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; assistant

Engineer's office.  
Record division.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on asphalt inspector.

inspector of gas and meters, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, nine hundred dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; inspector of material, one thousand two hundred dollars; two property-yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; engineer of bridges, two thousand one hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; three rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; three messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; bridge keeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridge keepers, at six hundred dollars each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer (now employed at two dollars per diem), six hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; principal steam engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred dollars each; five firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE:** For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Special assessment office.

**STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE:** For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; ten inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; stable foreman, one thousand dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven hundred and eighty dollars; mechanic's helper, six hundred dollars; hostler, five hundred and fifty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; eight dumpmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand and twenty dollars. Street-sweeping office.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars. Board of examiners, steam engineers.

**DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE:** For superintendent of insurance, three thousand dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Insurance department.

**FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; clerk, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; charwoman, one hundred and four dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and twenty-nine dollars. Surveyor's office.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborer, and drivers when required, and for an additional field party when required, all expenditures under this sum to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, four thousand five hundred dollars; Temporary services.

In all, twenty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

**FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:** For librarian, three thousand dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; collator, three hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ten pages, at two hundred and forty dollars. Free public library.

each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, five hundred and forty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand and sixty dollars.

Sunday opening.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (eight hours), five holidays from ten o'clock antemeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (twelve hours), and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For purchase of books, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For binding, three thousand dollars;

For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

#### CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed five hundred dollars, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, board of charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, police court, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, forty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the Commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on use  
of horses, etc.

Limit on expenditures for horses, etc.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Fire insurance prohibited.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots, and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles

and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund, except as hereinafter authorized.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, seven thousand dollars.

Postage.

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for department of insurance, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For rent of office for corporation counsel, one thousand dollars.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, two thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, three thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and six, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Tax-arrearagesales.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Enforcing game and fish laws.

For continuing work on the municipal building for the District of Columbia, five hundred thousand dollars.

Municipal building. Construction.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, two thousand dollars.

Removing dangerous buildings. Vol. 30 p. 923.

For purchase of a site for property yard, and for the erection of necessary buildings thereon, thirty thousand dollars.

Property yard.

For surveying and marking the burial ground for the indigent dead, adjacent to the site of the municipal almshouse, as required by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred dollars.

Almshouse cemetery. Vol. 30, p. 223.

For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five hundred dollars.

Historical tablets.

To enable the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia to secure for use in his office, by purchase and exchange, twenty Elliott-Fisher book typewriters, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the recording of all instruments filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Colum-

Recorder of deeds. Exchange of typewriters.

*Proviso.* Recording by typewriters hereafter.

bia shall be done with book typewriters, except in those cases where, on account of the character of the work, the use of a pen shall be found by the recorder to be necessary.

Improvements and repairs.

## IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Eliminating grade crossings, Union Station.  
Vol. 31, p. 767.  
Vol. 32, p. 909.  
Post, pp. 619, 624.

**ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS:** Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line or grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, including the employment on the approval of this Act of special assistant counsel at a rate not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum, and one clerk, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, in connection with the settlement of claims for damages incident to changes of grade, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

**ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK:** For assessment and permit work, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

Work on streets and avenues.

**WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES:** For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix W, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Schedules.

**GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE:** Three thousand dollars.

**NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Eight thousand dollars.

**SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twelve thousand dollars.

**SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twenty-three thousand dollars.

**NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** Twenty-four thousand dollars:

*Proviso.*  
Streets paved with Belgian blocks, etc.

*Provided,* That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Limit for asphalt pavements.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: *Provided,* That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

*Proviso.*  
Increase allowed.

Grading.

**GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS:** For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, ten thousand dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Condemnation.

OPENING ALLEYS AND MINOR STREETS: For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and this sum, together with any balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purpose, shall be available for use in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia; and the Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized to employ, for such time as may be necessary, an assistant to the corporation counsel, at a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars a month, whose duty it shall be to institute proceedings for the condemnations necessary to be taken in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets, and the compensation of such assistant to the corporation counsel shall be included in the costs and expenses of such proceedings and shall be assessed against lands benefited by reason of such opening, extension, widening, and straightening, as provided in section sixteen hundred and eight of said Code of Law; said appropriation to be reimbursed by the payment of assessments for benefits to be made under the provisions of said Code.

Opening alleys, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 733.

Counsel.

Duties.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

County roads.  
Construction.

Massachusetts avenue, grade and improve, ten thousand dollars;

Connecticut avenue extended, grade and improve, twenty thousand dollars;

Lincoln road, north of R street, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

Pennsylvania avenue extended, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

Nichols avenue, Anacostia, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

T street, North Capitol street to First street, west, pave, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Thirteenth street, Clifton to Euclid (Roanoke) street, pave, five thousand three hundred dollars;

Girard street, between Twelfth street and Brentwood road, northeast, grade, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Massachusetts avenue from Sheridan circle to S street, pave, six thousand nine hundred dollars;

Massachusetts avenue, from S street to Belmont road, grade and improve, five thousand nine hundred dollars;

Florida avenue between P and Q streets northwest, city of Washington, contiguous to Twenty-second street and north of the south line of lot twenty-four, block three, of Kalorama Heights addition to the city of Washington, pave, one thousand dollars;

Kalorama road from Columbia road to Nineteenth street extended, pave, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Rhode Island avenue, east of Brentwood road, grade and improve, provided the land necessary for the opening of this street be dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Good Hope road (Harrison street extended), grade and improve, three thousand dollars;

Sixteenth street extended, grade, ten thousand dollars;

Bryant street, east of First street west, pave, one thousand dollars;

Gresham (Dearborn place), grade and improve, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Monroe street (Sheridan avenue), Fourteenth to Seventeenth, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

Shepherd (Philadelphia) street, Brightwood avenue to Eighth street, and Eighth street, Shepherd (Philadelphia) to Upshur (Richmond), grade and improve, three thousand and fifty dollars;

Lanier place (Lanier street), grade and improve, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Clifton street, grade and improve, two thousand dollars;

Monroe street (Lydecker avenue) from Fourteenth street to Holmead place (avenue), and Thirteenth street, Park road (Whitney avenue) to Otis (Lamar) place, grade and improve, six thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Massachusetts avenue extended.

For condemnation of land necessary for extending Massachusetts avenue from Wisconsin avenue to Nebraska avenue, and toward grading and improving said part of Massachusetts avenue, twenty-five thousand dollars, the proceedings for condemnation hereunder to be in accordance with the terms and provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, inclusive, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as established by Act of Congress approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia' regulating proceedings for condemnation of land for streets."

*Ante*, p. 151.

Repairs.

For repairing sustaining wall along canal road, one thousand dollars.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, three hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Sidewalks.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, six thousand dollars.

County roads.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, ninety thousand dollars.

Bridges.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, fourteen thousand dollars.

Highway bridge.

Highway bridge across Potomac River: For salaries of employees, lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, eleven thousand six hundred dollars, and estimates in detail shall be submitted hereunder for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, and annually thereafter.

Maintenance.

For completing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For completion of the bridge across Piney Branch on the line of Sixteenth street extended, thirty thousand dollars.

For reconstruction of the K Street Bridge over Rock Creek, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Anacostia Bridge.

For continuation of work on the reconstruction of the Anacostia Bridge, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approaches.  
Condemnation, etc.

For purchase or condemnation of an approach to the Anacostia end of the new Anacostia Bridge, and the grading and improving of such approach, and grading and improving the extension of Monroe street to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, and for constructing a suitable bridge to carry said extension of Monroe street over the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, all in accordance with plans



approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fifty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the said Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract with the said railroad company or other parties for the construction of such bridge and approaches; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the land necessary for the extension of Monroe street with a width of sixty feet from Harrison street northward to the Anacostia River and of the south approach to the new Anacostia Bridge, with a width of sixty feet, to connect with said extension of Monroe street by a curve passing over the tracks of the Alexandria branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and such condemnation proceedings as may be necessary for this purpose shall be conducted under the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, and such sums as are necessary to pay the expense of said condemnation proceedings and to pay any damages or excess of damages over benefits that may be allowed to owners of land taken is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That such portion of this cost shall be borne by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as is provided in section ten of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and said sum shall be paid by the said company to the Treasurer of the United States, one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia and the other half to the credit of the United States, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, jointly for its use and the use of the United States as aforesaid, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by bill in equity brought by the Commissioners of the said District in the supreme court of the said District, or by any other lawful proceeding, against the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: *And provided further*, That the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall pay toward the balance of the cost of the construction of said approaches and bridge over the said tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the sum of three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, to be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways, as provided for in section five of 'An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia,' approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

And the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company is hereby authorized and directed to construct and operate a double-track street railway along the said south approach and extension of Monroe street provided for herein, to intersect with its existing tracks at Monroe and Harrison streets, said line to be completed and equipped by September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and within thirty days thereafter the said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall remove its rails from and restore the paving on the portion of its line hereby directed to be abandoned, to wit: Along Harrison or Bridge street, lying west of Monroe street and on the present Anacostia or Navy-Yard Bridge: *Provided*, That the said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall within sixty days after the completion of its new line herein specified, pave that portion of the approaches to the Anacostia Bridge now being constructed and Monroe street extended lying between lines two feet exterior to the outer rails of its track, said paving to be of such character as the Commissioners

Proceedings.

*Ante*, p. 151.

*Provisos.*  
Payment by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.  
Vol. 32, p. 918.

Payment by Anacostia, etc., Railroad Company.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Extension of track, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Paving approaches.

## Electric conduits.

of the District of Columbia may determine: *And provided further*, That when in the judgment of said Commissioners they shall deem it safe and proper to construct over the newly filled approach to said bridge the necessary conduits and appurtenances to operate a street railway by the underground or conduit system, they are hereby authorized and directed to notify said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company to construct such necessary conduits and appurtenances over so much of its lines between the said new bridge and Franklin street, Anacostia, and upon failure or neglect of said railroad company to complete the work of installing such conduits and appurtenances within six months after the date of such notification said railroad company shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which it fails or neglects to install such conduits and appurtenances which fine shall be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of said Commissioners.

Additional payment  
toward building  
bridge.

And the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company is hereby required to pay a final sum of fifteen thousand dollars toward the cost of construction and the use of the new Anacostia River bridge, in addition to any sum to be paid or expended by said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company for approaches, and in addition to any sums required to be expended by said railroad under existing law for construction, maintenance and repairs, and the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby declared a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of said street railroad company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia jointly for its use and the use of the United States. And the said sum when paid or collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

## Sewers.

## SEWERS.

## Cleaning.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

## Maintenance.

For the employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchmen, and the purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars; and estimates in detail shall be submitted hereunder for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and annually thereafter.

## Main and pipe.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, forty-four thousand dollars.

## Suburban.

For suburban sewers, one hundred thousand dollars.

## Rights of way.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## Pumping station.

For completing construction of the sewage-disposal system pumping station, and for machinery therefor, sixty-five thousand dollars.

## Arizona avenue.

For machine tools and furniture for sewage-pumping station, complete, ten thousand dollars. For continuing construction of the Arizona avenue sewer, including its completion to the river and for its continuation to Tenleytown, with a diameter not exceeding twenty-four inches, and for necessary lateral sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

## Falls Branch.

For sewer in valley of Falls Branch, forty-one thousand dollars.

## East side intercepting.

For beginning work on extension of east side intercepting sewer from boundary sewer to Brookland, forty thousand dollars.

## Use of balances.

All balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage-disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage-disposal system.

## STREETS.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase, and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; two hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE:** For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-dollars.

**FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION:** For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**BATHING BEACH:** For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; and for temporary services, maintenance, and repairs, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; construction of bath houses and for improvement of wharves and floating baths, five thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For purchase, repair and replacement of public scales, five hundred dollars.

**FOR PUBLIC PUMPS:** For the repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, including the hire and maintenance of necessary horse and wagon, two thousand dollars.

**PLAYGROUNDS:** For maintenance, supervision, and completing equipment of outdoor playgrounds, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS:** For care and maintenance of public convenience stations, the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For surveys, plan, and estimates for improving the harbor front of the city of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Streets.

Cleaning, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.Removingsnow and  
ice.  
Vol. 28, p. 809.

Disposal of refuse.

Parking commis-  
sion.

Bathing beach.

Scales.

Pumps.

Playgrounds.

Public convenience  
stations.  
Vol. 33, p. 984.  
Reappropriation.Harbor and river  
front.  
Surveys, etc.

Condemning, etc.,  
insanitary buildings.  
*Ante*, p. 157.

**CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS:** For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Electrical depart-  
ment.

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### Salaries.

For electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; two electrical inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; assistant repair man, six hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant repair men, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and one laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-one thousand and fifteen dollars.

##### Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, and other necessary items, thirteen thousand dollars.

##### Placing wires underground.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, twenty-three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

##### Police-patrol system.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand three hundred dollars.

##### Fire-alarm boxes.

For the purchase of twenty-five additional fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand five hundred dollars.

##### Lighting.

**LIGHTING:** For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, paint-

ing lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than eighteen dollars per annum shall be paid for each gas lamp equipped with a self-regulating flat-flame burner so adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour, nor more than twenty-five dollars per annum for each gas or oil lamp equipped with an incandescent mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven the price prescribed by Congress for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may purchase, erect, light, and maintain such posts, lanterns, signs, and fixtures for street designation purposes, in addition to those mentioned above, as in their judgment may be necessary, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph except as to the time of burning: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to enter into one-year or three-year contracts for any one of the above systems of lighting by gas or oil lamps equipped with incandescent mantle burners of not less than sixty candlepower.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum per lamp.

All expenses included.

All-night service.

Street-designation signs.

Contracts for high-power lamps.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eighty-five dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

Electric lighting.  
*Proviso.*  
Maximum price.

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the Washington City reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable heretofore and now in use, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, and estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eighty thousand dollars.

Filtration plant.

#### ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, fifteen thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

## Public schools.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries.  
Officers.  
*Ante*, p. 316.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; and members of the board of education shall serve without compensation.

Attendance officers.  
*Ante*, p. 220.

For two attendance officers, authorized by the Act providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand five hundred and seventy-seven teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For director of intermediate instruction, two thousand six hundred dollars;

For thirteen supervising principals, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For supervisor of manual training, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For principals of Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street high schools, five in all, at two thousand dollars each;

For principals of McKinley Manual Training School, and Armstrong Manual Training School, two, at two thousand dollars each;

For principals of Normal School Number One, and Normal School Number Two, two, at two thousand dollars each;

For principal of Jefferson School, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For twelve heads of departments in high schools, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each;

For principal of Stevens School, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

For principal of Franklin and Thomson schools, one, at one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

For director of primary instruction, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For principals of Force, Peabody, Dennison, and Lincoln schools, four in all, at one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars each;

For principals of Wallach, and Van Buren and Annex schools, two in all, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For principal of Abbot school, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

For two high school teachers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For principals of Seaton, Henry, Webster, Grant, and Gales schools, five in all, at one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars each;

For directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergarten instruction, six in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For principals of Towers, Jackson, and Blake schools, three in all, at one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars each;

For assistant director of primary instruction, and one manual training school teacher, two in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For principals of Johnson and Annex, Brookland, Emery, Garnet, Randall, and Birney and Annex, six in all, at one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars each;

For principal of Mott School, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars;

Teachers, continued.

For assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergarten instruction, principals of Berret, Curtis, Sumner, and Cook schools, five high school teachers, three manual training school teachers, and two normal school teachers, twenty in all, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For principals of Adams, Morgan, Hubbard, Polk, Phelps, Morse, Twining, Hilton, Maury, Edmonds, Lenox, Brent, Smallwood, Bradley, Sayles J. Bowen, Addison, Fillmore, Corcoran, Weightman, Toner, Ludlow, Blair, Taylor, Madison, Webb, Wheatley, Pierce, Takoma, Tenley, Brightwood, Monroe, Congress Heights, Cranch, Buchanan, Carbery, Hayes, Eckington, Briggs, Montgomery, Banneker, Logan, Jones, Lovejoy, Wilson, Garrison, and Bell schools, forty-six in all, at one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars each;

For principal of Bruce School, two high school teachers, and three manual training school teachers, six in all, at one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars each;

For principal of Garfield School, one thousand two hundred and ten dollars;

For one high school teacher, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For principals of Ross, and Gage schools, two in all, at one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each;

For principals of Harrison, Dent, Arthur, Amidon, Wormley, Patterson, Langston, Slater, Giddings, and Ambush schools, ten in all, at one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each;

For principals of Reservoir, Benning, Hamilton, Woodburn, Stanton, Langdon, Chevy Chase, and Petworth schools, eight in all, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each;

For principals of Greenleaf, Tyler, Phillips, Magruder, Anthony Bowen, Syphax, and Cardozo schools, twenty-three high school teachers, five manual training school teachers, and six normal school teachers, forty-one in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For principals of Industrial Home, and Reno schools, two in all, at one thousand and seventy dollars each;

For principals of Blow, Douglass, Payne, and Simmons schools, seven manual training school teachers, three teachers of music, one teacher of drawing, and one teacher of physical culture, sixteen in all, at one thousand and forty dollars each;

For one grade teacher, one thousand and thirty dollars;

For principal of Military Road school, one thousand and ten dollars;

For teachers of normal, high, and manual training schools, eighty-nine in all, at one thousand dollars each;

For four, at nine hundred and ninety dollars each;

For five, at nine hundred and eighty dollars each;

For eleven, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For four, at nine hundred and twenty dollars each;

For eleven, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, eight hundred and ninety dollars;

For four, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For eighty, at eight hundred and sixty dollars each;

For six, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars each;

For eleven, at eight hundred and thirty dollars each;

For fourteen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For two hundred and seventy-eight, at eight hundred dollars each;

For five, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For twelve, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For sixteen, at seven hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For one hundred and fifty-five, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For two hundred and forty-one, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty, at six hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For three hundred and nineteen, at six hundred dollars each;

For three, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For nineteen, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For thirty-four, at five hundred dollars each;

In all, one million two hundred and eighty-one thousand and fifteen dollars.

*Provisos.*  
Use of vacated salaries.

*Provided*, That when a salary in any class or group shall be vacated by resignation or otherwise the salary required to be paid to the teacher or officer promoted to fill such vacancy under the provisions of an Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia, approved June , nineteen hundred and six, may be substituted therefor: *Provided further*, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

*Ante*, p. 316.  
No sex discrimination.

Division of salaries prohibited.

Night schools.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For night schools for pupils, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, seven hundred dollars.

Kindergarten supplies.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Janitors, etc.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;

Of the Business High School, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Of the Jefferson Building, Franklin Building, and the Western High School, three in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Of the Eastern High School, M Street High School, McKinley Manual Training School, Armstrong Manual Training School, and Stevens School buildings, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;

Of the Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Emery, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, thirteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Birney, Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, four in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abboft, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, nine in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake. Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Fillmore. Gage, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, Ludlow, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Pattison, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Ross, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, and Wormly buildings, seventy-two in all, at six hundred dollars each;



Of the Garfield, Thomson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at four hundred and twenty dollars each;

Of the Benning (white), Benning (colored), Chevy Chase, Stanton, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, B. B. French, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reno, Reservoir, and Threlkeld buildings, fifteen in all, at three hundred dollars each;

Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Military Road, Ivy City, and Burrville buildings, six in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, six thousand dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Engineers.

For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

In all, ninety-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

FOR MEDICAL INSPECTORS: For twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the Commissioners.

Medical inspectors.

*Proviso.*  
Competitive examination.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Rent.

For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory education law, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Temporary rooms,  
etc.

*Ante*, p. 219.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, forty-five thousand dollars; a detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.

Manual training.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-two thousand dollars.

Fuel, light, and  
power.

For furniture for new school buildings, kindergartens, manual training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One eight-room building in the fifth division (Anthony Hyde), numbered one hundred and forty-seven, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one eight-room building in the thirteenth division (Francis L. Cardozo), numbered one hundred and forty-eight, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; furniture for four new kindergartens, six hundred

Furniture, new  
buildings.

	dollars; furniture for one manual training school, two hundred dollars; furniture for two cooking schools, three hundred dollars; furniture for one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including livery of horse for the superintendent, forty thousand dollars.
Free lectures.	For free evening lectures to be given in the public school buildings or such halls as may be designated under rules and regulations of the board of education, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Pianos.	For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, two thousand dollars.
Supplies for pupils.	For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, fifty-four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.
<i>Proviso.</i> Exchanges.	
Flags.	For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.
Playground equipments.	For apparatus for the equipment and maintenance of school playgrounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Telephones to new schools.	For extending the telephone system to the John W. Ross, Henry T. Blow, Anthony Hyde, and Francis L. Cardozo school buildings, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, holes, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, manholes, telephone instruments, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, five hundred dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	<b>BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:</b> For completion of eight-room building in the fifth division (Anthony Hyde), twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars. For completion of eight-room building, in the thirteenth division (Francis L. Cardozo), twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available. For extension of the McKinley Manual Training School, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. For purchase of lot fifteen, square four hundred and forty-four, containing two thousand five hundred and twenty square feet, adjoining McKinley Manual Training School on the south, five thousand dollars. For purchase of ground adjoining the John W. Ross School as a site for a future normal school, practice schools, and high school, being all of lots numbered seventy-six to one hundred and six, both inclusive, of Parker and Pulsifer subdivision of Columbia Heights, containing sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-four square feet, fifty thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents. For site for and toward the construction of an eight-room building in Anacostia (eighth division), to relieve the Van Buren, forty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars. For site and toward the construction of an eight-room school building to relieve the McCormick school, forty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract

which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For site and erection of a four-room building in Brightwood Park (seventh division), thirty-five thousand dollars.

For site and construction of one four-room building at or near Deanwood (eleventh division), thirty thousand dollars.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and the plans and specifications for all other buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol building and the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed in conformity therewith.

Cost of sites, etc.

Plans.  
Preparation and approval.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the directors of said institution are hereby authorized to provide for the education of colored deaf-mute children properly belonging to the District of Columbia, in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-mutes, or some other suitable school, at a cost not exceeding the per capita expense of educating the State pupils in such schools.

Deaf and dumb pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.  
Vol. 31, p. 844.

Colored children.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, six thousand and fifty dollars.

Maryland School for Deaf-Mutes.  
Vol. 33, p. 901.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at six hundred dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; four hundred and twelve privates of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and four privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one hundred and forty-three privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; for amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three

Salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 221.

and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and one cent; six telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; janitor for police headquarters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at six hundred dollars each; and two police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and one cent.

Rent, Anacostia.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Fuel.

For fuel, four thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For repairs to stations, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system and maintenance of the same in the police department, stationery, city directories, and periodicals, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Flags.

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Rent.

For rent of police department headquarters and property store-rooms, two thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, forty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

House of detention.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the Commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and two matrons, at six hundred dollars each; twelve thousand seven hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Harbor patrol.

FOR HARBOR PATROL: For one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and twenty dollars; one deck hand, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars.

In all, four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Fire department.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 314.  
*Post*, p. 642.

For chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars, and this sum shall not be available to pay a chief engineer who has not had at least five years' experience as a member of some organized municipal fire

department; deputy chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand six hundred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; twenty-nine captains, at one thousand dollars each; two pilots, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty lieutenants, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; marine engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant marine engineer, nine hundred dollars; thirty drivers, at nine hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-eight privates, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, eight thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, ten thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, thirteen thousand dollars;

For fuel, fourteen thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, thirteen thousand dollars;

For forage, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

In all, one hundred thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For brick house and furniture for chemical engine company to be located at or near Benning, District of Columbia, including cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, twenty thousand dollars;

House, etc., at Benning.

For site, house, and furniture for a combination house, engine and truck, to be located north of Florida avenue, east of Rock Creek, and west of Eighteenth street, including cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

House for combination apparatus.

For one combination chemical and hose wagon, two thousand dollars;

New apparatus.

For one aerial hook-and-ladder truck, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For one fourth size steam fire engine, four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; four sanitary and food inspectors,

Salaries.

<i>Provisos.</i> Private service prohibited.	<p>who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and three sanitary and food inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no officer or employee of the health department shall, during his continuance in office, serve, in his private capacity, for fee, gift, or reward, any person licensed to keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm in said District or to bring or to send milk into said District, or any person who has applied or is about to apply for such license, or any manufacturer or dealer in foods, drugs, or disinfectants, or similar materials: <i>Provided further</i>, That every place where milk is sold shall be deemed a dairy under the law for purposes of inspection.</p>
Dairies defined.  Prevention of contagious diseases. Vol. 26, p. 691.  Vol. 29, p. 635.	<p>MISCELLANEOUS: For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for investigating the cause of cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department under the provisions of an Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District, approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stable, purchase of reference books, and maintenance of quarantine station and small-pox hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Rent. Disinfecting service.	<p>For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars. For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, five thousand dollars.</p>
Drainage of lots. Vol. 29, p. 125.  Abating nuisances. <i>Ante</i> , p. 114.	<p>For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, three thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Food adulterations.	<p>For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.</p>
Food, etc., inspection.  Vol. 28, p. 709.  Vol. 30, p. 246.  Vol. 30, p. 398.	<p>For contingent expenses, including a proper allowance by the Commissioners for the maintenance of a horse and vehicle by one inspector for official use, incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the maintenance of a chemical laboratory, and for the purchase of reference books, one thousand dollars.</p>
Dairy inspection.	<p>For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p>
Isolating wards in hospitals.	<p>Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance,</p>

each, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## COURTS.

## Courts.

For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, namely, eleven copies of volume twenty-five and eleven copies of volume twenty-six, one hundred and ten dollars.

Court of appeals reports.

Vol. 32, p. 609.

JUVENILE COURT: For judge, three thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Juvenile court.  
*Ante*, p. 73.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For rent, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, six hundred dollars;

For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, nine hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

POLICE COURT: For two judges at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, three hundred and sixty dollars; assistant janitors, four hundred and fifty dollars; bailiff, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Police court.

Miscellaneous: For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to police court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;

For compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars;

For repairs to the building in use as the police court, three hundred dollars;

For fitting up and furnishing complete the new police court building, six thousand dollars;

New building.

For expense of removal to new building, one hundred dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.  
Vol. 33, p. 740.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: For six justices of the peace, at two thousand dollars each, and the further sum of four hundred dollars each for rent, clerical services, stationery, and other expenses; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Justices of the peace

## INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

## EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

*Proviso.*  
Purchases.

Courts and prisons.

## FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts out of District.

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Court-house.

**COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Jail.  
Warden.

**WARDEN OF THE JAIL:** For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Maintenance.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

Charities and corrections.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.

**BOARD OF CHARITIES:** For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; six inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, two hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Reformatories.

## REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum.  
Salaries.

**FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; principal overseer, one thousand two hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dol-



lars per month; engineer at new workhouse for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for workhouse, six hundred dollars; four assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; two graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; two nurses for tuberculosis wards, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number, one thousand five hundred dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and twenty dollars; temporary labor, not to exceed three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, forty-six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

Payments to families of prisoners.  
*Ante*, p. 87.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; two female attendants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; one nurse, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; two farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; tailor, two hundred and forty dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; laundryman, three hundred dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Home for aged and infirm.  
Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For installing a laundry plant, including washers, extractors, mangle, and all necessary machinery and equipment, four thousand dollars;

For necessary furniture and equipment, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars;

Additional land.	For grading, road making, purchase of farm implements, tools, seed, and so forth, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; For acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, additional ground, being part of lot seven in the subdivision of Bellevue or Blue Plains, containing nineteen acres, more or less, bounded on three sides by the ground purchased by the District of Columbia for a site for a municipal almshouse and a burial place for the indigent dead, or so much thereof as may be necessary, four thousand dollars.
Reform School. Maintenance of inmates.	FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the Reform School by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said Reform School, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Reform School for Girls. Salaries.	REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars;
Contingent expenses.	For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars; For repairs to building, three thousand dollars; In all, twenty-four thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Transporting prisoners.	TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

## Medical charities.

## MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Freedmen's Hospital.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Columbia Hospital for Women.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. For repairs to Columbia Hospital building, two thousand dollars.
Children's Hospital.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.
Homeopathic Hospital.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand dollars.
Emergency Hospital.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Eastern Dispensary.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand dollars.
Women's Clinic.	For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Home for Incurables.	For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, including elevator, seven thousand dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Georgetown University Hospital.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

George Washington University Hospital.

To enable the Board of Charities to provide for emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients, under contracts or agreements with hospitals and dispensaries, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to establish or maintain any hospital or dispensary not now existing in the District of Columbia.

Emergency cases.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

For erection and equipment, complete, of a hospital for treatment of indigent tuberculosis patients only, said hospital to be located and erected on the site heretofore acquired for a municipal hospital, and to be situated and constructed on said site without reference to existing or proposed plans for any other hospital on said site, one hundred thousand dollars.

Tuberculosis hospital.  
Construction, etc.

#### CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Care of children.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

Board of Children's Guardians.  
Vol. 27, p. 268.  
Expenses.

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; placing officer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; investigating clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; record clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; visiting inspector, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Salaries.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, sixteen thousand dollars;

Feeble-minded children.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the Board, fifty-four thousand dollars;

Care of children.

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, eighty-one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For completion of buildings for an industrial home school for colored children, fifty thousand dollars.

Industrial home for colored children.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; two matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; housekeeper, three hundred and sixty dollars; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; nurse, three hundred dollars; manual training teacher, six hundred dollars; florist, six hundred dollars; engineer, six hundred dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Industrial Home School.  
Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars;

Maintenance, etc.

In all, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars.

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For erection of suitable fire escape, two hundred dollars.

Home for Destitute  
Colored Women.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Children's Aid Asso-  
ciation.

For the Working Boys' Home and Children's Aid Association, maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Foundlings' Hospi-  
tal.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Hospital for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saint Ann's Asylum.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

German Orphan  
Asylum.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the German Orphan Asylum by the Board of Charities not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### Temporary homes.

#### TEMPORARY HOMES.

Municipal lodging  
house.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; and laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, including rent, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Grand Army Sol-  
diers' Home.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; and cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war shall also be admitted to the Home.

Hope and Help Mis-  
sion.

For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Support of indigent  
insane.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, two hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Deporting nonresi-  
dent insane.  
Vol. 30, p. 811.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Advances to Board  
of Charities.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the

recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, three thousand dollars. Transportation.

#### MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Militia.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Expenses.

For rent, fuel (including fuel for cruises), light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and for telephone service, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant-general, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, four thousand seven hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, fifteen thousand dollars; and three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the sum appropriated for these objects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall be available for expenses of rifle practice and matches and for repair of practice ships for that year.

Camp expenses.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed: *Provided further*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical and general expenses of the service, heretofore or hereafter incurred, including law books and books of reference, or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops.

Pay.

*Provisos.*  
Deductions for loss of property.

Use of fines, etc

For general incidental expenses of the service, five hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

#### WATER METERS.

Water meters.

For the purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters to be placed in such private residences as may be directed by the Com-

Purchase, installation, etc.

missioners of the District of Columbia; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia; to be repaid from revenues of the water department at the rate of twenty thousand dollars per annum, beginning with the fiscal year to end June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Payable from water revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; nine inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; eight inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; assistant tapper, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two machinists, at nine hundred and seventy-five dollars each; carpenter, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; blacksmith, one thousand and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Operating expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and purchase and maintenance of

horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, forty-two thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, and for laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid from the appropriation for the water department, District of Columbia, extension of the high-service system, to the Holly Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, New York, the sum of six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, deducted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a penalty under contract numbered thirty-three hundred and twenty-four, dated November eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, and supplemental contract numbered thirty-three hundred and twenty-four, dated February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five.

High-service system.

*Proviso.*  
Holly Manufacturing Company.  
Refund of penalty.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District; and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Temporary draftsmen, etc.

Report.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum expenditure.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics, as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street sprinkling, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Work under Commissioners.  
Temporary laborers, etc.

SEC. 3. All horses, harness, and wagons necessary for use in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be purchased, hired, and maintained, exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work, and the Commissioners of the District, in the annual estimates, shall report the number of horses, wagons, and harness purchased, and horses and wagons hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation, and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in

Horses, wagons, etc.  
Special order of Commissioners for using.

*Proviso.*  
Work under Com-  
missioners.

stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, wagons, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Water department.  
Temporary drafts-  
men, etc.

SEC. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations, may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed eight thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Work under Com-  
missioners.  
Laborers, etc.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics, as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Miscellaneous trust  
fund.  
Expenses paid from.  
Vol. 33, p. 368.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, and one laborer for the wholesale producers' market, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Limit on requis-  
itions.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District, except as otherwise provided herein.

Advances from the  
Treasury.

SEC. 7. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as authorized by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof: *Provided*, That all advances made under this Act and under the Acts of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, June first, nineteen hundred and two, March third, nineteen hundred and three, April twenty-seventh, nineteen

*Provisos.*  
Interest on ad-  
vances.  
Vol. 31, p. 766.  
Vol. 32, pp. 616, 981.  
Vol. 33, pp. 390, 915.



hundred and four, and March third, nineteen hundred and five, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of Columbia from time to time, within five years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seven, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed: *Provided further*, That the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor of the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of such advances, stating the account for each fiscal year separately, and also the reimbursements made under this section, together with the balances remaining, if any, due to the United States: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of acquisition of land for street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Report.

Street extensions  
from District revenues  
only.

SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 3554.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

June 27, 1906.  
[S. 4190.]

[Public, No. 303.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Public lands.  
Vol. 28, p. 687.

"It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to order into market and sell, at public auction at the land office of the district in which the land is situated, for not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, any isolated or disconnected tract or parcel of the public domain not exceeding one quarter section which, in his judgment, it would be proper to expose for sale after at least thirty days' notice by the land officers of the district in which such land may be situated: *Provided*, That this Act shall not defeat any vested right which has already attached under any pending entry or location."

Isolated tracts.  
Sales at auction au-  
thorized.  
R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449,  
amended.Proviso.  
Vested rights.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 3555.**—An Act Granting lands to the State of Wisconsin for forestry purposes.

June 27, 1906.  
[S. 6462.]

[Public, No. 304.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause patents to issue to the State of Wisconsin for not more than twenty thousand acres of such unappropriated, unoccupied, nonmineral public lands of the United States north of the township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, fourth principal meridian, as may be selected by and within said State for forestry purposes. The lands hereby granted, except as herein provided, shall be used as a forest reserve only, and should the State of Wisconsin abandon the use of said lands for such purpose, alienate or attempt to alienate or use the same or

Public lands.  
Wisconsin granted  
tract for forest re-  
serve.

Disposal of agricultural lands.

Use of proceeds.

any part thereof for purposes other than that for which granted, except upon consent of the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided, the same shall revert to the United States. If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary that any tract or tracts of the land hereby granted are better suited for agricultural than for forestry purposes, or by reason of their isolation are not available for forest reserve purposes, he may by order consent to the sale of such tract or tracts by the State of Wisconsin upon condition that the proceeds of such sale shall be used by the said State in the reforestation of the permanent forest reserves established by said State, and that in event the lands hereby granted shall revert to the United States the said State will account for all such moneys and will pay over to the United States all sums derived from the sales of these lands and not actually used in reforestation.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

June 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 18529.]

[Public, No. 305.]

Public lands.  
Sale of, to Mena,  
Ark.

**CHAP. 3556.**—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands to the city of Mena, in the county of Polk, in the State of Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to the city of Mena, in the county of Polk, in the State of Arkansas, at and for the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, the following described lands, to wit: The fractional northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section six, township numbered two south, range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian. And upon the payment of said sum the said Secretary is authorized to issue patent for said lands to said city.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

June 27, 1906.  
[S. 1031.]

[Public, No. 306.]

California.  
Appropriation of five  
per cent of sales of  
public lands in, for  
common schools.

**CHAP. 3557.**—An Act Granting to the State of California five per centum of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in said State.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of California five per centum of the net proceeds of the cash sales of the public lands which have been heretofore made by the United States since the admission of said State, or may hereafter be made in said State, to aid in the support of the public or common schools of said State; and the sum of money necessary to pay said five per centum to said State is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

June 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 17411.]

[Public, No. 307.]

Public lands.  
Resurvey of certain,  
in Nebraska.

**CHAP. 3558.**—An Act For the resurvey of certain townships in the State of Nebraska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in township twenty-three north, of range twelve; township twenty-three north, of range thirteen; township twenty-eight north, of range fourteen; township thirty-two north, of range forty-seven; townships twenty-five and twenty-six north, of range thirty-two; township twenty-nine north, of range thirty-five, all west of the

sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska; townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty north, of ranges thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, in Nebraska; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said counties asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of the same, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of said lands so occupied: *Provided further*, That before any survey is ordered it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the former official survey of said lands is so generally inaccurate or obliterated as to make it necessary to survey the land, and only such parts of the land where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be surveyed.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

*Provisos.*  
Bona fide claims not  
impaired.  
Condition.

**CHAP. 3559.**—An Act Providing for the subdivision of lands entered under the reclamation Act, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 13536.]

[Public, No. 308.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, by reason of market conditions and the special fitness of the soil and climate for the growth of fruit and garden produce, a lesser area than forty acres may be sufficient for the support of a family on lands to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, he may fix a lesser area than forty acres as the minimum entry and may establish farm units of not less than ten nor more than one hundred and sixty acres. That wherever it may be necessary, for the purpose of accurate description, to further subdivide lands to be irrigated under the provisions of said reclamation Act, the Secretary of the Interior may cause subdivision surveys to be made by the officers of the reclamation service, which subdivisions shall be rectangular in form, except in cases where irregular subdivisions may be necessary in order to provide for practicable and economical irrigation. Such subdivision surveys shall be noted upon the tract books in the General Land Office, and they shall be paid for from the reclamation fund: *Provided*, That an entryman may elect to enter under said reclamation Act a lesser area than the minimum limit in any State or Territory.

Reclamation act.  
Acrens for fruit and  
garden produce lands.

Vol. 32, p. 389.

Subdivision.

*Proviso.*  
Entry of lesser areas.

**SEC. 2.** That wherever the Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out the provisions of the reclamation Act, shall acquire by relinquishment lands covered by a bona fide unperfected entry under the land laws of the United States, the entryman upon such tract may make another and additional entry, as though the entry thus relinquished had not been made.

Additional entries  
for relinquished  
lands.

**SEC. 3.** That any town site heretofore set apart or established by proclamation of the President, under the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty and twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, within or in the vicinity of any reclamation project, may be appraised and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes;" and all necessary expenses incurred in the appraisal and sale of lands embraced within any such town site shall be paid from the reclamation

Town sites.  
Disposal of, within  
irrigation projects.  
R. S., secs. 2380, 2381,  
p. 436.

*Ante*, p. 116.

fund, and the proceeds of the sales of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund.

Heyburn and Rupert, Idaho. Purchases by settlers.

Limitation not applicable.

Withdrawal of larger town sites.

Desert-land entries. Allowance to settlers.

Proviso. Where irrigation project abandoned.

Relinquishment of excess area if project completed.

Owners of water rights.

SEC. 4. That in the town sites of Heyburn and Rupert, in Idaho, created and surveyed by the Government, on which town sites settlers have been allowed to establish themselves, and had actually established themselves prior to March fifth, nineteen hundred and six, in permanent buildings not easily moved, the said settlers shall be given the right to purchase the lots so built upon at an appraised valuation for cash, such appraisement to be made under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Providing that the limitation on the size of townsites contained in the Act of April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for townsite purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," shall not apply to the townsites named in this section; and whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, it shall be advisable for the public interest, he may withdraw and dispose of townsites in excess of one hundred and sixty acres under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and reclamation funds shall be available for the payment of all expenses incurred in executing the provisions of this Act, and the aforesaid Act of April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and the proceeds of all sales of townsites shall be covered into the reclamation fund.

SEC. 5. That where any bona fide desert-land entry has been or may be embraced within the exterior limits of any land withdrawal or irrigation project under the Act entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the desert-land entryman has been or may be directly or indirectly hindered, delayed, or prevented from making improvements or from reclaiming the land embraced in any such entry by reason of such land withdrawal or irrigation project, the time during which the desert-land entryman has been or may be so hindered, delayed, or prevented from complying with the desert-land law shall not be computed in determining the time within which such entryman has been or may be required to make improvements or reclaim the land embraced within any such desert-land entry: *Provided*, That if after investigation the irrigation project has been or may be abandoned by the Government, time for compliance with the desert-land law by any such entryman shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment of the project and the restoration to the public domain of the lands withdrawn in connection therewith, and credit shall be allowed for all expenditures and improvements heretofore made on any such desert-land entry of which proof has been filed; but if the reclamation project is carried to completion so as to make available a water supply for the land embraced in any such desert-land entry, the entryman shall thereupon comply with all the provisions of the aforesaid Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and shall relinquish all land embraced within his desert-land entry in excess of one hundred and sixty acres, and as to such one hundred and sixty acres retained, he shall be entitled to make final proof and obtain patent upon compliance with the terms of payment prescribed in said Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and not otherwise. But nothing herein contained shall be held to require a desert-land entryman who owns a water right and reclaims the land embraced in his entry to accept the conditions of said reclamation Act.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 3560.**—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the extension and construction of railroad sidings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1906.  
[H. R. 19682.]

[Public, No. 309.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act so much of Sixth street in Center Eckington, excepting that part lying between the north and south building lines of V street, shall be completely vacated and abandoned for public use and shall revert to the abutting property owners on the west side of said Sixth street, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the extension and construction of two railroad sidings across V street, between Fifth street and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad right of way: *Provided*, That the sidings shall not be maintained at the grade of the street after the extension of V street across and to the east of the present right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

District of Columbia.  
Part of Sixth street,  
Eckington, vacated.  
Reversion to owners.

Sidings permitted.

*Proviso.*  
Not on grade.

SEC. 2. That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct an elevated siding on the public parking of N street, between First and Second streets northeast, along the north side of square seven hundred and eleven, city of Washington, said siding to be used for unloading of materials for municipal use of the District of Columbia.

Elevated siding on  
public parking for  
municipal use.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to close the existing alley in block twenty-one, Center Eckington, upon the application of the owners of all of the property abutting thereon.

Alley closed, Center  
Eckington.

SEC. 4. This Act may at any time be amended or repealed, and no party shall be entitled to damages or to compensation of any kind in case the sidings or structures authorized by this Act are required to be discontinued or removed.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 27, 1906.

**CHAP. 3561.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 18080.]

[Public, No. 310.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Military Academy  
appropriations.

#### PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent estab-  
lishment.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand dollars;

For pay of cadets, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Cadets.

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

Extra pay for offi-  
cers.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

That the Secretary of War may detail an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army to the Military Academy as professor of military hygiene;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of four senior assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, and ordnance and gunnery and practical engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand dollars;

For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, mounted, four hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry and artillery detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Band.

For pay of military band, one band sergeant and assistant leader, six hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, forty dollars;

For interest on deposits of enlisted men on discharge, four hundred and ninety dollars;

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Clothing on discharge, nine hundred dollars;

Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, thirty dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men on discharge, seventy-five dollars;

General army service.

For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, four hundred and eight dollars;

Seven sergeants, one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;

Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;  
 Eight corporals, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;  
 One hundred and fifty-seven privates, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eleven thousand one hundred and twelve dollars;

Clothing on discharge, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Interest on deposits of enlisted men, one thousand and twelve dollars;

For travel allowances due enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred Cavalry detachment. dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Five corporals, nine hundred dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;

Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Eighty-one privates (cavalry), twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Interest on deposits to enlisted men, one hundred dollars;

For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred Artillery detachment. dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;

Fifty-nine privates, nine thousand two hundred and four dollars;

For additional pay for enlisted men of the Military Academy detachment of field artillery found duly qualified as first-class gunners, at two dollars per month each, two hundred and forty dollars;

For additional pay for enlisted men of the Military Academy detachment of field artillery found duly qualified as second-class gunners, at one dollar per month each, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each Extra pay, enlisted men. per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man (cavalryman) employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one first sergeant (artilleryman), at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;



For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman), at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, for pay of Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-two cents: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

*Proviso*  
No duplications.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS.

Pay of civilians.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars;  
For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;

For two civilian instructors in Spanish, at two thousand dollars per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars;

For two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy, three thousand dollars;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, six thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, to be selected and appointed by the superintendent, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, five hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Current expenses.

Board of Visitors.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, two thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, thirty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, fourteen thousand dollars;

Postage and telegrams.  
Stationery.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, three thousand dollars;

Transportation.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Printing.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, six hundred dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For camp stools, camp and office furniture and repairs to same, and door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructors and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, six hundred dollars;

For purchase of one calculating machine, two hundred dollars and seventy-five cents;

For the purchase of two subtarget gun machines, five hundred dollars;

For one typewriting machine with tabulator and cabinet, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For two electric clocks, fifty dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies; seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for the practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

and installation of same; for models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; two thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For one hundred and fifty tripods for topographic field reconnaissance sketching boards for use of cadets in topographic work, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and for binding and incidental expenses for text-books in the subjects of topography, cartography, and reconnaissance, building construction, engineering and mechanical drawing, now in course of preparation, five hundred dollars;

For topographic relief model, or models, of landscape for instruction in military field sketching, five hundred dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Department of law and history.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instructions of cadets in wood and metal working, five hundred dollars;

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars; Lectures.

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, two hundred and ten dollars; Stationery, etc.

For purchase of one counting machine for use in the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, and cabinet for same, to be immediately available, and to be purchased without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars; Lighting, plumbing, etc.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, five thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For fireproof metal stacks in library building, with necessary galleries and steps, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best; Contingent, academic board.

*Provided*.  
Technical supplies.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, two thousand three hundred dollars; Musical supplies.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Laundry, etc.

For the purchase of one bread-molding machine, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, seven hundred dollars;

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium, two thousand dollars; Gymnasium, etc.

For furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Policing, etc. For the policing of barracks, bath houses, supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, nine thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds. For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, three hundred dollars;

Soldiers' hospital. For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantles, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For material and labor for repairing exterior woodwork, porches, and roofs, passageways, gutters, and leaders of soldiers' hospital, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Waterworks. For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house and of four and one-half miles of supply pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Cadet hospital. For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For erection of two fire escapes, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one standpipe to connect with water supply in basement and extending to third floor in administration building, with necessary couplings, canvas-covered hose, brass nozzles, and hose racks, eight hundred dollars;

For installing one dumb-waiter, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For seventy storm sash, with ventilating panes, for the four wards in the north and south extensions, seven hundred dollars;

For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars;

For repairs, alterations, and additions to the quarters of first sergeant at the cadet hospital, two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Repairs to cadet barracks:

Cadet barracks.

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, five thousand dollars;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, five thousand dollars;

Roads, etc.

For painting and repairing interior walls and woodwork of cadet mess building, five hundred dollars;

For tile or terazzo floor and tile wainscoting in the north serving room, the north scullery and adjoining hall, and butcher shop of the cadet mess, four thousand dollars;

For painting exterior walls, woodwork, and roofs of quarters numbered forty-three, forty-five, forty-seven, forty-nine, and fifty-one; and exterior walls and woodwork of frame quarters numbered fifty-three, sixty-one, and sixty-three; and exterior walls, woodwork, and roofs of additions to quarters numbered thirty-three, thirty-five, thirty-seven, thirty-nine, and forty-one, two thousand dollars;

For repairing and painting walls, ceiling, and woodwork of the officers' mess building and quarters, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For material and labor for repairing and reshingling roofs of eight sets of quarters for enlisted men, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairing set of quarters at cavalry garden, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Academy Reservation at West Point, New York, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

Fort Putnam.

For continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York; and to provide for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith, authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public One hundred and eighty-one), April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (Public One hundred and ninety-two), and March third, nineteen hundred and five (Public One hundred and thirty-seven), in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War, January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to remain available until expended, one million dollars;

New buildings.  
Construction, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 419.

Vol. 33, pp. 451, 860.

Total buildings and grounds, one million thirty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars.

For completing the necessary improvements at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War, the limit of the total expenditure for this work fixed in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is extended one million seven hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed with the work under the conditions already prescribed for it by law: *Provided*, That all limitations and restrictions in the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, shall apply to this increased authorization.

Limit of cost of new  
buildings increased.

Vol. 32, p. 419.

*Proviso.*  
Restrictions contin-  
ued.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.

[S. 6493.]

[Public, No. 311.]

Buffalo, N. Y.  
May tunnel under  
Lake Erie, etc., for  
water supply.

*Proviso.*  
Top of tunnel, etc.

**CHAP. 3562.**—An Act To authorize the city of Buffalo, New York, to construct a tunnel under Lake Erie and Niagara River, to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom, and to construct and maintain filter beds for the purpose of supplying the city of Buffalo with pure water.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, to construct and maintain a tunnel under Lake Erie, Niagara River, Black Rock Harbor, and the United States lands known as Fort Porter, extending from a point one thousand feet, more or less, southeasterly of the Horseshoe Reef light eleven thousand feet to the present pumping station of the city of Buffalo, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom, said inlet pier to be located not more than one thousand one hundred feet southeasterly of the present Horseshoe Reef light: *Provided,* That the top of the said tunnel shall be located at least forty feet below mean lake level, and that the city of Buffalo shall maintain a light from sunset to sunrise on the inlet pier at its own expense.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.

[H. R. 12086.]

[Public, No. 312.]

District of Columbia,  
Washington and  
Western Maryland  
Railroad Company.  
Vol. 25, p. 874,  
amended.

Location of road  
specified.

**CHAP. 3563.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

"That the said company, a body corporate as aforesaid, be, and it is hereby, authorized in the construction of its lines to cross the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Government road, commonly known as the River road, at a point about two thousand four hundred feet east of the Chain Bridge, to a point immediately north of said River road, by means of a bridge, with a clearance of at least sixteen feet above the present grade of said River road, and so elevated above the canal as not to interfere with its travel and traffic, and to proceed from said point immediately north of said River road, as aforesaid, northwestwardly through the lands of the Palisades of the Potomac Company over a right of way acquired from said Palisades of the Potomac Company to the south line of the property of the United States Government, forming a part of the grounds of the receiving reservoir in the District of Columbia and Maryland, crossing said line twenty feet south of a stone, W. A. H. 1, to proceed northwestwardly through the said lands of the Government of the United States to the point of intersection with the line of the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company; and the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its road across the said property of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the receiving reservoir as aforesaid, and for the purpose of said construction said company is granted for a right of way the following described land, beginning for the same at a stone marked 'G,' on the boundary between the United States Government and the right of way of the Metropolitan Southern Railroad, which was acquired from the United States Government, and running thence south twenty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west parallel with thirty-seven and sixty-three one-hundredths feet, at right angles from the center line of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad for a distance of one hundred and sixteen and seven-tenths feet to a point; thence by a curved line to the left, with a radius of five hundred and thirty-six and six one-hundredths feet, parallel with



and thirty-seven and sixty-three one-hundredths feet, at right angles from said center line for six hundred and twelve and sixteen one-hundredths feet to a point; thence south thirty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes east, parallel with and thirty-seven and sixty-three one-hundredths feet, at right angles from said center line for two hundred and twenty-three and six-tenths feet to a point; thence at right angles to last-mentioned course, north fifty-four degrees and four minutes east for seventeen and thirty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point fifty five feet distant from said center line; thence by a curved line to the right with a radius of six hundred and twenty-eight and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet parallel with and fifty-five feet at right angles from said center line of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad for a distance of two hundred and fifty-seven and forty-six one-hundredths feet to a point; thence south twelve degrees and twenty-eight minutes east parallel to and fifty-five feet distant from said center line for a distance of forty and two-tenths feet to the southern boundary line of the property of the United States Government, the same being the dividing line between the lands of the United States Government and that acquired by the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company from the Palisades of the Potomac Company; thence with the said boundary line last mentioned north eighty-six degrees and thirty-six minutes west, deduced bearing (or north eighty-six degrees and sixteen minutes west magnetic bearing, as given on the United States Government plat, dated August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), for a distance of thirty-eight feet, to a stone marked 'W. A. H. 1,' of said plat; thence continuing on said last-mentioned course for a distance of nineteen and two-tenths feet, to the center line of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company; thence farther continuing on said last-mentioned course for a distance of sixty-six feet to a point on said boundary line, the same being the boundary line between the lands of the United States Government and those of Mrs. Ann O'Neal; thence by the boundary line between the lands of the United States Government and those of Mrs. Ann O'Neal north twenty-six degrees and fourteen minutes west, deduced bearing (or north twenty-four degrees and eighteen minutes west magnetic bearing, as given on the United States Government plat dated August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), for a distance of four hundred and ninety-one and fifty-three one-hundredths feet, to a stone planted on said last-mentioned boundary line; thence north thirty-four degrees and fifty-nine minutes west, deduced bearing (or north thirty-three degrees and three minutes west magnetic bearing, as given on plat of United States Government dated August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), for a distance of four hundred and thirty-two and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to a stone marked 'F,' the same being a corner of the land acquired from the United States Government by the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company; thence north forty-six degrees twenty-six minutes east, on the right-of-way limit of the said Metropolitan Southern Railroad, for a distance of four hundred and seventy-two and fifty-four one-hundredths feet to the stone marked 'G,' the same being the place of beginning, containing two and ninety one-hundredths acres of land, more or less: *Provided*, That the location and the plans of said road through the lands of the United States shall be approved by the Secretary of War before the commencement of any work on said lands, and the work of construction shall be subject to such regulations as he may prescribe; and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way herein granted shall be fixed by three army officers, appointed by the Secretary of War, and the payment of said damages so fixed shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of the rights by this Act granted: *Provided further*, That the location, plans,

*Provisos.*  
Approval by Secretary of War.

Payment of damages.

Crossing Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

and elevation of said railroad for crossing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal shall be approved by the trustees of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal before the commencement of any work on the property of the said canal company.

Bridge over river road.

"The bridge over the river road shall be constructed with a span sufficient to allow the widening of said road to fifty feet, and the District of Columbia reserves the right to widen this road to fifty feet at any future time.

Embankment.

"The slope of the railroad embankment shall not at any point encroach upon the river, or Chain Bridge, road, which is thirty-three feet wide. The railroad company, its successors and assigns, shall construct suitable retaining walls to preserve the full width of the road when necessary to prevent such encroachments.

Crossings.

"Whenever it is found necessary by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct a road intersecting the line of the railroad, the railroad authorities, their successors and assigns, shall provide a proper crossing, and shall, at their own expense, make all necessary excavations, masonry, construction, and so forth, and replace their roadbed with a bridge of a span to be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sewers, water mains, etc.

"The said company, its successors and assigns, shall at all times freely and without charge or hindrance of any kind, permit the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cross the said right of way in the District of Columbia whenever necessary in the construction of any public sewer, water main, or other construction necessary for the public safety, comfort, or health."

SEC. 2. That section twelve of the Act to which this is an amendment be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and in instead thereof there be enacted the following:

Proceedings to secure lands.

Vol. 25, p. 876, amended.

Assent of owners. Condemnation.

"SEC. 12. That for the purpose of locating, constructing, maintaining, and operating the yards, stations, tracks, railroads, roundhouses, shops, and other structures or buildings herein, or in the Act to which this is an amendment, provided for, said company is hereby authorized and empowered to take, acquire, and hold in fee simple the land necessary for such purposes; but before proceeding so to do the said company shall first obtain the assent of the owner or owners of said land, and if such owner or owners shall be absent from the said city of Washington, or the District of Columbia, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as such company shall approve, or by reason of infancy, coverture, or insanity, or any other cause shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, it shall be lawful for said company to make application, in writing, to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, for the appointment of three commissioners to estimate the damages which the owner or owners of the land or other property sought to be taken shall sustain by the taking thereof by the said company. Said application shall describe the land or other property sought to be taken and give the name or names of the owners thereof, as far as the same may be known to said company; and said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall thereupon appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders of said District of Columbia, none of whom shall be residents or owners of property upon or adjoining the line of said railroad, or interested therein, or related to any person interested in said land, or a stockholder in said company; and before said commissioners shall act the clerk of said court shall administer an oath or affirmation to each of them that he will justly and impartially estimate the compensation that the owner or owners of such lands or other property will be entitled to by reason of the taking of the same by the company; and the said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall appoint a time not less than ten nor more than

Application to supreme court.

Commissioners.

twenty days after due notice to the parties in interest, which notice shall be given in the form required by the order of said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, appointing said commissioners, and said commissioners shall proceed to estimate, after viewing the premises, the value of the land so proposed to be taken by said company, and the damages, if any, to the residue of the tract so taken or occupied, or to be taken or occupied, or the material so used or taken away, as the case may be, having due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted, or which may seem likely to result, to the owner or owners of said land or materials in consequence of the making or opening of said railroad and of the construction of the works connected therewith, and after having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine whether any and, if any, what amount of damages have been or may be sustained, and to whom payable, and make report in writing signed by them, or a majority of them, and file the same with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and if any damages be awarded, and the report be confirmed by the said court, judgment shall be entered thereon, and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may issue thereon as in the case of other judgments of said court for the sum so awarded, and the cost and expenses incurred shall be defrayed by the said railroad company; and each of said commissioners shall be entitled to ten dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, to be paid by such railroad company. Said return of said commissioners shall be confirmed by said court, or a judge thereof, at any time after the expiration of ten days from and after the date of the filing of said report with the clerk of said court, unless an appeal from said award shall be taken and perfected as hereinafter provided; and either party may appeal to the said court within ten days from and after the return of the said award to said court by filing notice of such appeal with the clerk of said court, and upon said appeal the case shall be docketed in said court in the ordinary form, in which the company shall be plaintiff and the other parties shall be defendants, and shall be tried by a jury, if either party shall require the same, according to the ordinary course of trial by jury in said court. Should said company desire to take possession of the land and property mentioned in its said application prior to the determination of the appeal, it shall have the right so to do upon paying into court such sum of money as the court may deem necessary to pay such judgment as the court may render upon the trial of the appeal. In case the judgment rendered by the court upon said appeal, either with or without a trial by jury, shall be for a sum less than the amount awarded by the commissioners aforesaid, then the costs shall be paid by the parties defendant; in case the judgment shall be for a greater sum than the amount awarded by the commissioners, then the costs shall be paid by the company, and judgment for costs shall be rendered accordingly. Upon payment of the judgment rendered by said court, either upon the confirmation of the award or upon the trial of the appeal, to the parties entitled, or into the court, the company shall be entitled to all the rights, interests, and estate of the parties to the proceeding to the same extent as if the same had been legally conveyed by them in fee simple to said company, unless the said company shall within ten days after the rendition of said judgment disclaim the taking of said property, which shall be done in writing and filed in said cause. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of said court to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and to the Supreme Court of the United States, as now allowed by law in other cases, and the said company shall be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct,

Report.

Damages.

Confirmation.

Appeals.

Possession pending appeal.

Costs.

Rights, etc., begin on paying award into court or to parties.

Appeal.

Construction.

operate, and maintain said tracks, and in addition thereto tracks to and into the yards and stations aforesaid, and any of them, in connection with the tracks, or any of them, hereinbefore authorized or prescribed."

Time of construction extended.

Vol. 25, p. 876.

SEC. 3. That the period limited and allowed to the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company within which they are required, by the tenth section of the Act to which this is an amendment, to complete their road within the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of eighteen months from the date of the passage of this Act, the work to commence within sixty days, and the said Act of incorporation, except as modified by the provisions of this Act, shall remain in force, and all the rights and privileges thereby granted shall be vested in said company.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 13106.]

[Public, No. 313.]

**CHAP. 3564.**—An Act Granting to the Batesville Power Company right to erect and construct canal and power stations at Lock and Dam Numbered One, upper White River, Arkansas.

White River, Ark.  
Batesville Power  
Company may construct canal, etc., at Lock and Dam No. 1 for power station.

Provisos.  
Condition.

Control of water.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Batesville Power Company, a corporation created and organized under a charter granted by the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain inlet and outlet races, canals, or other structures and a power station or stations at or near Lock and Dam Numbered One, upper White River, Arkansas, and to make such other improvements as may be necessary for the development of water power from Pool Numbered One, and the transmission or application of the same: *Provided,* That the constructions hereby authorized are not built on any lands belonging to the United States and do not in any way impair the usefulness of any improvement made by the Government for the benefit of navigation: *Provided further,* That in the operation of the aforesaid constructions the withdrawal of water from the river shall at all times be under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, and that until the plans and location of the works herein authorized, so far as they affect the interests of navigation, have been approved by the Secretary of War, the improvements shall not be commenced or built, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to fix from time to time reasonable charges to be paid by said company for the use of said power.

SEC. 2. That unless the work herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof the privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 13190.]

[Public, No. 314.]

Public lands.  
Taking, etc., wild  
birds or eggs from  
breeding grounds, unlawful.

**CHAP. 3565.**—An Act To protect birds and their eggs in game and bird preserves.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever or take the eggs of such birds on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding

grounds for birds by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the Black Hills Forest Reservation, in South Dakota.

Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Black Hills Reservation excepted.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3566.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River between the counties of Stearns and Sherburne, in the State of Minnesota.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19431.]

[Public, No. 315.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Saint Cloud Electric Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto for water power and supply purposes, and a lock for navigation purposes, which lock shall be operated and kept in repair, as may be required by the Secretary of War, by the said company at its own expense, at any point between section seven, township one hundred and twenty-three, range twenty-seven, in the county of Stearns and State of Minnesota, and section twenty-five, township thirty-five, range thirty-one, and sections thirty and thirty-one, in township thirty-five, range thirty west, in Sherburne County, Minnesota: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of such dam and appurtenant works including a lock shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said The Saint Cloud Electric Power Company, its successors and assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structure, unless the modification of such plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway, so arranged so as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, and over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith any further suitable lock for navigation purposes and may at any time without compensation control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce at the expense of the owners such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interest of navigation: *And provided further*, That in consideration of the conveyance to the United States of America by said corporation, or its successors or assigns, of such suitable tract or tracts of land as may be approved or selected by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for lock or other purposes for such navigation as aforesaid, the right shall become and the same is hereby vested in the said The Saint Cloud Electric Power Company, its successors and assigns, to flow and inundate with water any

Mississippi River.  
Saint Cloud Power Company may dam, in Minnesota.

Location.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of plans.

Changes.

Sluiceway.

Lock for navigation

Flowage rights.

islands in the Mississippi River situate above said proposed site and situated southerly of the municipal limits of Saint Cloud, Stearns County, Minnesota, which may belong to the United States of America and which have not been subjected to any entry under the homestead laws or other disposition at the time of the passage of this Act, such right of flowage to be enjoyed without any compensation to be paid to the United States of America, save and except the value of said lands so to be conveyed for lock or other purposes.

Fishways.

SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or locks or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota or in the courts of the United States.

Amendment.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the same shall become null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year after the passage of this Act and completed within three years thereafter.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19566.]

[Public, No. 316.]

Ohio River.  
Coraopolis and Os-  
borne Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge.

Location.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3567.**—An Act To authorize the Coraopolis and Osborne Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Ohio River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Coraopolis and Osborne Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River from a point on Fourth avenue, near Watt street, in the borough of Coraopolis, to a point on Beaver street or road (about five-eighths of a mile southeast of the line of Sewickley Borough), in the borough of Osborne, all in Allegheny County, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19680.]

[Public, No. 317.]

Coney Island chan-  
nel, N. Y.  
Survey authorized.

**CHAP. 3568.**—An Act Directing the Secretary of War to cause an examination and survey to be made of Coney Island channel.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination and survey to be made of Coney Island channel, New York, with a view to estimating the cost of securing a channel twenty feet deep and six hundred feet wide at low tide, extending from deep water southwest of Nortons Point eastwardly to deep water off Rockaway Inlet and across the bar lying west of Rockaway Inlet to deep water in Jamaica Bay.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3569.**—An Act To amend section twenty-eight hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to provide for an authentication of invoices of merchandise shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19756.]

[Public, No. 318.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section numbered twenty-eight hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided, That the authentication may be made by the collector or a deputy collector of customs in the case of merchandise shipped to the United States from the Philippine Islands."

Invoices.  
R. S., sec. 2844, p. 551.  
amended.

Authentications in  
Philippines.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3570.**—An Act To authorize the Monongahela Connecting Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River in the State of Pennsylvania.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19850.]

[Public, No. 319.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Monongahela Connecting Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at Pittsburg, from a point on the north shore between Hazlewood avenue and the Glenwood highway bridge to a point on the south shore in the township of Baldwin or the township of Lower Saint Clair, in Allegheny County, in the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Monongahela River.  
Monongahela Con-  
necting Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Pittsburg, Pa.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3571.**—An Act To authorize the board of supervisors of Sunflower County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across Sunflower River.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19854.]

[Public, No. 320.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of supervisors of Sunflower County, Mississippi, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sunflower River at Lehrton, in Sunflower County, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sunflower River.  
Sunflower County,  
Miss., may bridge, at  
Lehrton.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3572.**—An Act For the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19833.]

[Public, No. 321.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the roll of the Osage tribe of Indians, as shown by the records of the United States in the office of the United States Indian agent at the Osage Agency, Okla-

Osage Indians,  
Okla.  
Division of tribal  
land, etc.  
Tribal roll.

homa Territory, as it existed on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and six, and all children born between January first, nineteen hundred and six, and July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to persons whose names are on said roll on January first, nineteen hundred and six, and all children whose names are not now on said roll, but who were born to members of the tribe whose names were on the said roll on January first, nineteen hundred and six, including the children of members of the tribe who have, or have had, white husbands, is hereby declared to be the roll of said tribe and to constitute the legal membership thereof: *Provided*, That the principal chief of the Osages shall, within three months from and after the approval of this Act, file with the Secretary of the Interior a list of the names which the tribe claims were placed upon the roll by fraud, but no name shall be included in said list of any person or his descendants that was placed on said roll prior to the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the date of the adoption of the Osage constitution, and the Secretary of the Interior, as early as practicable, shall carefully investigate such cases and shall determine which of said persons, if any, are entitled to enrollment; but the tribe must affirmatively show what names have been placed upon said roll by fraud; but where the rights of persons to enrollment to the Osage roll have been investigated by the Interior Department and it has been determined by the Secretary of the Interior that such persons were entitled to enrollment, their names shall not be stricken from the roll for fraud except upon newly discovered evidence; and the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to place on the Osage roll the names of all persons found by him, after investigation, to be so entitled, whose applications were pending on the date of the approval of this Act; and the said Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to strike from the said roll the names of persons or their descendants which he finds were placed thereon by or through fraud, and the said roll as above provided, after the revision and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, as herein provided, shall constitute the approved roll of said tribe; and the action of the Secretary of the Interior in the revision of the roll as herein provided shall be final, and the provisions of the Act of Congress of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and five, granting persons of Indian blood who have been denied allotments the right to appeal to the courts, are hereby repealed as far as the same relate to the Osage Indians; and the tribal lands and tribal funds of said tribe shall be equally divided among the members of said tribe as hereinafter provided.

*Proviso. Fraudulent enrollment.*

*Restriction.*

*Revision of roll.*

*Decision of Secretary final. Vol. 28, p. 305.*

*Division of lands.*

*First selection.*

*Filing notice. Time limit.*

*Provisos. Ratification.*

*Failure to select.*

*First selections for minors.*

SEC. 2. That all lands belonging to the Osage tribe of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, except as herein provided, shall be divided among the members of said tribe, giving to each his or her fair share thereof in acres, as follows:

First. Each member of said tribe, as shown by the roll of membership made up as herein provided, shall be permitted to select one hundred and sixty acres of land as a first selection; and the adult members shall select their first selections and file notice of the same with the United States Indian agent for the Osages within three months after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That all selections of lands heretofore made by any member of said tribe, against which no contest is pending, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as one of the selections of such member. And if any adult member fails, refuses, or is unable to make such selection within said time, then it shall be the duty of the United States Indian agent for the Osages to make such selection for such member or members, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. That all said first selections for minors shall be made by the United States Indian agent for the Osages, sub-



ject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That said first selections for minors having parents may be made by said parents, and the word "minor" or "minors" used in this Act shall be held to mean those who are under twenty-one years of age: *And provided further*, That all children born to members of said tribe between January first, nineteen hundred and six, and the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, shall have their selections made for them within six months after approval of this Act, or within six months after their respective births. That all children born to members of said tribe on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, and before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, shall have their selections made for them on or before the last day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, the proof of birth of such children to be made to the United States Indian agent for the Osages.

Second. That in making his or her first selection of land, as herein provided for, a member shall not be permitted to select land already selected by, or in possession of, another member of said tribe as a first selection, unless such other member is in possession of more land than he and his family are entitled to for first selections under this Act; and in such cases the member in possession and having houses, orchards, barns, or plowed land thereon shall have the prior right to make the first selection: *Provided*, That where members of the tribe are in possession of more land than they are entitled to for first selections herein, said members shall have sixty days after the approval of this Act to dispose of the improvements on said lands to other members of the tribe.

Third. After each member has selected his or her first selection as herein provided, he or she shall be permitted to make a second selection of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the manner herein provided for the first selection.

Fourth. After each member has selected his or her second selection of one hundred and sixty acres of land as herein provided, he or she shall be permitted to make a third selection of one hundred and sixty acres of land in the manner herein provided for the first and second selections: *Provided*, That all selections herein provided for shall conform to the existing public surveys in tracts of not less than forty acres, or a legal subdivision of a less amount, designated a "lot." Each member of said tribe shall be permitted to designate which of his three selections shall be a homestead, and his certificate of allotment and deed shall designate the same as a homestead, and the same shall be inalienable and nontaxable until otherwise provided by Act of Congress. The other two selections of each member, together with his share of the remaining lands allotted to the member, shall be known as surplus land, and shall be inalienable for twenty-five years, except as hereinafter provided.

Fifth. After each member has selected his or her first, second, and third selections of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as herein provided, the remaining lands of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, except as herein provided, shall be divided as equally as practicable among said members by a commission to be appointed to supervise the selection and division of said Osage lands.

Sixth. The selection and division of lands herein provided for shall be made under the supervision of, or by, a commission consisting of one member of the Osage tribe, to be selected by the Osage council, and two persons to be selected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and said commission shall settle all controversies between members of the tribe relative to said selections of land; and the schedules of said selections and division of lands herein provided for shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The surveys, salaries of said com-

Parents may select.

Time of selection.

Prior rights protected.

Proviso.  
Disposal of improvements.

Second selection.

Third selection.

Proviso.  
Surveys.

Homesteads inalienable, etc.

Surplus lands.

Disposal of remaining lands.

Commission.

Duties.

Expenses.

mission, and all other proper expenses necessary in making the selections and division of land as herein provided shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, out of any Osage funds derived from the sale of town lots, royalties from oil, gas, or other minerals, or rents from grazing land.

Authority to sell selected lands.

Homesteads excepted.

Provisos. Taxation, etc.

Sale of oil, etc., lands prohibited.

Individual ownership after 25 years.

Sisters of Saint Francis. Land donated to.

Lands reserved near Gray Horse.

Lands reserved for dwelling purposes.

Proviso. Sale of reserved lands.

Seventh. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, at the request and upon the petition of any adult member of the tribe, may issue to such member a certificate of competency, authorizing him to sell and convey any of the lands deeded him by reason of this Act, except his homestead, which shall remain inalienable and nontaxable for a period of twenty-five years, or during the life of the homestead allottee, if upon investigation, consideration, and examination of the request he shall find any such member fully competent and capable of transacting his or her own business and caring for his or her own individual affairs: *Provided*, That upon the issuance of such certificate of competency the lands of such member (except his or her homestead) shall become subject to taxation, and such member, except as herein provided, shall have the right to manage, control, and dispose of his or her lands the same as any citizen of the United States: *Provided*, That the surplus lands shall be nontaxable for the period of three years from the approval of this Act, except where certificates of competency are issued or in case of the death of the allottee, unless otherwise provided by Congress: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall authorize the sale of the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals covered by said lands, said minerals being reserved to the use of the tribe for a period of twenty-five years, and the royalty to be paid to said tribe as hereinafter provided: *And provided further*, That the oil, gas, coal, and other minerals upon said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual owner of said land at the expiration of said twenty-five years, unless otherwise provided for by Act of Congress.

Eighth. There shall be reserved from selection and division, as herein provided, one hundred and sixty acres on which the Saint Louis School, near Pawhuska, is located, and the one hundred and sixty acres on which the Saint John's School, on Hominy Creek, Osage Indian Reservation, is located, said tracts to conform to the public surveys; and said tracts of land are hereby set aside and donated to the order of the Sisters of Saint Francis; and said tracts shall be conveyed to said order, the Sisters of Saint Francis, as early as practicable, by deed. There shall also be reserved from selection and division forty acres of land near Gray Horse, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, on which are located the dwelling houses of John N. Florer, Walter O. Florer, and John L. Bird; and said John N. Florer shall be allowed to purchase said forty acres at the appraised value placed thereon by the Osage Allotting Commission, the proceeds of the sale to be placed to the credit of the Indians and to be distributed like other funds herein provided for.

Ninth. There shall be reserved from selection and division, as herein provided, the northeast quarter of section three, township twenty-five, range nine east, of the Indian meridian, and one hundred and sixty acres to conform to the public survey at the town of Gray Horse, including the Government doctor's building, other valuable buildings, and the cemetery, and the one hundred and sixty acres to conform to the public survey, adjoining or near the town site of Hominy; said lands or tracts are hereby set aside for the use and benefit of the Osage Indians, exclusively, for dwelling purposes, for a period of twenty-five years from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That said land may, in the discretion of the Osage tribe, be sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the proceeds of the same under such sale shall be apportioned and placed to the credit of the individual members of the tribe according to the roll herein provided for.

Tenth. The Osage Boarding School reserve of eighty-seven and five-tenths acres, and the reservoir reserve of seventeen and three-tenths acres, and the agent's residence reserve, together with all the buildings located on said reservations in the town site of Pawhuska, as shown by the official plat of the same, are hereby reserved from selection and division as herein provided; and the same may be sold in the discretion of the Osage tribe, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide; and the proceeds of such sale shall be apportioned and placed to the credit of the individual members of said tribe according to the roll herein provided for.

Osage Boarding  
School reserve, etc.

Sale of.

Proceeds.

Eleventh. That the United States Indian agent's office building, the Osage council building, and all other buildings which are for the occupancy and use of Government employees, in the town of Pawhuska, together with the lots on which the said buildings are situated, shall be sold to the highest bidder as early as practicable, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and with the proceeds he shall erect other suitable buildings for the uses mentioned, on such sites as he may select, the remaining proceeds, if any, to be placed to the credit of the individual members of the Osage tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That the house known as the chief's house, together with the lot or lots on which said house is located, and the house known as the United States interpreter's house, in Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory, together with the lot or lots on which said houses are located, shall be reserved from sale to the highest bidder and shall be sold to the principal chief of the Osages and the United States interpreter for the Osages, respectively, at the appraised value of the same, said appraisement to be made by the Osage town-site commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sale of Government  
buildings, etc.

Erection of new  
buildings.

*Proviso.*  
Buildings reserved  
from sale.

Twelfth. That the cemetery reserve of twenty acres in the town site of Pawhuska, as shown by the official plat thereof, is hereby set aside and donated to the town of Pawhuska for the purposes of sepulture, on condition that if said cemetery reserve of twenty acres, or any part thereof, is used for purposes other than that of sepulture, the whole of said cemetery reserve of twenty acres shall revert to the use and benefit of the individual members of the Osage tribe, according to the roll herein provided, or to their heirs; and said tract shall be conveyed to the said town of Pawhuska by deed, and said deed shall recite and set out in full the conditions under which the above donation and conveyance are made.

Cemetery reserve  
donated to Pawhuska.

Reversion.

That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, relating to the Osage Reservation, pages one thousand and sixty-one and one thousand and sixty-two, volume thirty-three, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same are hereby, continued in full force and effect.

Osage town-site  
commission.  
Present law not af-  
fected.

Vol. 33, pp. 1061, 1062.

SEC. 3. That the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals covered by the lands for the selection and division of which provision is herein made are hereby reserved to the Osage tribe for a period of twenty-five years from and after the eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and six; and leases for all oil, gas, and other minerals, covered by selections and division of land herein provided for, may be made by the Osage tribe of Indians through its tribal council, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the royalties to be paid to the Osage tribe under any mineral lease so made shall be determined by the President of the United States: *And provided further*, That no mining of or prospecting for any of said mineral or minerals shall be permitted on the homestead selections herein provided for without the

Oil and mineral  
lands.  
Leases.

*Provisos.*  
Royalties.

Prospecting re-  
stricted.

Existing contracts, etc., not affected. written consent of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting any valid existing lease or contract.

Trust fund.

SEC. 4. That all funds belonging to the Osage tribe, and all moneys due, and all moneys that may become due, or may hereafter be found to be due the said Osage tribe of Indians, shall be held in trust by the United States for the period of twenty-five years from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, except as herein provided:

Segregation of funds.

First. That all the funds of the Osage tribe of Indians, and all the moneys now due or that may hereafter be found to be due to the said Osage tribe of Indians, and all moneys that may be received from the sale of their lands in Kansas under existing laws, and all moneys found to be due to said Osage tribe of Indians on claims against the United States, after all proper expenses are paid, shall be segregated as soon after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, as is practicable and placed to the credit of the individual members of the said Osage tribe on a basis of a pro rata division among the members of said tribe, as shown by the authorized roll of membership as herein provided for, or to their heirs as hereinafter provided, said credit to draw interest as now authorized by law; and the interest that may accrue thereon shall be paid quarterly to the members entitled thereto, except in the case of minors, in which case the interest shall be paid quarterly to the parents until said minor arrives at the age of twenty-one years: *Provided,* That if the Commissioner of Indian Affairs becomes satisfied that the said interest of any minor is being misused or squandered he may withhold the payment of such interest: *And provided further,* That said interest of minors whose parents are deceased shall be paid to their legal guardians, as above provided.

Pro rata division.

Interest payments.

*Provisos.*  
Misuse of interest money of minors.

Payments to guardians.

Deposit of funds to credit of Indians.

Second. That the royalty received from oil, gas, coal, and other mineral leases upon the lands for which selection and division are herein provided, and all moneys received from the sale of town lots, together with the buildings thereon, and all moneys received from the sale of the three reservations of one hundred and sixty acres each heretofore reserved for dwelling purposes, and all moneys received from grazing lands, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the members of the Osage tribe of Indians as other moneys of said tribe are to be deposited under the provisions of this Act, and the same shall be distributed to the individual members of said Osage tribe according to the roll provided for herein, in the manner and at the same time that payments are made of interest on other moneys held in trust for the Osages by the United States, except as herein provided.

Distribution of.

Royalties reserved for school purposes.

Third. There shall be set aside from the royalties received from oil and gas not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for ten years from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, for the support of the Osage Boarding School and for other schools on the Osage Indian Reservation conducted or to be established and conducted for the education of Osage children.

For agency purposes.

Fourth. There shall be set aside and reserved from the royalties received from oil, gas, coal, or other mineral leases, and moneys received from the sale of town lots, and rents from grazing lands not to exceed thirty thousand dollars per annum for agency purposes and an emergency fund for the Osage tribe, which shall be paid out from time to time, upon the requisition of the Osage tribal council, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Termination of trust fund.

SEC. 5. That at the expiration of the period of twenty-five years from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, the lands, mineral interests, and moneys, herein provided for and held in trust by the United States shall be the absolute property of the individual members of the Osage tribe, according to the roll herein provided for, or their heirs, as herein provided, and deeds to said lands

shall be issued to said members, or to their heirs, as herein provided, and said moneys shall be distributed to said members, or to their heirs, as herein provided, and said members shall have full control of said lands, moneys, and mineral interests, except as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. That the lands, moneys, and mineral interests, herein provided for, of any deceased member of the Osage tribe shall descend to his or her legal heirs, according to the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, or of the State in which said reservation may be hereinafter incorporated, except where the decedent leaves no issue, nor husband nor wife, in which case said lands, moneys, and mineral interests must go to the mother and father equally.

SEC. 7. That the lands herein provided for are set aside for the sole use and benefit of the individual members of the tribe entitled thereto, or to their heirs, as herein provided; and said members, or their heirs, shall have the right to use and to lease said lands for farming, grazing, or any other purpose not otherwise specifically provided for herein, and said members shall have full control of the same, including the proceeds thereof: *Provided*, That parents of minor members of the tribe shall have the control and use of said minors' lands, together with the proceeds of the same, until said minors arrive at their majority: *And provided further*, That all leases given on said lands for the benefit of the individual members of the tribe entitled thereto, or for their heirs, shall be subject only to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. That all deeds to said Osage lands or any part thereof shall be executed by the principal chief for the Osages, but no such deeds shall be valid until approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 9. That there shall be a biennial election of officers for the Osage tribe as follows: A principal chief, an assistant principal chief, and eight members of the Osage tribal council, to succeed the officers elected in the year nineteen hundred and six, said officers to be elected at a general election to be held in the town of Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory, on the first Monday in June; and the first election for said officers shall be held on the first Monday in June, nineteen hundred and eight, in the manner to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and said officers shall be elected for a period of two years, commencing on the first day of July following said election, and in case of a vacancy in the office of principal chief, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the assistant principal chief shall succeed to said office, and all vacancies in the Osage tribal council shall be filled in a manner to be prescribed by the Osage tribal council, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to remove from the council any member or members thereof for good cause, to be by him determined.

SEC. 10. That public highways or roads, two rods in width, being one rod on each side of all section lines, in the Osage Indian Reservation, may be established without any compensation therefor.

SEC. 11. That all lands taken or condemned by any railroad company in the Osage Reservation, in pursuance of any Act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Interior, for rights of way, station grounds, side tracks, stock pens and cattle yards, water stations, terminal facilities, and any other railroad purpose, shall be, and are hereby, reserved from selection and allotment and confirmed in such railroad companies for their use and benefit in the construction, operation, and maintenance of their railroads: *Provided*, That such railroad companies shall not take or acquire hereby any right or title to any oil, gas, or other mineral in any of said lands.

SEC. 12. That all things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act not otherwise herein specifically provided for shall be done under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

Right of inheritance.

Exception.

Leases for farming purposes.

*Provisos.*  
Parents to control minors' lands.

Approval of leases.

Deeds.

Tribal officers.  
Elections, etc.

Public highways.

Lands for railroad purposes.  
Vol. 32, p. 47.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Enforcement.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 7.]

[Public, No. 322.]

United States courts.  
Seal of commis-  
sioners.  
Use of.  
Fees.

**CHAP. 3573.**—An Act To provide a seal for United States commissioners.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That each United States commissioner shall provide himself with an official impression seal, to be prescribed by the Attorney-General, which said seal shall be affixed to each jurat or certificate of the official acts of said commissioner, but no increase of fees shall be allowed by reason thereof.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 9721.]

[Public, No. 323.]

Official misconduct.  
R. S., sec. 5481, p.  
1063, amended.

Extortion.  
Punishment for, ex-  
tended to clerks and  
employees.

Penalty.

**CHAP. 3574.**—An Act To amend section fifty-four hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section fifty-four hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 5481. Every officer, clerk, agent, or employee of the United States, and every person representing himself to be or assuming to act as such officer, clerk, agent, or employee, who is guilty of extortion, under color of his office, clerkship, agency, or employment, or under color of his pretended or assumed office, clerkship, agency, or employment, and every person who shall attempt any act which if performed would make him guilty of such extortion, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, except those officers or agents of the United States otherwise differently and specially provided for in the subsequent sections of this chapter.”

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 10074.]

[Public, No. 324.]

District of Columbia.  
No bond required in  
contracts less than  
five hundred dollars.  
Vol. 33, p. 811.  
Restriction.

Repeal.

**CHAP. 3575.**—An Act In relation to contracts with the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where the Commissioners of the District of Columbia contract for work or material involving a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, it shall not be necessary for said Commissioners to require a bond with said contract; but no work capable of execution under a single contract, nor any purchase of material where the total expenditure involved is greater than five hundred dollars, shall be subdivided or lessened for the purpose of reducing the sum of money to be paid therefor to less than that amount.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 11029.]

[Public, No. 325.]

United States courts.  
Virginia western dis-  
trict.  
Vol. 33, p. 249.

**CHAP. 3576.**—An Act To authorize the holding of a regular term of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia in the city of Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That chapter fourteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled “An Act to authorize holding of the regular term of the district and circuit courts of the United States for

the western district of Virginia in the city of Big Stone Gap, Virginia," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That two regular terms of the district and circuit courts for the western district of Virginia shall be held each year in the city of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, on the fourth Monday in January and the second Monday in August.

Terms at Big Stone Gap.  
Vol. 33, p. 249, amended.

"That in the western district of Virginia the clerk of the circuit and district courts at Lynchburg, Virginia, shall appoint a deputy clerk who shall be deputy clerk of both circuit and district courts and who shall reside and keep his office at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, for the purpose of taking charge and custody of the court records and papers, attending the sessions of said courts, issuing all proper process and discharging all the clerical duties in connection with the business of the said courts at Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

Deputy clerk.  
Duties.

"That the marshal for the western district of Virginia shall discharge all the duties of a marshal in connection with the business of the said courts at Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

Marshal's duties.

"That the times and places for holding district and circuit courts in the western district of Virginia shall be as follows, to wit: At Charlottesville, the second Monday in January and the first Monday in July; at Roanoke, the third Monday in February and the third Monday in June; at Lynchburg, on the Tuesday after the second Monday in March and September; at Danville, on the Tuesday after the second Monday in April and November; at Abingdon, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May and October; at Harrisonburg, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June and December; at Big Stone Gap, on the fourth Monday in January and the second Monday in August."

Terms of court.  
R. S., secs. 572, 659, pp. 101, 123, amended.  
Charlottesville.

Roanoke.

Lynchburg.

Danville.

Abingdon.

Harrisonburg.

Big Stone Gap.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3577.**—An Act To amend an Act to provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Albany, Georgia.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 11501.]

[Public, No. 326.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the word "southwestern," wherever it appears in said Act, be stricken out, and the word "Albany" be inserted in lieu thereof.

United States courts.  
Georgia southern district.  
Albany division established.

SEC. 2. That the counties of Tift, Turner, and Crisp be assigned to said division of the southern district of Georgia.

Vol. 33, p. 999, amended.  
Tift, Turner, and Crisp counties assigned to.  
Colquitt County attached to.

SEC. 3. That the county of Colquitt, now in the southwestern division of the southern district of Georgia, be detached from said southwestern division and attached to the Albany division of said district.

SEC. 4. That the county of Miller, now in the northern district of Georgia, be detached from said district and attached to the Albany division of the southern district of Georgia.

Miller County transferred to.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3578.**—An Act To authorize the cutting, sawing into lumber, and sale of timber on certain lands reserved for the use of the Menominee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 13872.]

[Public, No. 327.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Business Committee of the Menominee Tribe of Indians in Wisconsin to cause to be cut into logs and hauled to suitable places for sawing and cause to be

Menominee Indian Reservation, Wis.  
Cutting, sawing, and sale of timber on, authorized.

Vol. 26, p. 146.

Contracts.

Maximum price.

Indian labor.

Expenses.

Sale of lumber.

Proceeds.

Interest.

scaled, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the dead and down timber on the north one-half of township numbered twenty-nine, range numbered thirteen east; the north half of township numbered twenty-nine, range numbered fourteen east, and in the south half of township numbered thirty, range numbered thirteen east, on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, as herein provided, such cutting of timber to be in addition to the amount authorized to be cut and sold annually by the Act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make contracts with a sufficient number of portable-mill owners to come upon the reservation and saw into lumber the logs so cut from such dead and down timber, the compensation for such sawing to be fixed at a certain rate per thousand feet, which amount shall not exceed the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure, both hard and soft wood included. That in so far as possible the labor employed in sawing said timber into lumber shall be secured from among the members of said tribe.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out of the funds of the said Menominee tribe of Indians now on deposit in the United States Treasury all necessary expenses incurred in the cutting and sawing of the timber, as provided herein, which amount of money shall be reimbursed from the sale of the lumber as herein provided.

That said lumber shall be sold in such quantities as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to the highest and best bidder for cash after due advertisement inviting proposals and in such manner and at such time and place as the Secretary may direct, and from the proceeds of the sales of such lumber there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Menominee tribe of Indians the amount of money paid out of said fund as the expense of cutting, sawing, piling, and grading said lumber; and there shall also be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians the one-fifth part of the net proceeds of the sales of said lumber, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of said Indians, and the residue of said proceeds shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of said tribe and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be paid to the said tribe per capita in semiannual cash payments.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 15078.]

[Public, No. 328.]

**CHAP. 3579.**—An Act Granting to the Ocean Shore Railway Company a right of way for railroad purposes across Pigeon Point Light-House Reservation, in San Mateo County, California.

Pigeon Point Light-House Reservation, Cal.  
Ocean Shore Railway Company granted right of way across.

Description

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a right of way be, and the same hereby is, granted to the Ocean Shore Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its successors and assigns, over, upon, and across the United States Light-House Reservation at Pigeon Point, in the county of San Mateo, State of California, forty feet in width, being twenty feet in width on the northerly side and twenty feet in width on the southerly side of a center line described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly boundary line of a tract known as the "nine-acre lot," which shall be twenty-eight feet, more or less, from the northeasterly corner of said lot; thence westerly



eight hundred feet, more or less, along a circular curve, to the right, whose radius shall be one thousand nine hundred and ten feet to a point on the northwesterly boundary of said lot, one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, northerly from the southwesterly corner; said right of way as thus described containing seventy-three one-hundredths of an acre, more or less: *Provided*, That the Ocean Shore Railway Company, its successors and assigns, shall place a suitable fence on each side of the said right of way, with proper gates and cattle guards, and shall also place a watering trough with pipe one inch in diameter laid eighteen inches under the surface, with suitable cocks and fittings, joining said trough with the water tank now at or near the northwest corner of said "nine-acre lot," all to be placed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and without expense to the United States; and the officers, employees, and agents of the United States shall have the right of ingress and egress to and from the right of way herein granted, and shall at all times have access to the water pipes laid underground across said right of way: *Provided further*, That the Ocean Shore Railway Company, its successors and assigns, shall deliver light-house freight shipped over that road and billed to Pigeon Point light-station as near the said "nine-acre lot" as practicable, and not in any case to exceed one-fourth of a mile from said "nine-acre lot."

*Provisos.*  
Fences, etc.

Right of ingress and  
egress reserved.

Light-house freight.

SEC. 2. That Congress expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, in whole or in part, without liability on the part of the United States for any damages or losses sustained by said company.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That said right of way shall be used for railroad purposes only, and if at any time it ceases to be so used then and in that event said grant shall be terminated and said property revert to the United States; and the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company, its successors and assigns, unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation within three years after the passage of this Act.

Reversion.

Time of completion.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3580.**—An Act Authorizing the patenting of certain lands to school district number fifty-seven, Nez Perces County, Idaho.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 15506.]

[Public, No. 329.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause patent to issue to school district number fifty-seven, in the county of Nez Perces, State of Idaho, for the use and benefit of said district, for the following-described tract of land within said county, to wit: Commencing on the east line of the right of way of the Lapwai branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad where it crosses the section line between sections two and eleven, of township thirty-five north, range four west, of the Boise meridian, Idaho, marked by a stone sixteen by ten by eight inches, set twelve inches in the ground and marked by a cross on top, from which the corner to sections two, three, ten, and eleven bears south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west three thousand two hundred and forty-two feet distant; thence running south ten degrees twenty-five minutes east along the east line of said right of way thirteen chains seventy links to the north line of the county road to a cedar post set three feet in the ground; thence north eighty degrees east along the north line of the county road to the east line of the former Fort Lapwai military reserve to a mound of rock two feet high; thence north twenty-six degrees west along the east line of said former reserve to the line between sections two and eleven, marked by

Public lands.  
Granted to school  
district No. 57 in Nez  
Perces County, Idaho.

Description.

a stone fifteen by ten by ten inches and set ten inches in the ground and marked with cross on top, from which corner to sections one, two, eleven, and twelve bears north eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes east twenty-six chains distant; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-four minutes west three hundred and seventeen feet to the place of beginning, containing three and one-half acres, more or less, and located on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section eleven, township thirty-five north, of range four west, Boise meridian.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 18, 1906.  
[H. R. 16785.]

[Public, No. 330.]

**CHAP. 3581.**—An Act Giving preference right to actual settlers on pasture reserve numbered three to purchase land leased to them for agricultural purposes in Comanche County, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma.  
Actual settlers may purchase agricultural lands in Comanche County.  
*Ante*, p. 213.

Appointment of commission to appraise lands.

Compensation.

Payments.

Interest.

Forfeiture.  
Proceeds.

*Proviso.*  
Time limit for appointment of commission.  
Report.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That persons who are now in possession of land under leases approved by the Secretary of the Interior on pasture reserve numbered three, open for settlement by act approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, the same being situate in township one north and one south, in range eight west, Indian meridian, Territory of Oklahoma, be given a right to purchase said lands, as follows: That the land so leased shall be appraised by a commission of three persons to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, one upon the recommendation of the Kiowa and Comanche Indians through their agent; said commissioners to receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, the same to be paid from the funds received from the sale of said lands, and said appraisement when made to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; said land to be appraised without regard to any improvements that have been placed thereon, except such as are required by the provisions of said leases, and the said lessee to have the privilege to purchase at its appraised value the amount of land covered by his lease within sixty days after notice of said appraisement, one-fifth of the price of the same to be paid at the time of notice of acceptance of said purchase and the balance of the purchase price to be paid in four equal annual installments, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum; and in case any purchaser fails to make the annual payment when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease and be forfeited, and any payment theretofore made shall be forfeited. The funds received from said sales to be placed to the credit of the Indians the same as other funds provided for in said Act approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall appoint said commissioners within thirty days from the passage of this Act, and said commissioners shall make said appraisement and file their report within thirty days from the date of their appointments.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 18443.]

[Public, No. 331.]

**CHAP. 3582.**—An Act To amend the Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Hawaii.  
Provisions for government of.  
*Vol. 31*, p. 158, amended.

Delegate to Congress.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eighty-five of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, shall be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 85. That a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress, shall be elected by the voters qualified to vote for members of the house of representatives of

the legislature. Such Delegate shall possess the qualifications necessary for membership of the senate of the legislature of Hawaii.

"Such election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every even year and at such places as shall be designated by the secretary of the Territory. The ballot for Delegate shall be such as the legislature of Hawaii may designate, and until provision is made by the Territorial legislature the ballot shall be of pink paper and shall be of the same general form as those used for the election of representatives to the legislature.

"The method of certifying the names of candidates for place on this ballot and all the conduct of the election of a Delegate shall be in conformity to the general election laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

"The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor duly elected, and a certificate shall be given accordingly.

"Every such Delegate shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, with the right of debate, but not of voting. In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of Delegate, the governor of the Territory is directed to call a special election to fill such vacancy: *Provided, however,* That no vacancy shall be filled which occurs within five months of the expiration of a Congressional term.

"The legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall have the right to alter or amend any part of the election laws of said Territory, including those providing for an election of Delegate to Congress, and its action shall be the law, with full, binding force, until altered, amended, or repealed by Congress."

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3583.**—An Act To prohibit shanghaiing in the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel of any kind engaged in trade and commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, shall—

First. Procure or induce or attempt to procure or induce another by force, threats, or representations which the person making them knows or believes to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any such vessel.

Second. Induce or procure or attempt to induce or procure another by force or threats, or by representations known or believed by the person making them to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to sign or in any wise enter into any agreement to go on board any such vessel to perform service or labor thereon, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for one year, or both.

SEC. 2. That whoever shall knowingly detain on board any such vessel any person induced to go on board thereof or to enter into an agreement to go on board thereof by any of the means defined in section one hereof shall be punished as provided in section one.

SEC. 3. That whoever shall knowingly aid or abet in the doing of any of the things declared unlawful by sections one and two of this Act shall be deemed a principal and punished accordingly.

SEC. 4. That sections four, six, and twenty-four of chapter twenty-eight of the Acts of Congress, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall apply to all vessels engaged in the taking of oysters, anything in section twenty-six of said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

Time of election.

Ballot.

Certifying names of candidates.

Majority vote.

Right of Delegate.  
Filling vacancy.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Amendment.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. R. 19374.]

[Public, No. 332.]

Shipping.  
Shanghaiing prohibited.  
*Post*, p. 1233.

False inducements, etc., to intoxicated persons to board vessels.

Penalty for securing agreements from intoxicated persons.

Detention.

Aiding and abetting.

Payment of seamen's wages.  
Vol. 30, pp. 756, 763  
Oyster vessels included.  
Vol. 30, p. 764.

June 28, 1906.

[H. R. 19379.]

[Public, No. 333.]

New Mexico.  
Jurors in Federal  
cases.  
Vol. 21, p. 43.

**CHAP. 3584.**—An Act Providing for the manner of selecting and impaneling juries in the United States courts in the Territory of New Mexico.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, chapter fifty-two, providing for the manner of selecting and impaneling juries in the United States courts, together with the several Acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is hereby, made applicable to the courts of the United States in the Territory of New Mexico sitting for the trial of causes and offenses arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.

[H. R. 19607.]

[Public, No. 334.]

Real estate, District  
of Columbia and Ter-  
ritories.  
Acknowledgments  
in Guam, Samoa, and  
Canal Zone.

*Proviso.*  
Certificates.

**CHAP. 3585.**—An Act For the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments in Guam, Samoa, and the Canal Zone to affect lands in the District of Columbia and other Territories.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That deeds and other instruments affecting land situate in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States may be acknowledged in the islands of Guam and Samoa or in the Canal Zone before any notary public or judge, appointed therein by proper authority, or by any officer therein who has ex officio the powers of a notary public: *Provided,* That the certificate by such notary in Guam, Samoa, or the Canal Zone, as the case may be, shall be accompanied by the certificate of the governor or acting governor of such place to the effect that the notary taking said acknowledgment was in fact the officer he purported to be; and any deeds or other instruments affecting lands so situate, so acknowledged since the first day of January, nineteen hundred and five, and accompanied by such certificate shall have the same effect as such deeds or other instruments hereafter so acknowledged and certified.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.

[H. R. 19916.]

[Public, No. 335.]

Public lands.  
Lease of land to Mon-  
tana College of Agri-  
culture and Mechanic  
Arts at Bozeman.  
Description.

Term of lease.

*Proviso.*

Restriction.

**CHAP. 3586.**—An Act Withdrawing from entry certain public lands in Chouteau County, Montana, and leasing the same to the board of trustees of the Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tract of land situated in Chouteau County, in the State of Montana, to wit, section twenty-two, in township thirty-five north, range twenty-four east, Montana meridian, be, and is hereby, set apart and withdrawn from entry or settlement under the land laws of the United States, and is hereby leased, demised, and let unto the board of trustees of the Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, situated at Bozeman, Montana, for and during the full period of ten years from and after the approval of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining thereon experiments in so-called dry-land farming and other experimental farming operations connected with said institution: *Provided,* That this Act shall not be construed to confer any right, legal or equitable, upon the lessee herein named other than herein specifically stated.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

**CHAP. 3590.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1906.

[H. R. 18750.]

[Public, No. 336.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

Naval service ap-  
propriations.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of Navy.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers, receiving ships, and other vessels; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, thirty-four thousand five hundred men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many warrant machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and two thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, twenty million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, require the whole or a part of the bounty allowed upon enlistment to be refunded in cases where men are discharged during the first year of enlistment, by request, for inaptitude, as undesirable, or for disability not incurred in line of duty.

Warrant machinists.

*Proviso.*  
Refund of bounty.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones, copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection

and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Reimbursement for losses at San Francisco fire.

To reimburse officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who were on duty under orders in San Francisco during the recent fire in that city for losses of clothing and other personal effects sustained by them through said fire, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such reimbursement shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and upon vouchers to be approved by him in each case.

*Proviso.*  
Vouchers, etc.

Officers not above captain advanced one grade on retirement for civil war service.

That any officer of the Navy not above the grade of captain who served with credit as an officer or as an enlisted man in the regular or volunteer forces during the civil war prior to April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, otherwise than as a cadet, and whose name is borne on the official register of the Navy, and who has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the service or on account of age or after forty years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the Navy with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the time of retirement: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any officer who received an advance of grade at or since the date of his retirement or who has been restored to the Navy and placed on the retired list by virtue of the provisions of a special Act of Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Marine Corps. Officers below brigadier-general advanced one grade on retirement for civil war service.

That any officer of the Marine Corps below the grade of brigadier-general who served with credit as an officer or as an enlisted man in the regular or volunteer forces during the civil war prior to April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, otherwise than as a cadet, and whose name is borne on the official register of the Marine Corps, and who has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the service, or on account of age or after forty years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the Marine Corps with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the time of retirement: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any officer who received an advance of grade since the date of his retirement or who has been restored to the Marine Corps and placed on the retired list by virtue of the provisions of a special Act of Congress.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Diminished pay for shore duty repealed. Vol. 30, p. 1007.

That the provision contained in section thirteen of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States," reading as follows: "*Provided*, That such officers when on shore shall receive the allowances, but fifteen per centum less pay than when on sea duty; but this provision shall not apply to warrant officers commissioned under section twelve of this Act," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Pay, etc., of chaplains.

That all chaplains now in the Navy above the grade of lieutenant shall receive the pay and allowances of lieutenant-commander in the Navy according to length of service under the provisions of law for that rank, and all chaplains now in the Navy in the grade of lieutenant shall receive their present sea pay when on shore duty: *Provided*, That naval chaplains hereafter appointed shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy until they shall have completed seven years of service, when they shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant in the Navy; and lieutenants shall be promoted, whenever vacancies occur, to the grade of lieutenant-commander, which shall consist of five numbers, and when so promoted shall receive the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant-commander in

*Provisos.*

Rank.  
Vol. 30, p. 1007.

the Navy: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to increase the number of chaplains as now authorized by law or to reduce the rank or pay of any now serving.

Restriction.

That from and after the passage of this Act the allowances of civil engineers and professors of mathematics in the Navy shall be the same as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for naval constructors, and the allowances of assistant civil engineers the same as for assistant naval constructors.

Allowance to civil engineers, etc.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, Navy," to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Contingent.

*Proviso.*  
Allowance to civil employees in island possessions.

The Solicitor in the office of the Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy shall hereafter receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars during the service of the present incumbent.

Office of Judge-Advocate-General.  
Solicitor's salary.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT: Transportation: For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter enlisted men, discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, shall receive in lieu of transportation and subsistence, travel allowance of four cents per mile from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment, for travel in the United States.

Transportation.

*Proviso.*  
Mileage.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless a certificate of birth or written evidence, other than his own statement, satisfactory to the recruiting officer, showing the applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, shall be presented with the application for enlistment.

Recruiting.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of age

Contingent: Advertising, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferrriage, ice, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and

Contingent.

other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

**GUNNERY EXERCISES:** Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of men and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Outfits.

**OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT:** Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at forty-five dollars each, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, require the whole or a part of the cost of outfits allowed upon enlistment to be refunded in cases where men are discharged during the first six months of enlistment for any cause other than disability incurred in line of duty.

*Proviso.*  
Refund.

Maintenance of colliers.

**MAINTENANCE OF COLLIERIES:** Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Naval training stations.  
Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen, one thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen, one thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES:** Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care; repairs and improvements to grounds, buildings, and pier; street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire extinguishers; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes, and materials; postage, telegraphing, and telephoning, and all other contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.



For clerical force in the office of commandant as follows: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one subinspector, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman of laborers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. In all, naval training station, Great Lakes, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Clerical force.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, twelve thousand three hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars per year; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Naval War College.  
R. I.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred and forty dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, fourteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, eight hundred dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; total miscellaneous, sixty-three thousand one hundred and five dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That for the performance of such additional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the home.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Provided.*  
Employing beneficiaries.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships;

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

	for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, three million five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
<i>Proviso.</i> Purchase of shells.	
Modernizing batteries, etc.	Modernizing batteries Massachusetts, Oregon, and new guns and armor for New York, four hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.
Smokeless powder.	Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass. Machine tools.	Machine tools for ordnance machine shop, navy-yard, Boston, fifteen thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. Machinery, etc.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, namely: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the fourth-fourth boilers and installation of same, completing the plant, fifty thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.
Powder and shell reserve supply. <i>Proviso.</i> Purchase of shells.	RESERVE POWDER AND SHELL: Toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of powder and shell, two million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
Reserve guns.	RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: Purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the Navy, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Naval militia, equipment.	ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, fuel and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Advertising, cartage and express charges, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;
Boston, Mass.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of Gun Factory, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one ordnance engineer and computing draftsman, for Gun Factory, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Mare Island, Cal.

Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman of powder factory, two thousand dollars; one chemist for powder factory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist for powder factory, two thousand dollars; Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars; Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-seven thousand and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains, specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including Equipment of vessels.

	<p>binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast-signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million dollars.</p>
Wireless telegraph, Pacific coast.	<p>For the preparation of sites, furnishing and erecting masts, buildings, and machinery foundations for United States naval wireless telegraph stations on the Pacific coast in the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, to be limited to the purposes above named, sixty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Coal, etc.	<p>COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Purchase of coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent.	<p>CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Express charges on equipment stores; packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment of offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, eleven thousand dollars.</p>
Ocean and lake surveys.	<p>OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and express charges on the same, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That of the above sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Navy in procuring a survey and estimate of cost for a channel into Welles Harbor, Midway Islands.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Channel into Welles Harbor, Midway Islands.	
Civil establishment Portsmouth, N. H.	<p>CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;</p>
Boston, Mass.	<p>Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one civil superintendent of chain shop, two thousand dollars; one civil superintendent of anchor shop, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;</p>
New York, N. Y.	<p>Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars;</p>
League Island, Pa.	<p>Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;</p>
Norfolk, Va.	<p>Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;</p>
Mare Island, Cal.	<p>Navy-Yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer,</p>

at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One master electrician, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, and for pay of employees on leave, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one writer, nine hundred dollars; one telegraph operator and clerk, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars;

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem;

Boston, Mass.

one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one time clerk, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams, or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, or accountant, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents;

Sacketts Harbor,  
N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman mechanic, at four dollars and twenty-four cents per diem, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents; one foreman of teams, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars and thirteen cents;

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem, one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars; one foreman laborer, at three dollars and fifty-two cents per diem, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-four cents; one stenographer, typewriter, and telegraph operator, at three dollars and four cents per diem, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents; one writer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents; in all, seven thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-two cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; in all, one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents;

Key West, Fla.

Navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one foreman laborer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents;

New Orleans, La.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one clerk in civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-three cents;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at nine hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and twelve cents; one foreman carpenter, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and four dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-two cents;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars;

San Juan, P. R.

	one foreman, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;
Hawaii.	Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum; one messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;
Cavite, P. I.	Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, commandant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;
Guam.	Naval station, Guam: One clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars;
	In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and three dollars and ninety-three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.
Chief to be selected from Civil Engineers.	That the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks shall be selected from the members of the Corps of Civil Engineers of the Navy having not less than seven years' active service.
Public works. Bureau of Yards and Docks. Portsmouth, N. H.	<b>PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.</b>  <b>NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE:</b> Railroad and rolling stock, additions, three thousand dollars; sewer system, extension, three thousand dollars; quay walls, to extend, forty thousand dollars; grading, to continue, fifteen thousand dollars; central power house, extension, thirty-five thousand dollars; central power plant, extension (to cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), sixty thousand dollars; central heating plant, extension, eight thousand dollars; water system, extension, five thousand dollars; workmen's landing near reservoir, one thousand dollars; shelves, racks, and fittings for store-house numbered eighty-six, five thousand dollars; boiler shop for steam engineering, to complete, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	<b>NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS:</b> Paving, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, twenty thousand dollars; underground conduit, ten thousand dollars; power house, extension, thirty-nine thousand dollars; refuse kiln, five thousand three hundred dollars; paint room, building numbered seventy-seven, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, ninety-five thousand and fifty dollars.
New York, N. Y.	<b>NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK:</b> Paving and grading, to continue, three thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, eight thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, fifty thousand dollars; railroad equipment, additional, five thousand dollars; underground conduits, extensions, five thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, thirty thousand dollars; extension salt water suction and discharge pipes to power house, nine thousand dollars; street-cleaning equipment, three thousand dollars; lean-to for building numbered twenty, three thousand dollars; lean-to for building numbered one hundred and thirty-one, ten thousand dollars; disinfecting plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
League Island, Pa.	<b>NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA:</b> To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, ten thousand dollars; sewer system, exten-



sions, five thousand dollars; dredging and filling in Delaware water front, to continue, fifteen thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, five thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, to continue dredging, fifty thousand dollars; building for bathing, examination of recruits, and disinfection of clothing, ten thousand dollars; electric capstan for dry dock numbered one, three thousand dollars; central heating system, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Paving, to extend, five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, to extend, five thousand dollars; railroad system, to extend, five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, five thousand dollars; water system, to extend, ten thousand dollars; yard wall, to complete, twenty thousand dollars; extension and improvements, telephone and fire-alarm systems, three thousand dollars; extension of gas plant, ten thousand dollars; purchase of land west of yard, to complete, two hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, sixty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Stone and concrete dry dock, to continue, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; grading and paving, five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, five thousand dollars; water system, extension, five thousand dollars; piers and slips, thirty-three thousand dollars; dredging, ten thousand dollars; underground conduit system, five thousand dollars; sewer system, extension, twelve thousand dollars; interior fittings, machine shop for construction and repair, eighteen thousand dollars; foundry and copper shop, to complete, fifty-eight thousand dollars; interior fittings, equipment building, eight thousand five hundred dollars; quay wall at dry dock entrance, forty thousand dollars; dry dock latrines, three thousand dollars; one officers' quarters, seven thousand dollars; dispensary building, twelve thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, four hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Dredging, to continue, five thousand dollars; paving and grading, additional, two thousand five hundred dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, five thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extensions, five thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered sixteen, five thousand dollars; bollards and capstans for dry docks, five thousand dollars; improvements to forty-ton locomotive crane, two thousand dollars; concrete and granite dry dock, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; repairs, buildings at Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; stable, marine barracks, five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, four hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Dredging and filling in, thirty thousand dollars; to complete two officers' quarters, one thousand two hundred dollars; marine railway, to complete, five thousand dollars; sewer system, three thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Key West, Florida, thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Railroad system, extension, five thousand dollars; electric-plant system, extension, five thousand dollars; improvement of channel in Mare Island Strait, to complete, one hundred thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, three thousand dollars; paving and grading, to continue, five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, five thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered one hundred and sixty-five, four thousand dollars; improvements and repairs, steam engineering, buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; bridge between buildings forty-five and sixty-five, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

- Puget Sound, Wash. NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Sewer system, extensions, three thousand dollars; to continue grading, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, five thousand dollars; water system, extensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; heating system, extensions, four thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, ten thousand dollars; roads and walks, extensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; stone and concrete dry dock (to cost one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), one hundred thousand dollars; smithery for construction and repair, to complete, four thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand five hundred dollars; central power plant, sixty thousand dollars; water-closet for ships in dock, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and five thousand dollars.
- Pensacola, Fla. NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Water system, five thousand dollars; sewer system, ten thousand dollars; conduits and conductors for distribution of power, five thousand dollars; crib for wooden floating dry dock, twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, forty thousand dollars.
- New Orleans, La. NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Improvement of water front, forty thousand dollars; levee improvement and grading, ten thousand dollars; machinery and tools for yards and docks shop, three thousand dollars; central electric light and power plant, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; rebuilding cross wharf, ten thousand dollars; strengthening approaches to floating dock, nine thousand five hundred dollars; railroad system, five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, five thousand dollars; drainage system, eight thousand dollars; sawmill, boat shop, and storage for construction and repair, sixty thousand dollars; toward the construction of street around naval station in lieu of Patterson street, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New Orleans, two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Olongapo, P. I. NAVAL STATION, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Purchase and installation of tools and machinery, one hundred thousand dollars; wharf for floating dry dock, sixty-five thousand dollars; extension of drainage canal, twenty-five thousand dollars; steam floating derrick, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and seven thousand dollars.
- Guam. NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: Dredging, five thousand dollars; extension of naval-station roads, five thousand dollars; artesian well, two thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.
- Hawaii. NAVAL STATION, HAWAII: For the reclamation of that portion of the naval station at Honolulu, Hawaii, known as the Reef, from materials now being dredged from the harbor at Honolulu, and for the necessary dikes or retaining walls, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Plans, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3663, p. 720. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS: Plans and estimates required by section thirty-six hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, and plans and specifications for public works, thirty thousand dollars.
- Repairs and preservation. REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars.
- Total public works, navy-yards and stations, two million nine hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Naval Academy.  
New buildings.

Vol. 31, p. 696.  
Vol. 32, p. 1188.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Toward the construction of buildings, and for other necessary improvements at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA, BUILDINGS: New power plant, with wharf and fuel storage, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; gymnasium, three thousand five hundred dollars; laundry shed, two thousand dollars; repairs to barracks, twenty-two thousand dollars; roads and grounds, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Training stations.  
California.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Repairs to barracks "B," fifteen thousand dollars; salt-water pumping system, sixteen thousand dollars; artesian well and water system, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars; underground conduit system, three thousand two hundred dollars; garbage incinerating plant, nine thousand dollars; improving and grading grounds, roadways, paths, and drains, and filling stagnant basins, five thousand dollars; sewerage system, extension, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Rhode Island.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: For additional book stacks, cases, and racks for the storage and preservation of books, maps, and records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval War College  
R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES, BUILDINGS: Toward the construction of buildings at the naval training station, Great Lakes, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any part of this sum is expended complete plans shall be prepared and approved by the Secretary of the Navy covering the contemplated new buildings at the naval training station, Great Lakes, which plans shall involve a total expenditure of not more than two million dollars: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall pay a fair and reasonable price for the plans herein provided for, in no event to exceed three and one-half per centum of the estimated cost of the improvements, and thereafter no money shall be expended or obligation incurred for architects except that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to employ in his discretion a consulting architect at a compensation not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum.

Great Lakes.  
New buildings.*Provided*.  
Plans.

Price.

Consulting architect.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, eight hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: One brick building to be used for drying smokeless powder, four thousand five hundred dollars; electric lights and feed wires for magazines numbered four and five, six hundred dollars; in all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, five thousand one hundred dollars.

Dover, N. J.  
New building, etc.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: One galvanized-iron storehouse, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.  
Naval magazine.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: Telephones to range station, three thousand five hundred dollars; purchase and installation of six boiling tubs, one thousand two hundred dollars; extending pulping house, and altering installation of poachers, two thousand five hundred dollars; subdivision of trolley system for fire service, three thousand five hundred dollars; additional magazines, six thousand dollars; extension of railroad system, three thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Indian Head proving  
ground, Md.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Extension of fire service, three thousand dollars; completion of sea wall south of wharf, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.  
Naval magazine.

New England coast.  
Naval magazine.  
Purchase of land,  
etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 338.

Naval magazine, New England coast: Toward securing the land and the erection of the necessary buildings on ground, the purchase of which is now under negotiation, as authorized by the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, for a new naval magazine on the New England coast; also toward inclosing said grounds, grading and filling in, building roads and walks, improvement of the water front, necessary wharves and cranes, railroad tracks, and rolling stock for local service, fire and water service, and equipment of the establishment, including the service of such additional expert aids, surveyors, architects, superintendents of construction, or draftsmen, as may be necessary for the preparation of the plans and specifications and prosecution of the work to an extent not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That when the naval magazine on or near the New England coast provided for by an Act of Congress approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, is completed, the Secretary of the Navy shall discontinue the present magazine in the city of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and sell such portion of the magazine and naval hospital grounds in said city of Chelsea as is undesirable for hospital purposes at public auction or private sale, upon such terms and conditions as shall be satisfactory to him, and the money derived from such sale shall be applied to remodeling and modernizing the hospital buildings now on said hospital grounds, and the balance of said money, if there be any after said remodeling and modernization, shall be placed to the credit of the hospital fund of the Navy.

*Provisos.*  
Sale of magazine,  
etc., at Chelsea, Mass.

Proceeds.

Fort Lafayette, N. Y.  
Naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Fort Lafayette, New York: Necessary improvements to dock and sea wall, two thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.  
Naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: One magazine building, thirty by eighty feet, seven thousand dollars; extension of building "A5" fifty feet, three thousand one hundred dollars; extension of primer house twenty by twenty feet, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.  
Naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Pensacola, Florida: Standpipe, with pump and necessary piping for connection with present magazine and shell houses, five thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Repairs to sea wall, five thousand three hundred dollars; extension of compressor room, one thousand one hundred dollars; extension of tinsmith shop, one thousand eight hundred dollars; new paint shop, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Ordnance, two hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

#### PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Naval Observatory.  
Grounds and roads.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

#### PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Yokohama, Japan.  
Purchase of land.

Naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan: For purchase of land adjoining present hospital grounds, five thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I.  
Naval hospital.

Naval hospital, Newport, Rhode Island: Changing officers' quarters into wards for enlisted men, and building quarters for all officers outside of naval hospital, twenty thousand dollars, not more than fifteen thousand dollars of which shall be spent for all officers' quarters.

Norfolk, Va.  
Naval hospital.

Naval hospital, Norfolk, Virginia: For the renovation of the present hospital buildings and the erection of new wards, to cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, Canacao, Philippine Islands: For boring an artesian well, and for necessary machinery and appurtenances, seven thousand dollars.

Canacao, P. I.  
Naval hospital.

Naval hospital, Mare Island, California: For a surgical-ward building for operating room and surgical cases, twelve thousand dollars; for a new building for infectious diseases, eight thousand dollars; and for a new power house, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.  
Naval hospital.

Total public works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

Barracks and quarters, Marine Corps: Erection and equipment of two laundries for enlisted men, marine barracks, twelve thousand dollars:

Barracks and quarters.

For the completion of marine barracks on the Schmoele tract of land at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, in the State of Virginia, including plumbing, interior woodwork, painting, grading, and proper connections with the local waterworks, fifteen thousand dollars; for the construction of two additional sets of officers' quarters, Norfolk Navy-Yard, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all, Norfolk Navy-Yard, thirty-nine thousand dollars;

Norfolk, Va.  
Buildings.

For the erection of marine barracks and officers' quarters, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be in addition to fifteen thousand dollars appropriated for this object in the naval appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, and six thousand five hundred dollars provided in the naval appropriation Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four;

New Orleans, La.

Vol. 31, p. 1132.

Vol. 33, p. 360.

For the erection of marine barracks and completion of officers' quarters, marine barracks, naval training station, San Francisco, California, fifteen thousand dollars;

San Francisco, Cal.

For the necessary repairs and improvements to such buildings at the naval station, New London, Connecticut, as have been assigned to the Marine Corps by the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars;

New London, Conn.

For the purchase of land adjoining marine reservation, naval station, Sitka, Alaska, four hundred dollars;

Sitka, Alaska.

In all, public works, Marine Corps, one hundred and six thousand four hundred dollars.

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, forty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase of books, and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools

Contingent.

and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, surgeons' quarters at naval hospitals; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, and ships and rendezvous; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Transferring home remains of officers, etc.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and shall be available until used, and applicable to past as well as future obligations.

*Proviso.*  
Application of fund.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

#### BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions, etc.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay corps, and chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters), and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, five million two hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That pay department stores may be sold to civilian employees at naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

*Provisos.*  
Sale to civilian employees.

Navy rations.

*Provided*, That sections fifteen hundred and eighty and fifteen hundred and eighty-one, Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Change in allowance.  
R. S., sec. 1580, p. 270, amended.

"SEC. 1580. The navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowance of provisions to each person: One pound and a quarter of salt or smoked meat, with three ounces of dried or six ounces of canned or preserved fruit, and three gills of beans or pease, or twelve ounces of flour; or one pound of preserved meat, with three ounces of dried or

six ounces of canned or preserved fruit and eight ounces of rice or twelve ounces of canned vegetables, or six ounces of desiccated vegetables; together with one pound of biscuit, two ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, two ounces of coffee or cocoa, or one-half ounce of tea and one ounce of condensed milk or evaporated cream; and a weekly allowance of one-quarter pound of macaroni, four ounces of cheese, four ounces of tomatoes, one-half pint of vinegar or sauce, one-quarter pint of pickles, one-quarter pint of molasses, four ounces of salt, one-half ounce of pepper, one-eighth ounce of spices, and one-half ounce of dry mustard. Seven pounds of lard, or a suitable substitute, shall be allowed for every hundred pounds of flour issued as bread, and such quantities of yeast and flavoring extracts as may be necessary.

"SEC. 1581. The following substitution for the components of the ration may be made when deemed necessary by the senior officer present in command: 'For one and one-quarter pounds of salt or smoked meat or one pound of preserved meat, one and three-quarter pounds of fresh meat or fresh fish, or eight eggs; in lieu of the articles usually issued with salt, smoked or preserved meat, one and three-quarter pounds of fresh vegetables; for one pound of biscuit, one and one-quarter pounds of soft bread or eighteen ounces of flour; for three gills of beans or pease, twelve ounces of flour or eight ounces of rice or other starch food, or twelve ounces of canned vegetables; for one pound of condensed milk or evaporated cream, one quart of fresh milk; for three ounces of dried or six ounces of canned or preserved fruit, nine ounces of fresh fruit; and for twelve ounces of flour or eight ounces of rice or other starch food, or twelve ounces of canned vegetables, three gills of beans or pease; in lieu of the weekly allowance of one-quarter pound of macaroni, four ounces of cheese, one-half pint of vinegar or sauce, one-quarter pint of pickles, one-quarter pint of molasses, and one-eighth ounce of spices, three pounds of sugar, or one and a half pounds of condensed milk, or one pound of coffee, or one and a half pounds of canned fruit, or four pounds of fresh vegetables, or four pounds of flour.

"An extra allowance of one ounce of coffee or cocoa, two ounces of sugar, four ounces of hard bread or its equivalent, and four ounces of preserved meat or its equivalent shall be allowed to enlisted men of the engineer and dynamo force who stand night watches between eight o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian, under steam."

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For expressage, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, four hundred thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred

Substitutions in rations.  
R. S., sec. 1581, p. 270, amended.

Extra allowance of coffee, etc., night watches.  
*Post*, p. 1133.

Contingent.

Freight.  
Department and bureaus.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

- dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
- New York, N. Y. Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one store man, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, at four dollars per diem, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and three cents;
- League Island, Pa. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;
- Washington, D. C. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
- Naval Academy. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
- Newport, R. I. Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In general storehouse (torpedo station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;
- Mare Island, Cal. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;
- Norfolk, Va. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant



bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two store men, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Key West, Fla.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices, and bureau, such as advertising, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, seven million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship, when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided, however*, That of the above sum one hundred thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to repair, equip, and restore the frigate Constitution, as far as may be practicable, to her original condition, but not for active service: *And provided further*, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars from the unexpended balance under appropriations "Construction and repair of vessels" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby reappropriated for "Construction and repair of vessels" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Preservation and completion of vessels.

*Provisos.*  
Wooden ships.

Frigate "Constitution."

Reappropriation.  
Vol. 32, p. 1193.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to, and improvements of,

Construction plants.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

	plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y.	Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
League Island, Pa.	Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
Norfolk, Va.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	Construction plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: For repairs to, and improvement of, plant at naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Mare Island, Cal.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen thousand dollars.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Boston, Mass.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
New York, N. Y.	Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Washington, D. C.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Norfolk, Va.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Charleston, S. C.	Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Pensacola, Fla.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Mare Island, Cal.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand

and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand two hundred dollars;

New Orleans, La.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, forty thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches; three million five hundred thousand dollars;

Steam machinery.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million dollars;

Materials.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, expressage, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, five thousand dollars;

Incidentals.

In all, steam machinery, five million five hundred and five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For purchase of modern tools for use in repair of naval vessels, to replace others worn out, ten thousand dollars.

Machinery plants.  
Pensacola, Fla.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: To outfit new shops, authorized and completed or nearly completed, with new power tools, and to replace obsolete and worn-out machine tools, fifty thousand dollars; to outfit boiler shop, now building, with cranes, annealing furnace, machine and hand tools, motors and fixtures, sixty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For machine tools to equip machine and boiler shop extension, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Machinery plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: For additional machine tools to complete the equipment of shops authorized and nearing completion, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Toward equipment of shops already authorized, fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

Engineering experimental station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Salaries: One draftsman to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, who shall also be janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Academy.  
Engineering experimental station.

Research work, etc.	Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Boston, Mass.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred dollars;
New York, N. Y.	Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk, Va.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Pensacola, Fla.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;
Mare Island, Cal.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
Port Royal, S. C.	Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Puget Sound, Wash.	Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;
Washington, D. C.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars; In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.
Naval Academy.	NAVAL ACADEMY.
Pay of professors, etc.	PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand dollars; One professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; Four professors, namely, one of English, one of French, one of drawing, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; Three instructors, at two thousand dollars each; Four instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Ten instructors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; One sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent, at one thousand dollars; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer to the commandant of midshipmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred

dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; sixteen attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, armory, gymnasium, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one assistant instructor in gymnastics, one thousand dollars; one clerk to the superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one assistant baker, five hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, six hundred dollars; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars; one electrical machinist in department of physics, one thousand dollars; two seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents each; one chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cooks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant steward, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant head waiters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents.

No person shall be admitted for instruction at the Naval Academy at Annapolis from any foreign country except upon authority of law hereafter enacted.

Admission of foreign students restricted.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Captain of the watch, and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; seven watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of steam heating works of the academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, laborers, and attendants; and for care of buildings and grounds, wharves, and boats, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, etc.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Pay of mechanics, attendants, and others in department of steam engineering, twenty thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and six cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

Special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Additional training. Vol. 22, p. 285.

**REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant;

Heating, etc.

heating and lighting apparatus and tools; and for heating and lighting the academy and bandsmen's quarters, forty thousand dollars.

**Contingent.**

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library and text-books for the use of instructors (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the superintendent), two thousand five hundred dollars; stationery, blank books, models, and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the academy, and for supplying necessary outfit for the Board house, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the Board, two thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, three thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the academy, commutation of rent for bandsmen, at eight dollars per month each, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, sixty thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, thirty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and sixty dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Appointment of  
midshipmen.  
Time of notification  
of vacancies changed.  
Vol. 32, p. 1197.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Navy shall, as soon as possible after the first day of June of each year preceding the graduation of midshipmen in the succeeding year, notify in writing each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy because of such graduation, or that may occur for other reasons and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of

Nomination of  
candidates, etc.

a candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by the fourth day of March of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the State, Congressional district, or Territory, as the case may be, in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the State, Congressional district, or Territory in which the vacancy will exist and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. In cases where by reason of a vacancy in the

Filling vacancies.

membership of the Senate or House of Representatives, or by the death or declination of a candidate for admission to the academy there occurs or is about to occur at the academy a vacancy from any State, district, or Territory that can not be filled by nomination as herein provided, the same may be filled as soon thereafter and before the final entrance examination for the year as the Secretary of the Navy may determine. The candidates allowed for the District of Columbia

Candidates selected  
by the President.

and all the candidates appointed at large, together with alternates therefor, shall be selected by the President within the period herein prescribed for nomination of other candidates: *Provided*, That the President may select a candidate for the District of Columbia for the year nineteen hundred and eight.

*Proviso.*  
District of Columbia  
for 1908.

That the President be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional professors of mathematics in the Navy, who shall be extra numbers in said list, and who shall take rank therein according to that held by them respectively when so appointed, if such appointees are officers of the Navy, otherwise at the foot of said list.

Appointment of additional professors of mathematics.

That all records (such as muster and pay rolls and reports) relating to the personnel and operations of public and private armed vessels of the North American colonies in the war of the Revolution now in any of the Executive Departments shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Navy, to be preserved, indexed, and prepared for publication.

Transfer, etc., of records, war of the Revolution.

## MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, five hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay. Officers.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For one major-general commandant, six brigadier-generals, four colonels, five lieutenant-colonels, one major and adjutant and inspector, two majors, nine captains, five first lieutenants, and five second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Retired list.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, one million eight hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Enlisted men.

Additional compensation.

Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For two sergeant-majors, one drum-major, four gunnery-sergeants, nine quartermaster-sergeants, nine first sergeants, thirty-one sergeants, five corporals, twelve musicians, one fifer, and thirty privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, fifty thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, seventy-seven thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Deposits: For interest on soldiers' deposits, three thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to refund such deposits: *Provided*, That hereafter enlisted men of the Marine Corps shall be entitled to deposit their savings with the United States, through any paymaster, in the same manner and under the same conditions as is now or may hereafter be provided for the enlisted men of the Navy: *Provided, however*, That the sums so deposited shall pass to the credit of the appropriation for pay of the Marine Corps.

Interest on soldiers' deposits. *Provided*. Deposit of savings.

Credit to appropriation for pay of Marine Corps.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, thirty thousand dollars;

Mileage.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, fifteen thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters.

**PAY OF CIVIL FORCE:** In the office of the Brigadier-General Commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Civil force. Commandant's office.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six

Paymaster's office.

	hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
	In the office of the assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Adjutant and inspector's office.	In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
	In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Quartermaster's office.	In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
	In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, for duty in the Philippines—one in Pay and one in Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
	In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars;
Disbursements.	In all, for pay of civil force, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund;
	In all, pay Marine Corps, two million seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents.
Provisions, etc.	PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, five hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and three dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: <i>Provided, however,</i> That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.
Proviso. Navy rations or commutation.	
Clothing.	CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, five hundred and seventy-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
Fuel.	FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, seventy thousand dollars.
Military stores.	MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence



in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the School of Application; for the construction, equipment and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, and other necessary military supplies, two hundred thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS:** For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

**FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS:** Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal and Charleston, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington, and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, sixty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

**FORAGE, MARINE CORPS:** For forage in kind for horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Forage.

**HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:** For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Hire of quarters.

**CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS:** For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, including the transportation of bodies from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves,

Contingent.

and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, two hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, one million nine hundred and twenty-six thousand and seven dollars.

Total Marine Corps, four million seven hundred and five thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of Navy.	That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract or in navy-yards as hereinafter provided—
One first-class battle ship.	One first-class battle ship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armament and armor, not exceeding six million dollars:
<i>Provisos.</i> Submission of plans, etc.	<i>Provided</i> , That before approving any plans or specifications for the construction of such battle ship the Secretary of the Navy shall afford, by advertisement or otherwise, in his discretion, a reasonable opportunity to any competent constructor who may desire so to do, to submit plans and specifications for his consideration, for which said plans, should the same be used by the Department and be not submitted by
Compensation.	or on behalf of a successful bidder for the contract, such compensation shall be paid as the Secretary of the Navy shall deem just and equitable out of the amount herein appropriated under the head "Contingent, Navy":
Report to Congress before issuing proposals.	<i>Provided</i> , That before any proposals for said battle ship shall be issued or any bids received and accepted the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at its next session full details covering the type of such battle ship and the specifications for the same, including its displacement, draft, and dimensions, and the kind and extent of armor and armament therefor.
Three torpedo-boat destroyers. <i>Post</i> , p. 1203.	Three torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars each.
Award of contracts.	And the contract for the construction of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery:
<i>Provisos.</i> Pacific coast bids.	<i>Provided</i> , That any bid for the construction of any of said vessels upon the Pacific coast shall have a differential of four per centum in its favor, which shall be considered by the Secretary of the Navy in awarding contracts for the construction of said vessels; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of
Construction. Vol. 24, p. 216.	

domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and not more than one of the vessels provided for in this Act shall be built by one contracting party: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels: *Provided*, That the limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of the battle ship Connecticut, authorized by the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, be increased to four million six hundred thousand dollars, and that the limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of each of the two training vessels authorized by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, be increased to four hundred and ten thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of each of the two colliers authorized by the Act of Congress approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, be increased to one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit for one builder.  
Construction in navy-yards if combination, etc., of builders.

Limit of cost increased.  
Battleship "Connecticut."  
Vol. 32, p. 690.  
Training ships.  
Vol. 32, p. 1202.

Colliers.  
Vol. 33, p. 350.

Purchase of submarine boats.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to contract for or purchase subsurface or submarine torpedo boats, to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, after such tests as he shall see fit to prescribe, to determine the comparative efficiency of the different boats for which bids may be submitted: *Provided*, That such tests shall take place within nine months from the date of the passage of this Act; and for such purpose the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Proviso.  
Tests.  
Post, p. 1204.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of hulls, outfits, and machinery of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, seventeen million eight hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Construction and machinery.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, fifteen million one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for armor for vessels except upon contracts for such armor when awarded by the Secretary of the Navy, to the lowest responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery. But this provision shall not apply to or interfere with contracts for such armor already entered into, signed and executed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Armor and armament.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Prior contracts not affected.

Total increase of the Navy, thirty-three million four hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority be given for such expenditure.

Use of appropriation restricted.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.

[H. R. 12987.]

[Public No. 337.]

**CHAP 3591.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Interstate commerce regulations.  
Vol. 24, p. 379, amended.

Application.  
Transportation by pipe lines, railroads, etc., between States, etc.

Within a Territory.

Transshipment.

Proviso.  
Within a State not included.

Express and sleeping car companies.  
Definition of "railroad."

Switches, terminal facilities, etc., added.

"Transportation."  
Definition extended to facilities, storing, icing, etc.

Through routes.

Charges to be just and reasonable.

Prohibition.

Passes prohibited.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any corporation or any person or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity, except water and except natural or artificial gas, by means of pipe lines, or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad, or partly by pipe lines and partly by water, who shall be considered and held to be common carriers within the meaning and purpose of this Act, and to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad (or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment), from one State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a Territory to another place in the same Territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and also to the transportation in like manner of property shipped from any place in the United States to a foreign country and carried from such place to a port of transshipment, or shipped from a foreign country to any place in the United States and carried to such place from a port of entry either in the United States or an adjacent foreign country: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of property wholly within one State and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any State or Territory as aforesaid.

"The term 'common carrier' as used in this Act shall include express companies and sleeping car companies. The term 'railroad,' as used in this Act, shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease, and shall also include all switches, spurs, tracks, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated herein, and also all freight depots, yards, and grounds used or necessary in the transportation or delivery of any of said property; and the term 'transportation' shall include cars and other vehicles and all instrumentalities and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, express or implied, for the use thereof and all services in connection with the receipt, delivery, elevation, and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing, storage, and handling of property transported; and it shall be the duty of every carrier subject to the provisions of this Act to provide and furnish such transportation upon reasonable request therefor, and to establish through routes and just and reasonable rates applicable thereto.

"All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

"No common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, shall, after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, directly or indirectly,

issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its employees and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge and boards of managers of such Homes; to necessary care takers of live stock, poultry, and fruit; to employees on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to Railway Mail Service employees, post-office inspectors, customs inspectors and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons: *Provided*, That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents, and employees of common carriers, and their families; nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation. Any common carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation, shall be subject to a like penalty. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an Act entitled 'An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States,' approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and any amendment thereof.

"From and after May first, nineteen hundred and eight, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to transport from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, any article or commodity, other than timber and the manufactured products thereof, manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole, or in part, or in which it may have any interest direct or indirect except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, upon application of any lateral, branch line of railroad, or of any shipper tendering interstate traffic for transportation, shall construct, maintain, and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any such lateral, branch line of railroad, or private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad, where such connection is reasonably practicable and can be put in with safety and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same; and shall furnish cars for the movement of such traffic to the best of its ability without discrimination in favor of or against any such shipper. If any common carrier shall fail to install and operate any such switch or connection as aforesaid, on application therefor in writing by any shipper, such shipper may make complaint to the Commission, as provided in section thirteen of this Act, and the Commission shall hear and investigate the same and shall determine as to the safety and practicability thereof and justification and reasonable compensation

Exceptions.

*Proviso.*  
Interchange for employees, etc.

Epidemics, etc.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction.

Vol. 32, p. 847.

Railroads not to carry products in which interested, etc.

Timber excepted.

Switches and cars to be furnished.

Enforcement

therefor and the Commission may make an order, as provided in section fifteen of this Act, directing the common carrier to comply with the provisions of this section in accordance with such order, and such order shall be enforced as hereinafter provided for the enforcement of all other orders by the Commission, other than orders for the payment of money.

Schedules,  
Vol. 24, p. 380; Vol.  
25, p. 855.

Rates and joint rates  
to be filed and posted.  
Vol. 25, p. 855,  
amended.

Connecting roads.

Details required.

Application of sec-  
tion.

Rates through for-  
eign countries.

Customs duty  
charged if rates not  
posted.

Changes.

Notice required.

Proviso.  
Exception.

SEC. 2. That section six of said Act, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall file with the Commission created by this Act and print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing all the rates, fares, and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on its own route and points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, by pipe line, or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established. If no joint rate over the through route has been established, the several carriers in such through route shall file, print and keep open to public inspection as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares and charges applied to the through transportation. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges, and all other charges which the Commission may require, all privileges or facilities granted or allowed and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect, or determine any part or the aggregate of such aforesaid rates, fares, and charges, or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper, or consignee. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and copies for the use of the public shall be kept posted in two public and conspicuous places in every depot, station, or office of such carrier where passengers or freight, respectively, are received for transportation, in such form that they shall be accessible to the public and can be conveniently inspected. The provisions of this section shall apply to all traffic, transportation, and facilities defined in this Act.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act receiving freight in the United States to be carried through a foreign country to any place in the United States shall also in like manner print and keep open to public inspection, at every depot or office where such freight is received for shipment, schedules showing the through rates established and charged by such common carrier to all points in the United States beyond the foreign country to which it accepts freight for shipment; and any freight shipped from the United States through a foreign country into the United States the through rate on which shall not have been made public, as required by this Act, shall, before it is admitted into the United States from said foreign country, be subject to customs duties as if said freight were of foreign production.

"No change shall be made in the rates, fares, and charges or joint rates, fares, and charges which have been filed and published by any common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after thirty days' notice to the Commission and to the public published as aforesaid, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force and the time when the changed rates, fares, or charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection: *Provided*, That the Commission may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, allow changes upon less than the notice herein specified, or modify the requirements of this section in respect to publishing, posting, and filing of tariffs, either in particular instances or

by a general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions.

"The names of the several carriers which are parties to any joint tariff shall be specified therein, and each of the parties thereto, other than the one filing the same, shall file with the Commission such evidence of concurrence therein or acceptance thereof as may be required or approved by the Commission, and where such evidence of concurrence or acceptance is filed it shall not be necessary for the carriers filing the same to also file copies of the tariffs in which they are named as parties.

Acceptance of joint tariff by carriers.

Every common carrier subject to this Act shall also file with said Commission copies of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this Act to which it may be a party.

Copies of traffic contracts, etc., to be filed.

"The Commission may determine and prescribe the form in which the schedules required by this section to be kept open to public inspection shall be prepared and arranged and may change the form from time to time as shall be found expedient.

Forms of schedules.

"No carrier, unless otherwise provided by this Act, shall engage or participate in the transportation of passengers or property, as defined in this Act, unless the rates, fares, and charges upon which the same are transported by said carrier have been filed and published in accordance with the provisions of this Act; nor shall any carrier charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for such transportation of passengers or property, or for any service in connection therewith, between the points named in such tariffs than the rates, fares, and charges which are specified in the tariff filed and in effect at the time; nor shall any carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates, fares, and charges so specified, nor extend to any shipper or person any privileges or facilities in the transportation of passengers or property, except such as are specified in such tariffs: *Provided*, That wherever the word "carrier" occurs in this Act it shall be held to mean "common carrier."

Transportation forbidden unless rates filed, etc.

Charges to be as specified.

Rebates prohibited.

*Proviso.*  
Meaning of "carrier."

"That in time of war or threatened war preference and precedence shall, upon the demand of the President of the United States, be given, over all other traffic, to the transportation of troops and material of war, and carriers shall adopt every means within their control to facilitate and expedite the military traffic."

Military traffic in time of war.

That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, be amended so as to read as follows:

Corporation common carriers.  
Vol. 32, p. 847, amended.

"That anything done or omitted to be done by a corporation common carrier, subject to the Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof, which, if done or omitted to be done by any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, would constitute a misdemeanor under said Acts or under this Act, shall also be held to be a misdemeanor committed by such corporation, and upon conviction thereof it shall be subject to like penalties as are prescribed in said Acts or by this Act with reference to such persons, except as such penalties are herein changed. The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said Acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said Acts, or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, or corporation to offer, grant, or give, or to solicit, accept, or

Liability of corporations for violating regulations, etc.

Penalty for not filing tariffs, etc.

Rebates, concessions, etc., prohibited.

<p>Penalty.</p>	<p>receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced. Every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, who shall, knowingly, offer, grant, or give, or solicit, accept, or receive any such rebates, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That any person, or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this Act, or the Act to regulate commerce and the Acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Every violation of this section shall be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed, or through which the transportation may have been conducted; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Imprisonment added.</p>	
<p>Prosecutions.</p>	
<p>Liability for acts of agents, etc.</p>	<p>“In construing and enforcing the provisions of this section, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any common carrier, or shipper, acting within the scope of his employment, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such carrier or shipper as well as that of the person. Whenever any carrier files with the Interstate Commerce Commission or publishes a particular rate under the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce or Acts amendatory thereof, or participates in any rates so filed or published, that rate as against such carrier, its officers or agents, in any prosecution begun under this Act shall be conclusively deemed to be the legal rate, and any departure from such rate, or any offer to depart therefrom, shall be deemed to be an offense under this section of this Act.</p>
<p>Departure from published rates an offense.</p>	
<p>Penalty for receiving rebates from carriers.</p>	<p>“Any person, corporation, or company who shall deliver property for interstate transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, or for whom as consignor or consignee, any such carrier shall transport property from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or foreign country, who shall knowingly by employee, agent, officer, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money or any other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rates provided for in this Act, shall in addition to any penalty provided by this Act forfeit to the United States a sum of money three times the amount of money so received or accepted and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and the Attorney-General of the United States is authorized and directed, whenever he has reasonable grounds to believe that any such person, corporation, or company has knowingly received or accepted from any such common carrier any sum of money or other</p>
<p>Additional fine.</p>	
<p>Civil suit to recover.</p>	



valuable consideration as a rebate or offset as aforesaid, to institute in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, a civil action to collect the said sum or sums so forfeited as aforesaid; and in the trial of said action all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action, may be included therein, and the amount recovered shall be three times the total amount of money, or three times the total value of such consideration, so received or accepted, or both, as the case may be."

SEC. 3. That section fourteen of said Act, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said Commission, it shall be its duty to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall state the conclusions of the Commission, together with its decision, order, or requirement in the premises; and in case damages are awarded such report shall include the findings of fact on which the award is made.

"All reports of investigations made by the Commission shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who may have complained, and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

"The Commission may provide for the publication of its reports and decisions in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publications shall be competent evidence of the reports and decisions of the Commission therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the several States without any further proof or authentication thereof. The Commission may also cause to be printed for early distribution its annual reports."

SEC. 4. That section fifteen of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That the Commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section thirteen of this Act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates, or charges whatsoever, demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this Act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this Act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair, and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation, to the extent to which the Commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed. All orders of the Commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the Commission, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the Commission or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction. Whenever the carrier or carriers, in obedience to such order of the Commission or otherwise, in respect to joint rates, fares, or charges, shall fail to agree among themselves

Amount of recovery.

Investigations.  
Vol. 25, p. 859,  
amended.

Reports to give conclusions, orders, etc.

Record, etc.

Publications.

Receivable as evidence.

Violations.  
Vol. 24, p. 384,  
amended.

Commission to determine just and reasonable maximum rates to be observed.

Regulations.

Order to carrier.

Effect, etc.

Apportionment of joint rates, etc.

	upon the apportionment or division thereof, the Commission may after hearing make a supplemental order prescribing the just and reasonable proportion of such joint rate to be received by each carrier party thereto, which order shall take effect as a part of the original order.
Through routes and joint rates.	“The Commission may also, after hearing on a complaint, establish through routes and joint rates as the maximum to be charged and prescribe the division of such rates as hereinbefore provided, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated, when that may be necessary to give effect to any provision of this Act, and the carriers complained of have refused or neglected to voluntarily establish such through routes and joint rates, provided no reasonable or satisfactory through route exists, and this provision shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line.
Allowance for instrumentalities of transportation.	“If the owner of property transported under this Act directly or indirectly renders any service connected with such transportation, or furnishes any instrumentality used therein, the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable, and the Commission may, after hearing on a complaint, determine what is a reasonable charge as the maximum to be paid by the carrier or carriers for the service so rendered or for the use of the instrumentality so furnished, and fix the same by appropriate order, which order shall have the same force and effect and be enforced in like manner as the orders above provided for in this section.
Powers not excluded.	“The foregoing enumeration of powers shall not exclude any power which the Commission would otherwise have in the making of an order under the provisions of this Act.”
Enforcement, Vol. 25, p. 859, amended.	SEC. 5. That section sixteen of said Act, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:
Orders for money damages.	“SEC. 16. That if, after hearing on a complaint made as provided in section thirteen of this Act, the Commission shall determine that any party complainant is entitled to an award of damages under the provisions of this Act for a violation thereof, the Commission shall make an order directing the carrier to pay to the complainant the sum to which he is entitled on or before a day named.
Proceedings in circuit court if money be not paid.	“If a carrier does not comply with an order for the payment of money within the time limit in such order, the complainant, or any person for whose benefit such order was made, may file in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which he resides or in which is located the principal operating office of the carrier, or through which the road of the carrier runs, a petition setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages, and the order of the Commission in the premises. Such suit shall proceed in all respects like other civil suits for damages, except that on the trial of such suit the findings and order of the Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and except that the petitioner shall not be liable for costs in the circuit court nor for costs at any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they accrue upon his appeal. If the petitioner shall finally prevail he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee, to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit. All complaints for the recovery of damages shall be filed with the Commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, and a petition for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be filed in the circuit court within one year from the date of the order, and not after: <i>Provided</i> , That claims accrued prior to the passage of this Act may be presented within one year.
Order of Commission prima facie evidence of facts.	
Allowance to petitioner if successful.	
Time of action.	
Proviso. Accrued claims.	
Joining of parties.	“In such suits all parties in whose favor the Commission may have made an award for damages by a single order may be joined as plaintiffs, and all of the carriers parties to such order awarding such damages may be joined as defendants, and such suit may be maintained by

such joint plaintiffs and against such joint defendants in any district where any one of such joint plaintiffs could maintain such suit against any one of such joint defendants; and service of process against any one of such defendants as may not be found in the district where the suit is brought may be made in any district where such defendant carrier has its principal operating office. In case of such joint suit the recovery, if any, may be by judgment in favor of any one of such plaintiffs, against the defendant found to be liable to such plaintiff.

Service of process.

"Every order of the Commission shall be forthwith served by mailing to any one of the principal officers or agents of the carrier at his usual place of business a copy thereof; and the registry mail receipt shall be prima facie evidence of the receipt of such order by the carrier in due course of mail.

Service of orders.

"The Commission shall be authorized to suspend or modify its orders upon such notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper.

Suspension of orders.

"It shall be the duty of every common carrier, its agents and employees, to observe and comply with such orders so long as the same shall remain in effect.

Compliance with orders.

"Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions of section fifteen of this Act, shall forfeit to the United States the sum of five thousand dollars for each offense. Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense.

Penalty for failure.

"The forfeiture provided for in this Act shall be payable into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States, brought in the district where the carrier has its principal operating office, or in any district through which the road of the carrier runs.

Recovery of forfeiture.

"It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, to prosecute for the recovery of forfeitures. The costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States. The Commission may, with the consent of the Attorney-General, employ special counsel in any proceeding under this Act, paying the expenses of such employment out of its own appropriation.

Duties of district attorneys.

Costs, etc.

Special counsel.

"If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the Commission, other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, any party injured thereby, or the Commission in its own name, may apply to the circuit court in the district where such carrier has its principal operating office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order shall happen, for an enforcement of such order. Such application shall be by petition, which shall state the substance of the order and the respect in which the carrier has failed of obedience, and shall be served upon the carrier in such manner as the court may direct, and the court shall prosecute such inquiries and make such investigations, through such means as it shall deem needful in the ascertainment of the facts at issue or which may arise upon the hearing of such petition. If, upon such hearing as the court may determine to be necessary, it appears that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents, or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it, or them, obedience to the same; and in the enforcement of such process the court shall have those powers ordinarily exercised by it in compelling obedience to its writs of injunction and mandamus.

Enforcement of other orders.

Proceedings.

Issue of process to compel obedience.

Powers of court.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

"From any action upon such petition an appeal shall lie by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

Venue of suits against Commission.

"The venue of suits brought in any of the circuit courts of the United States against the Commission to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order or requirement of the Commission shall be in the district where the carrier against whom such order or requirement may have been made has its principal operating office, and may be brought at any time after such order is promulgated. And if the order or requirement has been made against two or more carriers then in the district where any one of said carriers has its principal operating office, and if the carrier has its principal operating office in the District of Columbia then the venue shall be in the district where said carrier has its principal office; and jurisdiction to

Expediting hearings.  
Vol. 32, p. 823.

hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts. The provisions of 'An Act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity, and so forth,' approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, shall be, and are hereby, made applicable to all such suits, including the hearing on an application for a preliminary injunction, and are also made applicable to any proceeding in equity to enforce any order or requirement of the Commission, or any of the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General in every such case to file the certificate provided for in said expediting Act of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, as

Vol. 24, p. 379.

Certificate of Attorney-General.

necessary to the application of the provisions thereof, and upon appeal as therein authorized to the Supreme Court of the United States, the case shall have in such court priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes: *Provided*, That no injunction, interlocutory order or decree suspending or restraining the enforcement of an order of the Commission shall be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the Commission. An appeal may be taken from any interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing an injunction in any suit, but shall lie only to the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided further*, That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree and it shall take precedence in the appellate court over all other causes, except causes of like character and criminal causes.

Priority on appeal.

*Provides.*  
Injunctions, etc., of orders of Commission.

Time and precedence of appeals.

Schedules of rates, etc., to be kept as public records.

"The copies of schedules and tariffs of rates, fares, and charges, and of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements between common carriers filed with the Commission as herein provided, and the statistics, tables, and figures contained in the annual reports of carriers made to the Commission, as required by the provisions of this Act, shall be preserved as public records in the custody of the secretary of the Commission, and shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of what they purport to be for the purpose of investigations by the Commission and in all judicial proceedings; and copies of or extracts from any of said schedules, tariffs, contracts, agreements, arrangements, or reports made public records as aforesaid, certified by the secretary under its seal, shall be received in evidence with like effect as the originals."

Receivable as evidence.

Effect of certified copies.

Rehearings.

SEC. 6. That a new section be added to said Act immediately after section sixteen, to be numbered as section sixteen a, as follows:

Applications to Commission.

"SEC. 16a. That after a decision, order, or requirement has been made by the Commission in any proceeding any party thereto may at any time make application for rehearing of the same, or any matter determined therein, and it shall be lawful for the Commission in its discre-

tion to grant such a rehearing if sufficient reason therefor be made to appear. Applications for rehearing shall be governed by such general rules as the Commission may establish. No such application shall excuse any carrier from complying with or obeying any decision, order, or requirement of the Commission, or operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof, without the special order of the Commission. In case a rehearing is granted the proceedings thereupon shall conform as nearly as may be to the proceedings in an original hearing, except as the Commission may otherwise direct; and if, in its judgment, after such rehearing and the consideration of all facts, including those arising since the former hearing, it shall appear that the original decision, order, or requirement is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, the Commission may reverse, change, or modify the same accordingly. Any decision, order, or requirement made after such rehearing, reversing, changing, or modifying the original determination shall be subject to the same provisions as an original order.

Not to suspend enforcement, etc.

Proceedings.

Effect of decision.

SEC. 7. That section twenty of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Annual reports.  
Vol. 24, p. 386.

"SEC. 20. That the Commission is hereby authorized to require annual reports from all common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act, and from the owners of all railroads engaged in interstate commerce as defined in this Act, to prescribe the manner in which such reports shall be made, and to require from such carriers specific answers to all questions upon which the Commission may need information. Such annual reports shall show in detail the amount of capital stock issued, the amounts paid therefor, and the manner of payment for the same; the dividends paid, the surplus fund, if any, and the number of stockholders; the funded and floating debts and the interest paid thereon; the cost and value of the carrier's property, franchises, and equipments; the number of employees and the salaries paid each class; the accidents to passengers, employees, and other persons, and the causes thereof; the amounts expended for improvements; the earnings and receipts from each branch of business and from all sources; the operating and other expenses; the balances of profit and loss; and a complete exhibit of the financial operations of the carrier each year, including an annual balance sheet. Such reports shall also contain such information in relation to rates or regulations concerning fares or freights, or agreements, arrangements, or contracts affecting the same as the Commission may require; and the Commission may, in its discretion, for the purpose of enabling it the better to carry out the purposes of this Act, prescribe a period of time within which all common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act shall have, as near as may be, a uniform system of accounts, and the manner in which such accounts shall be kept.

Common carriers and owners of railroads to answer all questions of Commission.

Details.

Information as to rates, contracts, etc.

Uniform system of accounts.

"Said detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth day of June in each year, and shall be made out under oath and filed with the Commission, at its office in Washington, on or before the thirtieth day of September then next following, unless additional time be granted in any case by the Commission; and if any carrier, person, or corporation subject to the provisions of this Act shall fail to make and file said annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the Commission for making and filing the same, or shall fail to make specific answer to any question authorized by the provisions of this section within thirty days from the time it is lawfully required so to do, such parties shall forfeit to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto. The Commission shall also have

Submission of reports under oath.

Penalty for non-compliance.

Monthly and special reports.

	authority to require said carriers to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses or special reports within a specified period, and if any such carrier shall fail to file such reports within the time fixed by the Commission it shall be subject to the forfeitures last above provided.
Recovery of penalty.	"Said forfeitures shall be recovered in the manner provided for the recovery of forfeitures under the provisions of this Act.
Administration of oath.	"The oath required by this section may be taken before any person authorized to administer an oath by the laws of the State in which the same is taken.
Forms of accounts, etc.	"The Commission may, in its discretion, prescribe the forms of any and all accounts, records, and memoranda to be kept by carriers subject to the provisions of this Act, including the accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic as well as the receipts and expenditures of moneys. The Commission shall at all times have access to all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by carriers subject to this Act, and it shall be unlawful for such carriers to keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the Commission, and it may employ special agents or examiners, who shall have authority under the order of the Commission to inspect and examine any and all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by such carriers. This provision shall apply to receivers of carriers and operating trustees.
Access to records.	
Examinations.	
Penalty for failing to keep accounts, etc.	"In case of failure or refusal on the part of any such carrier, receiver, or trustee to keep such accounts, records, and memoranda on the books and in the manner prescribed by the Commission, or to submit such accounts, records, and memoranda as are kept to the inspection of the Commission or any of its authorized agents or examiners, such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall forfeit to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars for each such offense and for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, such forfeitures to be recoverable in the same manner as other forfeitures provided for in this Act.
Punishment for false entries, etc.	"Any person who shall willfully make any false entry in the accounts of any book of accounts or in any record or memoranda kept by a carrier, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or device falsify the record of any such account, record, or memoranda, or who shall willfully neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries in such accounts, records, or memoranda of all facts and transactions appertaining to the carrier's business, or shall keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment.
Punishment for divulging facts by examiner.	"Any examiner who divulges any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of such examination, except in so far as he may be directed by the Commission or by a court or judge thereof, shall be subject, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.
Jurisdiction to compel compliance with regulations.	"That the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, upon the application of the Attorney-General of the United States at the request of the Commission, alleging a failure to comply with or a violation of any of the provisions of said Act to regulate commerce or of any Act supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof by any common carrier, to issue a writ or writs of man-

damus commanding such common carrier to comply with the provisions of said Acts, or any of them.

"And to carry out and give effect to the provisions of said Acts, or any of them, the Commission is hereby authorized to employ special agents or examiners who shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence.

Special agents.  
Powers.

"That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company receiving property for transportation from a point in one State to a point in another State shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule, or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

Bills of lading to be  
issued by receiving  
carrier.  
Liability for loss.

*Proviso.*  
Existing remedies.

"That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such loss, damage, or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof."

Recovery by carrier  
from line where loss  
occurred.

SEC. 8. That a new section be added to said Act at the end thereof, to be numbered as section twenty-four, as follows:

"SEC. 24. That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby enlarged so as to consist of seven members with terms of seven years, and each shall receive ten thousand dollars compensation annually. The qualifications of the Commissioners and the manner of the payment of their salaries shall be as already provided by law. Such enlargement of the Commission shall be accomplished through appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of two additional Interstate Commerce Commissioners, one for a term expiring December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, one for a term expiring December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve. The terms of the present Commissioners, or of any successor appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any of the present Commissioners, shall expire as heretofore provided by law. Their successors and the successors of the additional Commissioners herein provided for shall be appointed for the full term of seven years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he shall succeed. Not more than four Commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party."

Interstate Commerce  
Commission.  
Membership and  
pay increased.

Appointment of new  
members.

Expiration of terms.

Successors to serve  
seven years.

SEC. 9. That all existing laws relating to the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence and the compelling of testimony under the Act to regulate commerce and all Acts amendatory thereof shall apply to any and all proceedings and hearings under this Act.

Application of ex-  
isting laws.

SEC. 10. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but the amendments herein provided for shall not affect causes now pending in courts of the United States, but such causes shall be prosecuted to a conclusion in the manner heretofore provided by law.

Laws in conflict re-  
pealed.

Prosecution of pend-  
ing cases.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.  
Post, p. 838.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.

[H. R. 15442.]

[Public, No. 338.]

**CHAP. 3592.**—An Act To establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States.

Department of Commerce and Labor.  
Immigration and Naturalization Bureau.

Registry of alien immigrants.

Certificates of registry.

Additional offices, employees, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1329.

Naturalization of aliens.  
*R. S.*, sec. 2165, p. 378.

Courts given jurisdiction.

Restricted to residents of district.

Blank forms to be furnished.

Proceedings.

Declaration of intention.  
Qualifications, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the designation of the Bureau of Immigration in the Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby changed to the "Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization," which said Bureau, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in addition to the duties now provided by law, shall have charge of all matters concerning the naturalization of aliens. That it shall be the duty of the said Bureau to provide, for use at the various immigration stations throughout the United States, books of record, wherein the commissioners of immigration shall cause a registry to be made in the case of each alien arriving in the United States from and after the passage of this Act of the name, age, occupation, personal description (including height, complexion, color of hair and eyes), the place of birth, the last residence, the intended place of residence in the United States, and the date of arrival of said alien, and, if entered through a port, the name of the vessel in which he comes. And it shall be the duty of said commissioners of immigration to cause to be granted to such alien a certificate of such registry, with the particulars thereof.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall provide the said Bureau with such additional furnished offices within the city of Washington, such books of record and facilities, and such additional assistants, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and other employees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties imposed by this Act upon such Bureau, fixing the compensation of such additional employees until July first, nineteen hundred and seven, within the appropriations made for that purpose.

**SEC. 3.** That exclusive jurisdiction to naturalize aliens as citizens of the United States is hereby conferred upon the following specified courts:

United States circuit and district courts now existing, or which may hereafter be established by Congress in any State, United States district courts for the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Hawaii, and Alaska, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the United States courts for the Indian Territory; also all courts of record in any State or Territory now existing, or which may hereafter be created, having a seal, a clerk, and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited.

That the naturalization jurisdiction of all courts herein specified, State, Territorial, and Federal, shall extend only to aliens resident within the respective judicial districts of such courts.

The courts herein specified shall, upon the requisition of the clerks of such courts, be furnished from time to time by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization with such blank forms as may be required in the naturalization of aliens, and all certificates of naturalization shall be consecutively numbered and printed on safety paper furnished by said Bureau.

**SEC. 4.** That an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States in the following manner and not otherwise:

First. He shall declare on oath before the clerk of any court authorized by this Act to naturalize aliens, or his authorized deputy, in the district in which such alien resides, two years at least prior to his admission, and after he has reached the age of eighteen years, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which the alien may be at the time



a citizen or subject. And such declaration shall set forth the name, age, occupation, personal description, place of birth, last foreign residence and allegiance, the date of arrival, the name of the vessel, if any, in which he came to the United States, and the present place of residence in the United States of said alien: *Provided, however,* That no alien who, in conformity with the law in force at the date of his declaration, has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States shall be required to renew such declaration.

*Proviso.*  
Previous declarations.

Second. Not less than two years nor more than seven years after he has made such declaration of intention he shall make and file, in duplicate, a petition in writing, signed by the applicant in his own handwriting and duly verified, in which petition such applicant shall state his full name, his place of residence (by street and number, if possible), his occupation, and, if possible, the date and place of his birth; the place from which he emigrated, and the date and place of his arrival in the United States, and, if he entered through a port, the name of the vessel on which he arrived; the time when and the place and name of the court where he declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States; if he is married he shall state the name of his wife and, if possible, the country of her nativity and her place of residence at the time of filing his petition; and if he has children, the name, date, and place of birth and place of residence of each child living at the time of the filing of his petition: *Provided,* That if he has filed his declaration before the passage of this Act he shall not be required to sign the petition in his own handwriting.

Petitions for citizenship certificates.  
Requirements.

*Proviso.*  
Previous declarations.

The petition shall set forth that he is not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government, or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government, a polygamist or believer in the practice of polygamy, and that it is his intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly by name to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which he at the time of filing of his petition may be a citizen or subject, and that it is his intention to reside permanently within the United States, and whether or not he has been denied admission as a citizen of the United States, and, if denied, the ground or grounds of such denial, the court or courts in which such decision was rendered, and that the cause for such denial has since been cured or removed, and every fact material to his naturalization and required to be proved upon the final hearing of his application.

Declarations as to anarchy and polygamy.

Renunciation of other allegiance.

Intention of permanent residence, etc.

The petition shall also be verified by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, who are citizens of the United States, and who shall state in their affidavits that they have personally known the applicant to be a resident of the United States for a period of at least five years continuously, and of the State, Territory, or district in which the application is made for a period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of his petition, and that they each have personal knowledge that the petitioner is a person of good moral character, and that he is in every way qualified, in their opinion, to be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

Evidence as to character, etc.

At the time of filing his petition there shall be filed with the clerk of the court a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor, if the petitioner arrives in the United States after the passage of this Act, stating the date, place, and manner of his arrival in the United States, and the declaration of intention of such petitioner, which certificate and declaration shall be attached to and made a part of said petition.

Certificates of arrival and intention, to be filed.

Third. He shall, before he is admitted to citizenship, declare on oath in open court that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance

Declaration in open court.

and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly by name to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject; that he will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

Evidence of residence, etc., required.

Fourth. It shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court admitting any alien to citizenship that immediately preceding the date of his application he has resided continuously within the United States five years at least, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held one year at least, and that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. In addition to the oath of the applicant, the testimony of at least two witnesses, citizens of the United States, as to the facts of residence, moral character, and attachment to the principles of the Constitution shall be required, and the name, place of residence, and occupation of each witness shall be set forth in the record.

Additional testimony.

Former titles, etc., to be renounced.

Fifth. In case the alien applying to be admitted to citizenship has borne any hereditary title, or has been of any of the orders of nobility in the kingdom or state from which he came, he shall, in addition to the above requisites, make an express renunciation of his title or order of nobility in the court to which his application is made, and his renunciation shall be recorded in the court.

Widows and minor children.

Sixth. When any alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States dies before he is actually naturalized the widow and minor children of such alien may, by complying with the other provisions of this Act, be naturalized without making any declaration of intention.

Public notice of petition, hearing, etc.

SEC. 5. That the clerk of the court shall, immediately after filing the petition, give notice thereof by posting in a public and conspicuous place in his office, or in the building in which his office is situated, under an appropriate heading, the name, nativity, and residence of the alien, the date and place of his arrival in the United States, and the date, as nearly as may be, for the final hearing of his petition, and the names of the witnesses whom the applicant expects to summon in his behalf; and the clerk shall, if the applicant requests it, issue a subpoena for the witnesses so named by the said applicant to appear upon the day set for the final hearing, but in case such witnesses can not be produced upon the final hearing other witnesses may be summoned.

Subpoenas to witnesses.

Filing and docketing.

SEC. 6. That petitions for naturalization may be made and filed during term time or vacation of the court and shall be docketed the same day as filed, but final action thereon shall be had only on stated days, to be fixed by rule of the court, and in no case shall final action be had upon a petition until at least ninety days have elapsed after filing and posting the notice of such petition: *Provided*, That no person shall be naturalized nor shall any certificate of naturalization be issued by any court within thirty days preceding the holding of any general election within its territorial jurisdiction. It shall be lawful, at the time and as a part of the naturalization of any alien, for the court, in its discretion, upon the petition of such alien, to make a decree changing the name of said alien, and his certificate of naturalization shall be issued to him in accordance therewith.

Hearings.

*Proviso.*  
Election-day restriction.

Change of name.

Naturalization forbidden to anarchists or polygamists.

SEC. 7. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States, or of any other organized

government, because of his or their official character, or who is a polygamist, shall be naturalized or be made a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 8. That no alien shall hereafter be naturalized or admitted as a citizen of the United States who can not speak the English language: *Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply to aliens who are physically unable to comply therewith, if they are otherwise qualified to become citizens of the United States: *And provided further*, That the requirements of this section shall not apply to any alien who has prior to the passage of this Act declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in conformity with the law in force at the date of making such declaration: *Provided further*, That the requirements of section eight shall not apply to aliens who shall hereafter declare their intention to become citizens and who shall make homestead entries upon the public lands of the United States and comply in all respects with the laws providing for homestead entries on such lands.

Speaking English required.

*Provisos.*  
Physical incapacity.

Not applicable to prior declarations.

Homestead entry-men.

SEC. 9. That every final hearing upon such petition shall be had in open court before a judge or judges thereof, and every final order which may be made upon such petition shall be under the hand of the court and entered in full upon a record kept for that purpose, and upon such final hearing of such petition the applicant and witnesses shall be examined under oath before the court and in the presence of the court.

Final hearings.  
Record of orders, etc.

SEC. 10. That in case the petitioner has not resided in the State, Territory, or district for a period of five years continuously and immediately preceding the filing of his petition he may establish by two witnesses, both in his petition and at the hearing, the time of his residence within the State, provided that it has been for more than one year, and the remaining portion of his five years' residence within the United States required by law to be established may be proved by the depositions of two or more witnesses who are citizens of the United States, upon notice to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and the United States attorney for the district in which said witnesses may reside.

Evidence of residence.

SEC. 11. That the United States shall have the right to appear before any court or courts exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings for the purpose of cross-examining the petitioner and the witnesses produced in support of his petition concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting his right to admission to citizenship, and shall have the right to call witnesses, produce evidence, and be heard in opposition to the granting of any petition in naturalization proceedings.

Examinations, etc., in opposition.

SEC. 12. That it is hereby made the duty of the clerk of each and every court exercising jurisdiction in naturalization matters under the provisions of this Act to keep and file a duplicate of each declaration of intention made before him and to send to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization at Washington, within thirty days after the issuance of a certificate of citizenship, a duplicate of such certificate, and to make and keep on file in his office a stub for each certificate so issued by him, whereon shall be entered a memorandum of all the essential facts set forth in such certificate. It shall also be the duty of the clerk of each of said courts to report to the said Bureau, within thirty days after the final hearing and decision of the court, the name of each and every alien who shall be denied naturalization, and to furnish to said Bureau duplicates of all petitions within thirty days after the filing of the same, and certified copies of such other proceedings and orders instituted in or issued out of said court affecting or relating to the naturalization of aliens as may be required from time to time by the said Bureau.

Court to keep duplicates of declarations and certificates.

Papers in rejected cases.

In case any such clerk or officer acting under his direction shall refuse or neglect to comply with any of the foregoing provisions he shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of twenty-five dol-

Penalty for failure of clerk.

	lars in each and every case in which such violation or omission occurs, and the amount of such forfeiture may be recovered by the United States in an action of debt against such clerk.
Responsibility for blanks.	Clerks of courts having and exercising jurisdiction in naturalization matters shall be responsible for all blank certificates of citizenship received by them from time to time from the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and shall account for the same to the said Bureau whenever required so to do by such Bureau. No certificate of citizenship received by any such clerk which may be defaced or injured in such manner as to prevent its use as herein provided shall in any case be destroyed, but such certificate shall be returned to the said Bureau; and in case any such clerk shall fail to return or properly account for any certificate furnished by the said Bureau, as herein provided, he shall be liable to the United States in the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt, for each and every certificate not properly accounted for or returned.
Return of defaced, etc., blanks.	
Penalty.	
Fees.	SEC. 13. That the clerk of each and every court exercising jurisdiction in naturalization cases shall charge, collect, and account for the following fees in each proceeding:
Declaration.	For receiving and filing a declaration of intention and issuing a duplicate thereof, one dollar.
Petition, certificate, etc.	For making, filing, and docketing the petition of an alien for admission as a citizen of the United States and for the final hearing thereon, two dollars; and for entering the final order and the issuance of the certificate of citizenship thereunder, if granted, two dollars.
Disposal of fees.	The clerk of any court collecting such fees is hereby authorized to retain one-half of the fees collected by him in such naturalization proceeding; the remaining one-half of the naturalization fees in each case collected by such clerks, respectively, shall be accounted for in their quarterly accounts, which they are hereby required to render the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and paid over to such Bureau within thirty days from the close of each quarter in each and every fiscal year, and the moneys so received shall be paid over to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who shall thereupon deposit them in the Treasury of the United States, rendering an account therefor quarterly to the Auditor for the State and other Departments, and the said disbursing clerk shall be held responsible under his bond for said fees so received.
Deposit by petitioner for expenses.	In addition to the fees herein required, the petitioner shall, upon the filing of his petition to become a citizen of the United States, deposit with and pay to the clerk of the court a sum of money sufficient to cover the expenses of subpoenaing and paying the legal fees of any witnesses for whom he may request a subpoena, and upon the final discharge of such witnesses they shall receive, if they demand the same from the clerk, the customary and usual witness fees from the moneys which the petitioner shall have paid to such clerk for such purpose, and the residue, if any, shall be returned by the clerk to the petitioner: <i>Provided</i> , That the clerks of courts exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings shall be permitted to retain one-half of the fees in any fiscal year up to the sum of three thousand dollars, and that all fees received by such clerks in naturalization proceedings in excess of such amount shall be accounted for and paid over to said Bureau as in case of other fees to which the United States may be entitled under the provisions of this Act. The clerks of the various courts exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings shall pay all additional clerical force that may be required in performing the duties imposed by this Act upon the clerks of courts from fees received by such clerks in naturalization proceedings. And in case the clerk of any court collects fees in excess of the sum of six thousand dollars in any one year, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may allow to such clerk from the money which the
<i>Proviso.</i> Retention by clerk.	
Payment for additional clerks.	
Additional allowance.	

United States shall receive additional compensation for the employment of additional clerical assistance, but for no other purpose, if in the opinion of the said Secretary the business of such clerk warrants such allowance.

SEC. 14. That the declarations of intention and the petitions for naturalization shall be bound in chronological order in separate volumes, indexed, consecutively numbered, and made part of the records of the court. Each certificate of naturalization issued shall bear upon its face, in a place prepared therefor, the volume number and page number of the petition whereon such certificate was issued, and the volume number and page number of the stub of such certificate.

Binding of papers,  
etc.

SEC. 15. That it shall be the duty of the United States district attorneys for the respective districts, upon affidavit showing good cause therefor, to institute proceedings in any court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens in the judicial district in which the naturalized citizen may reside at the time of bringing the suit, for the purpose of setting aside and canceling the certificate of citizenship on the ground of fraud or on the ground that such certificate of citizenship was illegally procured. In any such proceedings the party holding the certificate of citizenship alleged to have been fraudulently or illegally procured shall have sixty days personal notice in which to make answer to the petition of the United States; and if the holder of such certificate be absent from the United States or from the district in which he last had his residence, such notice shall be given by publication in the manner provided for the service of summons by publication or upon absentees by the laws of the State or the place where such suit is brought.

Proceedings to cancel  
certificates illegally  
procured.

Notice to holder,  
etc.

If any alien who shall have secured a certificate of citizenship under the provisions of this Act shall, within five years after the issuance of such certificate, return to the country of his nativity, or go to any other foreign country, and take permanent residence therein, it shall be considered prima facie evidence of a lack of intention on the part of such alien to become a permanent citizen of the United States at the time of filing his application for citizenship, and, in the absence of countervailing evidence, it shall be sufficient in the proper proceeding to authorize the cancellation of his certificate of citizenship as fraudulent, and the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in foreign countries shall from time to time, through the Department of State, furnish the Department of Justice with the names of those within their respective jurisdictions who have such certificates of citizenship and who have taken permanent residence in the country of their nativity, or in any other foreign country, and such statements, duly certified, shall be admissible in evidence in all courts in proceedings to cancel certificates of citizenship.

Canceling certificates of persons  
permanently abroad.

Whenever any certificate of citizenship shall be set aside or canceled, as herein provided, the court in which such judgment or decree is rendered shall make an order canceling such certificate of citizenship and shall send a certified copy of such order to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization; and in case such certificate was not originally issued by the court making such order it shall direct the clerk of the court to transmit a copy of such order and judgment to the court out of which such certificate of citizenship shall have been originally issued. And it shall thereupon be the duty of the clerk of the court receiving such certified copy of the order and judgment of the court to enter the same of record and to cancel such original certificate of citizenship upon the records and to notify the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization of such cancellation.

Copy of order of cancellation to Bureau.

To court of original  
issue.

Canceling records,  
etc.

The provisions of this section shall apply not only to certificates of citizenship issued under the provisions of this Act, but to all certificates of citizenship which may have been issued heretofore by any court exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings under prior laws.

Application to all  
certificates.

Punishment for issuing, etc., false certificates.

SEC. 16. That every person who falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or causes or procures to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or knowingly aids or assists in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any certificate of citizenship, with intent to use the same, or with the intent that the same may be used by some other person or persons, shall be guilty of a felony, and a person convicted of such offense shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for engraving, printing, selling, etc., counterfeits.

SEC. 17. That every person who engraves or causes or procures to be engraved, or assists in engraving, any plate in the likeness of any plate designed for the printing of a certificate of citizenship, or who sells any such plate, or who brings into the United States from any foreign place any such plate, except under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, or other proper officer, and any person who has in his control, custody, or possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any such certificate has been printed, with intent to use such plate or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such certificate or any part thereof; and every person who prints, photographs, or in any other manner causes to be printed, photographed, made, or executed, any print or impression in the likeness of any such certificate, or any part thereof, or who sells any such certificate, or brings the same into the United States from any foreign place, except by direction of some proper officer of the United States, or who has in his possession a distinctive paper which has been adopted by the proper officer of the United States for the printing of such certificate, with intent to unlawfully use the same, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for illegally issuing, etc., certificates.

SEC. 18. That it is hereby made a felony for any clerk or other person to issue or be a party to the issuance of a certificate of citizenship contrary to the provisions of this Act, except upon a final order under the hand of a court having jurisdiction to make such order, and upon conviction thereof such clerk or other person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years and by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for unlawful possession of blank certificates.

SEC. 19. That every person who without lawful excuse is possessed of any blank certificate of citizenship provided by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, with intent unlawfully to use the same, shall be imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years or be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Punishment for neglecting to render accounts, etc.

SEC. 20. That any clerk or other officer of a court having power under this Act to naturalize aliens, who willfully neglects to render true accounts of moneys received by him for naturalization proceedings or who willfully neglects to pay over any balance of such moneys due to the United States within thirty days after said payment shall become due and demand therefor has been made and refused, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement of the public moneys, and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

Punishment for receiving, etc., illegal fees.

SEC. 21. That it shall be unlawful for any clerk of any court or his authorized deputy or assistant exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings, or to demand, charge, collect, or receive any other or additional fees or moneys in naturalization proceedings save the fees and moneys herein specified; and a violation of any of the provisions of this section or any part thereof is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 22. That the clerk of any court exercising jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings, or any person acting under authority of this Act, who shall knowingly certify that a petitioner, affiant, or witness named in an affidavit, petition, or certificate of citizenship, or other paper or writing required to be executed under the provisions of this Act, personally appeared before him and was sworn thereto, or acknowledged the execution thereof or signed the same, when in fact such petitioner, affiant, or witness did not personally appear before him, or was not sworn thereto, or did not execute the same, or did not acknowledge the execution thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed five years.

Punishment for issuing false acknowledgments, etc.

SEC. 23. That any person who knowingly procures naturalization in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and upon conviction the court in which such conviction is had shall thereupon adjudge and declare the final order admitting such person to citizenship void. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the courts having jurisdiction of the trial of such offense to make such adjudication. Any person who knowingly aids, advises, or encourages any person not entitled thereto to apply for or to secure naturalization, or to file the preliminary papers declaring an intent to become a citizen of the United States, or who in any naturalization proceeding knowingly procures or gives false testimony as to any material fact, or who knowingly makes an affidavit false as to any material fact required to be proved in such proceeding, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for fraudulently obtaining naturalization.

Accessories.

SEC. 24. That no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any crime arising under the provisions of this Act unless the indictment is found or the information is filed within five years next after the commission of such crime.

Limit for prosecutions.

SEC. 25. That for the purpose of the prosecution of all crimes and offenses against the naturalization laws of the United States which may have been committed prior to the date when this Act shall go into effect, the existing naturalization laws shall remain in full force and effect.

Prosecution of prior offenses.

SEC. 26. That sections twenty-one hundred and sixty-five, twenty-one hundred and sixty-seven, twenty-one hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-one hundred and seventy-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, and section thirty-nine of chapter one thousand and twelve of the Statutes at Large of the United States of America for the year nineteen hundred and three, and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.  
R. S., secs. 2165, 2167, 2168, 2173, pp. 378, 379, 380.  
Vol. 32, p. 1222.

SEC. 27. That substantially the following forms shall be used in the proceedings to which they relate:

Forms.

#### DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

Declaration of intention.

(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof.)

-----, ss:

I, -----, aged ----- years, occupation -----, do declare on oath (affirm) that my personal description is: Color -----, complexion -----, height -----, weight -----, color of hair -----, color of eyes -----, other visible distinctive marks -----; I was born in ----- on the ----- day of -----, anno Domini -----; I now reside at -----; I emigrated to the United States of America from ----- on the vessel -----; my last foreign residence was ----- It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and

particularly to . . . . ., of which I am now a citizen (subject); I arrived at the (port) of . . . . ., in the State (Territory or District) of . . . . . on or about the . . . . . day of . . . . . anno Domini . . . . .; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to permanently reside therein. So help me God.

(Original signature of declarant) . . . . .

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this . . . . . day of . . . . ., anno Domini . . . . .

[L. s.]

(Official character of attester.)

Petition for natural-  
ization.

#### PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION.

. . . . . Court of . . . . .

In the matter of the petition of . . . . . to be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

To the . . . . . Court:

The petition of . . . . . respectfully shows:

First. My full name is . . . . .

Second. My place of residence is number . . . . . street, city of . . . . ., State (Territory or District) of . . . . .

Third. My occupation is . . . . .

Fourth. I was born on the . . . . . day of . . . . . at . . . . .

Fifth. I emigrated to the United States from . . . . ., on or about the . . . . . day of . . . . ., anno Domini . . . . ., and arrived at the port of . . . . ., in the United States, on the vessel . . . . .

Sixth. I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on the . . . . . day of . . . . . at . . . . ., in the . . . . . court of . . . . .

Seventh. I am . . . . . married. My wife's name is . . . . . . She was born in . . . . . and now resides at . . . . . I have . . . . . children, and the name, date, and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children is as follows: . . . . .; . . . . .; . . . . .

Eighth. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to . . . . ., of which at this time I am a citizen (or subject), and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Ninth. I am able to speak the English language.

Tenth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for a term of five years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since . . . . ., anno Domini . . . . ., and in the State (Territory or District) of . . . . . for one year at least next preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since . . . . . day of . . . . ., anno Domini . . . . .

Eleventh. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (I made petition for citizenship to the . . . . . court of . . . . . at . . . . ., and the said petition was denied by the said court for the following reasons and causes, to wit, . . . . ., and the cause of such denial has since been cured or removed.)



Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and the certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor required by law. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

Dated .....

(Signature of petitioner) .....

....., ss:

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceeding; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., anno Domini .....

[L. s.]

.....,  
Clerk of the ..... Court.

#### AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESSES.

Affidavit of witnesses.

..... Court of .....

In the matter of the petition of ..... to be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

....., ss:

....., occupation ....., residing at ....., and .....  
....., occupation ....., residing at ....., each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America; that he has personally known .....  
....., the petitioner above mentioned, to be a resident of the United States for a period of at least five years continuously immediately preceding the date of filing his petition, and of the State (Territory or District) in which the above-entitled application is made for a period of ..... years immediately preceding the date of filing his petition; and that he has personal knowledge that the said petitioner is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that he is in every way qualified, in his opinion, to be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., nineteen hundred and .....

[L. s.]

.....,  
(Official character of attestor).

#### CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

Certificate of naturalization.

Number .....

Petition, volume ....., page .....

Stub, volume ....., page .....

(Signature of holder) .....

Description of holder: Age, .....; height, .....; color, .....; complexion, .....; color of eyes, .....; color of hair, .....; visible distinguishing marks, ..... Name, age, and place of residence of wife, ....., ..... Names, ages, and places of residence of minor children, ....., .....; ....., .....; ....., .....; ....., .....; ....., .....

-----, SS:

Be it remembered, that at a ..... term of the ..... court of  
....., held at ..... on the ..... day of ....., in the year of our  
Lord nineteen hundred and ....., ....., who previous to his (her)  
naturalization was a citizen or subject of ....., at present residing at  
number ..... street, ..... city (town), ..... State (Territory  
or District), having applied to be admitted a citizen of the United States  
of America pursuant to law, and the court having found that the peti-  
tioner had resided continuously within the United States for at least  
five years and in this State for one year immediately preceding the  
date of the hearing of his (her) petition, and that said petitioner intends  
to reside permanently in the United States, had in all respects complied  
with the law in relation thereto, and that .. he was entitled to be so  
admitted, it was thereupon ordered by the said court that .. he be  
admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof the seal of said court is hereunto affixed on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and \_\_\_\_\_, and of our independence the \_\_\_\_\_.

[L. S.]

(Official character of attestor).

Stub of certificate.

STUB OF CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION.

No. of certificate, . . . . .

Name \_\_\_\_\_; age, \_\_\_\_\_.

Declaration of intention, volume ....., page .....

Petition, volume -----, page -----,

Name, age, and place of residence of wife, -----, -----, ----- Names,  
ages, and places of residence of minor children, -----, -----, -----;

\_\_\_\_\_

.....

Date of order, volume \_\_\_\_\_, page \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signature of holder) \_\_\_\_\_

Rules, etc.

Certified copies to  
be evidence.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have power to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for properly carrying into execution the various provisions of this Act. Certified copies of all papers, documents, certificates, and records required to be used, filed, recorded, or kept under any and all of the provisions of this Act shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals in any and all proceedings under this Act and in all cases in which the originals thereof might be admissible as evidence.

**Appropriation.**

Expenditures.  
R. S., sec. 3679, p. 722.

SEC. 29. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, which appropriation shall be in full for the objects hereby expressed until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven; and the provisions of section thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be applicable in any way to this appropriation.

Naturalization of persons owing allegiance but not United States citizens.

SEC. 30. That all the applicable provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States shall apply to and be held to authorize the admission to citizenship of all persons not citizens who owe permanent allegiance to the United States, and who may become residents of any State or organized Territory of the United States, with the following modifications: The applicant shall not be required to renounce allegiance to any foreign sovereignty; he shall make his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States at least two years prior to his admission; and residence within the jurisdiction of the

United States, owing such permanent allegiance, shall be regarded as residence within the United States within the meaning of the five years' residence clause of the existing law.

SEC. 31. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after ninety days from the date of its passage: *Provided*, That sections one, two, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine shall go into effect from and after the passage of this Act.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Effect.  
Proviso.  
Bureau sections.

**CHAP. 3593.**—An Act For the protection of wild animals in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 2732.]

[Public, No. 339.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

Grand Canyon Forest Reserve.  
Protection of wild animals in.  
*Post*, p. 3263.

SEC. 2. That when such areas have been designated as provided in section one of this Act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any person violating such regulations or the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Hunting, etc., unlawful.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private, State, or Territorial lands.

Purpose of the law.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3594.**—An Act To prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into or through another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and repealing sections forty-three hundred and eighty-six, forty-three hundred and eighty-seven, forty-three hundred and eighty-eight, forty-three hundred and eighty-nine, and forty-three hundred and ninety of the United States Revised Statutes.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 3413.]

[Public, No. 340.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no railroad, express company, car company, common carrier other than by water, or the receiver, trustee, or lessee of any of them, whose road forms any part of a line of road over which cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals shall be conveyed from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into or through another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing, or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into or through another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, shall confine the same in cars, boats, or vessels of any description for a period longer than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading the same in a humane manner, into properly equipped pens for rest, water, and feeding, for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless

Transportation of animals.  
Time limit for continuous confinement on cars and vessels.

prevented by storm or by other accidental or unavoidable causes which can not be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight: *Provided*, That upon the written request of the owner or person in custody of that particular shipment, which written request shall be separate and apart from any printed bill of lading, or other railroad form, the time of confinement may be extended to thirty-six hours. In estimating such confinement, the time consumed in loading and unloading shall not be considered, but the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest or food or water on connecting roads shall be included, it being the intent of this Act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon the contingencies hereinbefore stated: *Provided*, That it shall not be required that sheep be unloaded in the nighttime, but where the time expires in the nighttime in case of sheep the same may continue in transit to a suitable place for unloading, subject to the aforesaid limitation of thirty-six hours.

*Provisos.*  
Extension of time by written request.

Time of unloading and loading not included.

Sheep.

Feeding animals at expense of owner.

Lien upon animals for costs.

Owner may furnish food.

Penalty for noncompliance.

*Proviso.*  
Exception.

Prosecutions.

R. S., secs. 4386-4390, pp. 848-849, repealed.

SEC. 2. That animals so unloaded shall be properly fed and watered during such rest either by the owner or person having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing, then by the railroad, express company, car company, common carrier other than by water, or the receiver, trustee, or lessee of any of them, or by the owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same, at the reasonable expense of the owner or person in custody thereof, and such railroad, express company, car company, common carrier other than by water, receiver, trustee, or lessee of any of them, owners or masters, shall in such case have a lien upon such animals for food, care, and custody furnished, collectible at their destination in the same manner as the transportation charges are collected, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals, when such detention is of reasonable duration, to enable compliance with section one of this Act; but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the owner or shipper of animals from furnishing food therefor, if he so desires.

SEC. 3. That any railroad, express company, car company, common carrier other than by water, or the receiver, trustee, or lessee of any of them, or the master or owner of any steam, sailing, or other vessel who knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the provisions of the two preceding sections shall for every such failure be liable for and forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That when animals are carried in cars, boats, or other vessels in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity to rest the provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply.

SEC. 4. That the penalty created by the preceding section shall be recovered by civil action in the name of the United States in the circuit or district court holden within the district where the violation may have been committed or the person or corporation resides or carries on business; and it shall be the duty of United States attorneys to prosecute all violations of this Act reported by the Secretary of Agriculture, or which come to their notice or knowledge by other means.

SEC. 5. That sections forty-three hundred and eighty-six, forty-three hundred and eighty-seven, forty-three hundred and eighty-eight, forty-three hundred and eighty-nine, and forty-three hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3595.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of North Dakota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 3488.]

[Public, No. 341.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of North Dakota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district.

Five divisions.

"SEC. 2. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into five divisions, to be known as the southwestern, southeastern, northeastern, northwestern, and western divisions. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Burleigh, Stutsman, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, Foster, Wells, McLean, and all the territory in said State of North Dakota lying west of the Missouri River and south of the twelfth standard parallel shall constitute the southwestern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Bismarck. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Dickey, Sargent, Lamoure, Ransom, Griggs, and Steele shall constitute the southeastern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Fargo. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the northeastern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Grand Forks. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Ramsey, Eddy, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry shall constitute the northwestern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Devils Lake. That portion of the State comprising the present counties of Ward and Williams and all that territory lying west of the Missouri River and north of the twelfth standard parallel in the State of North Dakota shall constitute the western division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Minot.

Southwestern.

Southeastern.

Northeastern.

Northwestern.

Western added.  
Vol. 26, p. 68, amend-  
ed.

"SEC. 3. That the terms of the district court for the district of North Dakota shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March in each year; at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May in each year; at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday in November in each year; at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July in each year, and at Minot on the second Tuesday in October in each year. And the provisions of law now existing for the holding of said court on the first Monday in April and November of each year is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions and processes, recognizances, bail bonds, and other proceedings of whatever nature pending in or returnable to said court on the days last named are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms provided in this Act in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had this Act not been passed.

Terms of district  
court; places.

Vol. 26, p. 68, re-  
pealed.

Transfer of pending  
cases.

"SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local character now pending or which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of North Dakota in either of the said divisions against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same divisions of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or, if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this Act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions. All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant or one of the defendants reside, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division.

Civil suits not of a  
local character.

Terms of circuit court; places.

Cases taken on appeal, etc.

Juries.

Appointment of deputy clerks.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of appointments.

"SEC. 5. That the circuit court of the United States for said district shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March in each year, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May in each year, at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday in November in each year, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July in each year, and at Minot on the second Tuesday in October in each year, and cases taken on appeal or writ of error from the district court shall be returnable to the circuit court held in that judicial subdivision from which the appeal was taken. When the circuit court or district court is held, as provided in this Act, at the same time and place, one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both said courts.

"SEC. 6. That the clerk of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure, and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies."

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 4256.]

[Public, No. 342.]

Alaska.  
Time extended for construction of Alaska Short Line Railway and Navigation Company's Railroad.  
Vol. 30, p. 410.

Filing map, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

Completion of twenty miles of first section.  
Time extended to March 20, 1907.

*Proviso.*  
Filing map of other sections.

Time of construction from Iliamna Bay to Yukon River.

**CHAP. 3596.**—An Act For the relief of the Alaska Short Line Railway and Navigation Company's Railroad.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the time of the Alaska Short Line Railway and Navigation Company to comply with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of the United States entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in acquiring and completing its railroad now under construction in Alaska is hereby extended as follows:

First. The time to file the map and profile of definite location of its second section of at least twenty miles with the register of the land office in the district of Alaska, as provided in said sections four and five, is hereby extended to and including the twentieth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven.

Second. The time to complete the first section of at least twenty miles of its railroad, as provided in said section five, is hereby extended to and including the twentieth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, and such railroad and navigation company shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred upon it by the provisions of such Act upon its due compliance with all the provisions thereof, excepting only the provisions thereof relating to the filing of the map and profile of definite location of its second section of not less than twenty miles of its road: *Provided*, That it shall have successively one year each after said twentieth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, in which to file the map and profile of its definite location of the succeeding sections of not less than twenty miles each: *And provided further*, That it shall have five years in which to complete its entire line from Iliamna Bay to the Yukon River.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3597.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a lock canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the method of construction.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6191.]

[Public, No. 343.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a lock canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, of the general type proposed by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers, created by order of the President dated January twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five, in pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Isthmian canal.  
Construction of a  
lock canal authorized.

Vol. 32, p. 461.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3598.**—An Act Providing when patents shall issue to the purchasers of certain lands in the State of Oregon.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6300.]

[Public, No. 344.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons who have heretofore purchased any of the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon and have made or shall make full and final payment therefor in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of July first, nineteen hundred and two, respecting the sale of such lands, shall be entitled to receive patent therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the untimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence, and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

Umatilla Indian  
Reservation, Oreg.  
Patents to purcha-  
sers of grazing land in.

Vol. 23, p. 342.

Vol. 32, p. 730.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3599.**—An Act Granting lands in the former Uintah Indian Reservation to the corporation of the Episcopal Church in Utah.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6375.]

[Public, No. 345.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the corporation of the Episcopal Church in Utah the following-described land lying within the former Uintah Indian Reservation in the State of Utah and now occupied by the said church for missionary purposes: Beginning at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section seven, township three south, range two east, United States meridian; running thence north, sixty degrees thirty-three minutes west, two hundred and thirty-three and four-tenths feet to a stake; thence south, sixteen degrees thirty minutes west, one thousand three hundred and twenty-four and two-tenths feet to the left bank of the Uintah River; thence along the left bank of the said river in an easterly direction to the section line between sections seven and eight of said township and range; thence north, no degrees fifteen minutes east, one thousand three hundred and fifty-three feet to the place or beginning, containing twelve and seventy one-hundredths acres, more or less: *Provided,* That said property shall be held and used for missionary, school, and religious purposes, and in case said land shall be abandoned for said purposes the said land and all improvements thereon shall revert to the United States.

Uintah Reservation,  
Utah.  
Grant of lands to  
Episcopal Church in  
Utah.

Description.

*Proviso,*  
Use of lands.  
Reversion.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6395.]

[Public, No. 346.]

**CHAP. 3600.**—An Act For the exchange of certain lands situated in the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, in the State of Utah, and other considerations, for lands adjacent thereto, between Le Grand Young and the Government of the United States, and for other purposes.

Fort Douglas Military Reservation, Utah.  
Le Grand Young granted land in.

Description.

Vol. 28, p. 117.

*Provisos.*  
Perpetual easement for pipe-line construction, etc., reserved.

Description.

Tank house.

Right of way for roadway, etc.

Description.

Use of highways.

Conveyance of certain lands to the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War, for and on behalf of the United States, is hereby authorized to grant and convey by deed to Le Grand Young, his heirs and assigns forever, that portion of the lands comprised within the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, adjoining Salt Lake City, Utah, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the west boundary line of the Fort Douglas Military Reservation at a point where it is intersected by the south line of First South street, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, and running thence north on said west boundary line of said military reservation a distance of one thousand five hundred and ninety feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of what is known as "Popperton place," in Salt Lake City; thence east on a line between the said military reservation and the said Popperton place, a distance of one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine feet; thence south on a line running parallel to the said west boundary line of the military reservation a distance of one thousand five hundred and ninety feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the land granted to the University of Utah by Act of Congress approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; thence west along the north line of said university lands a distance of one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine feet, to the place of beginning, containing forty-two and three-tenths acres of land, reserving, however, for the use of the military and the public a right of way in and over the present macadamized road leading from the post of Fort Douglas through said premises to Salt Lake City: *Provided,* That there is hereby granted and reserved to the University of Utah and to Salt Lake City, a municipality organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, in the State of Utah, a perpetual easement for the construction, maintenance, and repair of a pipe line or lines over the following-described portion of said lands: Beginning at the intersection of the north line of First South street with the west line of the said military reservation, and running thence north along the west line of the said reservation fifty feet; thence east one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine feet; thence south fifty feet; thence west one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine feet, to the place of beginning: *And provided further,* That there is hereby granted and reserved to Salt Lake City, a municipality organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, in the State of Utah, a perpetual easement for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the tank-house belonging to the said Salt Lake City, as at present situated on the foregoing described land. The Secretary of War is further authorized to convey to the said Le Grand Young, his heirs and assigns, a right of way one hundred feet wide, for a railroad and wagon road, along the south side of the said military reservation, within metes and bounds as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the said military reservation, and running thence west six hundred and forty rods to the southwest corner; thence north one hundred feet; thence east six hundred and forty rods; thence south one hundred feet to the place of beginning: *Provided,* That said roadway shall be subject to use by the public for highway purposes.

**SEC. 2.** That the deed provided for in section one of this Act shall not be delivered to the said Le Grand Young until said Le Grand Young shall have first conveyed to the United States a title in fee simple, free and clear of all incumbrances, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, to all of the following-



described lands, easements, and ways, to wit: All of lots four, five, and six, of section two, township one south, range one east, and all of section thirty-six, township one north, range one east, Salt Lake meridian; also, a release of all rights reserved by deed from Le Grand Young, trustee, dated April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, under Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act granting a right of way through certain public lands of the United States in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes;" and of all rights granted by said Act to the Salt Lake Rock Company, its successors or assigns, in and over the following-described land, to wit: Sections twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-five, and east half of section twenty-six, township one north, range one east; section nineteen, the south half of section eighteen, the west half of section twenty, and the north half of section thirty, township one north, range two east; including all rights of way on said lands, and also all rights of way on the Fort Douglas Military Reservation appurtenant to said lands, or used in connection therewith.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon the approval of the conveyances provided for in section two of this Act, to pay to the said Le Grand Young, his heirs or assigns, in further consideration therefor, the sum of five thousand dollars; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to make said payment and cover the expenses of the execution of this Act.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Description.

Vol. 24, p. 478.

Salt Lake Rock Company's grant.

Description.

Payment.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 3601.**—An Act To authorize the Wichita Mountain and Orient Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 644.]

[Public, No. 347.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Wichita Mountain and Orient Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, and maintain a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Fort Sill Military Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, upon such a line as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Sill Military Reservation, Okla.  
Wichita Mountain and Orient Railway Company granted right of way through. Railway, telegraph, and telephone.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Sill Military Reservation, and a right to take and use a strip of land in said reservation two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to such right of way, for station, with the right to use such additional ground when cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of the right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of such railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the United States, from which the same shall be taken: *Provided further*, That before the said Wichita Mountain and Orient Railway Company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said military reservation, a description by metes and bounds of the land herein authorized to be taken shall be approved by

Description.

Provisos.  
Restriction.

Reversion.

Secretary of War to approve metes and bounds.

Compensation. the Secretary of War, and adequate compensation paid by said railway company for the privileges herein granted it, the amount of said compensation to be determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the said railway company, its successors and assigns, shall fence its right of way and maintain the same, with suitable crossings, and provide suitable and sufficient sidetracks at a station to be located upon said reservation, and shall construct and maintain sufficient stock pens and provide sufficient facilities for loading and unloading cattle and horses on the ground set apart for such station, all as the same may be designated and located and as required by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the said Wichita Mountain and Orient Railway Company shall comply with such other regulations or conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906. **CHAP. 3602.**—An Act To authorize the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia to sell, hold, and convey certain real estate in.  
[S. 6448.]  
[Public, No. 348.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia, a corporation created under and by virtue of an Act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and hereby is authorized to sell and convey, for such sum as may be satisfactory to the several organizations hereinafter named as owners, those parcels of ground in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, known and designated on the plat of said city as lot numbered eleven and part of lot numbered ten in square numbered four hundred and fifty-seven, together with the buildings thereon known as Odd Fellows' Hall, the title to which property is now held in trust by the said corporation for the following organizations, owners thereof, namely: The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia; Columbian Encampment Numbered One, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Central Lodge Numbered One, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Washington Lodge Numbered Six, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Columbia Lodge Numbered Ten, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Beacon Lodge Numbered Fifteen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Excelsior Lodge Numbered Seventeen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Eastern Lodge Numbered Seven, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the consent of each of said several organizations being evidenced by a written instrument bearing the seal and the signature of its executive officers, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the payment and liquidation of an existing debt on said property, and the residue of said proceeds to be applied toward the purchase of other ground and the erection thereon of a building or buildings for like purposes as those for which the above-described property has been held, said ground to be purchased and the improvements to be held in trust for said above-mentioned organizations according to their respective interests in the net proceeds of said sale of said Odd Fellows' Hall, and for such other organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as may hereafter contribute to the cost of said ground and improvements according to the amount respectively contributed by each: *Provided*, That the purchaser or purchasers at said sale shall not be required to see to the proper application of said purchase money.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding real and personal property in trust for said organizations to any value not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and shall have full power and authority upon a resolution or resolutions of each of said beneficiary organizations to, from time to time, encumber said ground so to be purchased and the improvements thereon, or any part thereof, in such manner, for such purposes, and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by said resolution or resolutions.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Realty holdings.  
Maximum.

**CHAP. 3603.**—An Act Waiving the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps of the United States Navy in the case of Frank Holway Atkinson.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6463.]

[Public, No. 349.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps of the United States Navy be, and is hereby, waived in the case of Frank Holway Atkinson, in consideration of his honorable service in the Navy during the Spanish war.

Navy.  
Frank Holway Atkinson.  
Age limit waived for admission to Pay Corps.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3604.**—An Act To amend An Act entitled "An Act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa."

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6483.]

[Public, No. 350.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to permit the owners of the said bridge to replace the present pontoon draw in the east or minor channel of the river at Prairie du Chien with and to maintain a suitable draw span with two openings each of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear at low water, and at a clear height of not less than twenty-eight feet above low water and at such point and with such proper ways and means for the safe passage through or under it of vessels or rafts as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River.  
Replacing of pontoon draw bridge across, at Prairie du Chien authorized.  
Vol. 18, p. 62, amended.

Description of draw.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3605.**—An Act Authorizing the striking of two hundred additional medals to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. 6488.]

[Public, No. 351.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to have struck two hundred additional medals for the use of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to commemorate the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin: *Provided*, That the entire cost of striking the medals shall be borne by the aforesaid American Philosophical Society.

Benjamin Franklin.  
Additional medals to commemorate two-hundredth anniversary of.  
Vol. 33, p. 394.  
*Proviso.*  
Cost.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 130.]

[Public, No. 352.]

District of Colum-  
bia.  
Kalorama road.  
Condemnation of  
land for extension of.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards,  
etc.

**CHAP. 3606.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Kalorama road northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Kalorama road from Eighteenth street to Champlain street with a width of fifty feet.

**SEC. 2.** That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 5998.]

[Public, No. 353.]

Mesa Verde National  
Park, Colo.  
Establishment of.

Description.

**CHAP. 3607.**—An Act Creating the Mesa Verde National Park.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and set apart as a public reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces, and parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section twenty-seven, township thirty-five north, range sixteen west, New Mexico principal meridian; thence easterly along the section lines to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty, township thirty-five north, range fifteen west; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of section twenty-one, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of said section; thence easterly to the southwest corner of section thirteen, said township; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section seven, township thirty-five north, range fourteen west; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section six, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section four, said township; thence southerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section nine, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of

the southeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the northwest corner of section twenty-two, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence southerly to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of section two, township thirty-four north, range fourteen west; thence southerly along the section line between sections one and two and between sections eleven and twelve to the northern boundary of the southern Ute Indian Reservation; thence westerly along the northern boundary of said reservation to the center of section nine, township thirty-four north, range sixteen west; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, township thirty-five north, range sixteen west; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of section twenty-seven, said township, the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. That said public park shall be known as the Mesa Verde National Park, and shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be to prescribe such rules and regulations and establish such service as he may deem necessary for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide specifically for the preservation from injury or spoliation of the ruins and other works and relics of prehistoric or primitive man within said park: *Provided*, That all prehistoric ruins that are situated within five miles of the boundaries of said park, as herein described, on Indian lands and not on lands alienated by patent from the ownership of the United States, are hereby placed under the custodianship of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be administered by the same service that is established for the custodianship of the park.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit examinations, excavations, and other gathering of objects of interest within said park by any person or persons whom he may deem properly qualified to conduct such examinations, excavations, or gatherings, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided always*, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken only for the benefit of some reputable museum, university, college, or other recognized scientific or educational institution, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects and aiding the general advancement of archaeological science.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who may otherwise in any manner willfully remove, disturb, destroy, or molest any of the ruins, mounds, buildings, graves, relics, or other evidences of an ancient civilization or other property from said park shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court having jurisdiction of such offenses shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or such person or persons may be fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the judge, and shall be required to restore the property disturbed, if possible.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Name.

Regulations.

*Proviso.*  
Prehistoric ruins.

Excavations, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Penalty for destroying ruins, etc.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 7065.]

[Public, No. 354.]

United States courts.  
Witnesses in civil  
cases, etc.

Determining com-  
petency of.  
R. S., sec. 858, p. 162,  
amended.

**CHAP. 3608.**—An Act To amend section eight hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eight hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 858. The competency of a witness to testify in any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the courts of the United States shall be determined by the laws of the State or Territory in which the court is held.”

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 7083.]

[Public, No. 355.]

Cane River, Natchi-  
toches Parish, La.  
Vol. 33, p. 1148, re-  
pealed.

Navigability of.

Proviso.  
Nonliability of  
United States.

**CHAP. 3609.**—An Act To repeal section five, chapter fourteen hundred and eighty-two, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of chapter fourteen hundred and eighty-two, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, being “An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” said section five reading, “SEC. 5. That Cane River, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, is hereby declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this repeal shall not be held to furnish any ground for any claim against the United States by reason of construction of bridges, or preparation for the construction thereof, across said stream, or arising from any action taken in reliance upon the said section five above referred to.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 11030.]

[Public, No. 356.]

Yazoo River, Miss.  
Yazoo and Holmes  
counties may bridge.

Location.

Proviso.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.  
Wagon and foot  
bridge.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.,  
rights

**CHAP. 3610.**—An Act To authorize the counties of Yazoo and Holmes to construct a bridge across Yazoo River, Mississippi.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Yazoo and Holmes, two of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Yazoo River, in section thirty-four, township fifteen, range three west, in said counties, State of Mississippi: *Provided*, That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said counties under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone pur-

poses; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3611.**—An Act Amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to the construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 14511.]

[Public, No. 357.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five and section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Payment of damages on account of changes of grade for Union Station.  
Vol. 33, p. 251.

"SEC. 5. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the guardians ad litem who may be appointed for any such parties who may be under legal disability, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be dissatisfied with any appraisalment of said commission, the court shall, on the motion of the party so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the property alleged to have been damaged as aforesaid, giving the parties interested at least six days' notice of the time and place of meeting. The said marshal shall summon a jury and administer an oath to them that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, appraise and determine the amount of damages to which each owner of any such property so affected by change of grade may be entitled; and in every appraisalment of damages the commission, or jury, as the case may be, shall take into consideration any and all benefits and advantages that may have accrued to such property by reason of the elimination of grade crossings, the establishment of the Union Railroad Station and terminals, and all works, buildings, and improvements authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled 'An Act to provide for the elimination of certain grade crossings of railroads in the District of Columbia, to require and authorize the construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the city of Washington, and for other purposes,' and the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled 'An Act to provide for a Union Railroad Station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.'"

Jury to consider appeals.  
Vol. 33, p. 251, amended.

Duty of jury.

Determining benefits and advantages accruing from elimination of grade crossings, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Vol. 32, p. 912.

"SEC. 7. That the members of said commission appointed under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services when actually employed such compensation as shall be determined upon by the supreme court of the District of Columbia as equitable and commensurate with the services rendered, not exceeding the sum of ten dollars per day, and the jurors summoned by the marshal under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services when actually employed the sum of five dollars per day. A sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors and the amount of such appraisements or awards of damages is hereby appro-

Compensation of commissioners increased.  
Vol. 33, p. 251, amended.

Pay of jurors.

Appropriation from District revenues.

Refund.

priated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States."

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 14975.]

[Public, No. 358.]

Navy.  
Loan of equipment  
to military schools.  
Vol. 31, p. 1440.

Number of cadets  
decreased.  
Vol. 31, p. 1440,  
amended.

Provisos.  
Conditions.

Bond.

**CHAP. 3612.**—An Act Amending chapter eight hundred and sixty-three, volume thirty-one, of the Statutes at Large.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That chapter eight hundred and sixty-three, volume thirty-one, of the Statutes at Large, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan naval equipment to certain military schools, and now the law in force, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the application of the governor of any State having seacoast line or bordering on one or more of the Great Lakes, to direct the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to one well-established military school in that State, desiring to afford its cadets instruction in elementary seamanship, one fully equipped man-of-war's cutter for every twenty-five cadets in actual attendance, and such other equipment as may be spared and be deemed adequate for instruction in elementary seamanship: *Provided*, That the said school shall have adequate facilities for cutter drill, and shall have in actual attendance at least one hundred and forty cadets in uniform receiving military instruction and quartered in barracks under military regulation, and shall have the capacity to quarter and educate at the same time one hundred and fifty cadets: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required."

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 15071.]

[Public, No. 359.]

Porto Rico.  
Use of internal-revenue stamps in, authorized.

Deputy collector to be stationed at San Juan.  
Salary, etc.

Issue of stamps.

Additional duties.

**CHAP. 3613.**—An Act To provide means for the sale of internal-revenue stamps in the island of Porto Rico.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all United States internal-revenue taxes now imposed by law on articles of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States for consumption or sale may hereafter be paid by affixing to such articles before shipment thereof a proper United States internal-revenue stamp denoting such payment, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant to such collector of internal revenue as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary, an allowance for the salary and expenses of a deputy collector of internal revenue, to be stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, and the appointment of this deputy to be approved by the Secretary.

The collector will place in the hands of such deputy all stamps necessary for the payment of the proper tax on articles produced in Porto Rico and shipped to the United States, and the said deputy, upon proper payment made for said stamps, shall issue them to manufacturers in Porto Rico. All such stamps so issued or transferred to said deputy collector shall be charged to the collector and be accounted for by him as in the case of other tax-paid stamps.

The deputy collector assigned to this duty shall perform such other work in connection with the inspection and stamping of such articles



and shall make such returns as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, by regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, direct, and all provisions of existing law relative to the appointment, duties, and compensation of deputy collectors of internal revenue, including office rent and other necessary expenses, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the deputy collector of internal revenue assigned to duty under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That before entering upon the duties of his office such deputy collector shall execute a bond, payable to the collector of internal revenue appointing him, in such amount and with such sureties as he may determine.

Bond.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3614.**—An Act Providing medals for certain persons.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a bronze medal, with suitable device, to be presented to each of the several officers and enlisted men and families of such as may be dead, who, having volunteered and enlisted under the calls of the President for the war with Spain, served beyond the term of their enlistment to help to suppress the Philippine insurrection, and who subsequently received an honorable discharge from the Army of the United States, or who died prior to such discharge.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 16013.]  
[Public, No. 360.]  
War with Spain and  
in Philippines.  
Bronze medals to  
volunteers for services  
in suppressing Philip-  
pine insurrection.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3615.**—An Act Regulating the speed of automobiles in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall drive or propel, or cause to be driven or propelled, any automobile, horseless or motor vehicle, bicycle, or horse-drawn vehicle within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, as said fire limits are now defined or may hereafter be defined from time to time in and by the building regulations of said District, upon any street, avenue, alley, or public highway at a greater rate of speed than twelve miles an hour between intersecting streets and avenues; nor at a greater rate of speed than fifteen miles an hour through any of the parks within said District; nor across streets at a greater speed than eight miles an hour; nor at a greater rate of speed than six miles an hour around the corners of any street or avenue; nor at a greater rate of speed than four miles an hour on the east side of Fifteenth street northwest between the south building line of G street and the south curb line of New York avenue; nor on the west side of Fifteenth street northwest between the line which would be the south building line of G street if extended to the west side of Fifteenth street and from said extended line north to the north curb line of Pennsylvania avenue; nor at the intersection of Ninth and F streets northwest between the building lines of the said streets; nor at the intersection of Ninth and G streets northwest between the building lines of said streets; nor at the intersection of Eleventh and F streets northwest between the building lines of the said streets; nor at the intersection

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 16384.]  
[Public, No. 361.]  
District of Columbia.  
Regulating speed of  
automobiles, etc.

Limit of speed.

of Eleventh and G streets northwest between the building lines of the said streets; nor on any public roadway, street, avenue, or alley within said District outside of said fire limits at a greater rate of speed than twenty miles an hour; and when meeting or passing any other vehicle the speed shall not exceed twelve miles an hour, and any automobile shall be brought to a full stop whenever the driver of a horse-drawn vehicle shall signal by raising the hand, and said vehicles shall at all times be under the control of the driver or operator; and the driver or operator and the owner or proprietor riding thereon or therein violating any of the provisions hereof shall, upon conviction for the first offense, be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and shall, upon conviction for the second offense within one year from the commission of the first offense, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than five days nor more than thirty days, at the discretion of the court; and shall, upon conviction for the third offense within one year from the commission of the first offense, and for any and all subsequent offenses, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and be imprisoned in the workhouse for not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That prosecutions for violation of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall not be held to take away the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make police regulations not inconsistent herewith.

Police regulations.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 17133.]  
[Public, No. 362.]  
District of Columbia  
Code.  
Vol. 31, p. 1279,  
amended.  
Notaries public.  
Provides.  
Practice before the  
Departments permit-  
ted.

CHAP. 3616.—An Act To amend section five hundred and fifty-eight of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five hundred and fifty-eight of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to notaries public, be amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "*Provided*, That the appointment of any person as such notary public, or the acceptance of his commission as such, or the performance of the duties thereunder, shall not disqualify or prevent such person from representing clients before any of the Departments of the United States Government in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, provided such person so appointed as a notary public who appears to practice or represent clients before any such Department is not otherwise engaged in Government employ, and shall be admitted by the heads of such Departments to practice therein in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed for other persons or attorneys who are admitted to practice therein: *And provided further*, That no notary public shall be authorized to take acknowledgments, administer oaths, certify papers, or perform any official acts in connection with matters in which he is employed as counsel, attorney, or agent or in which he may be in any way interested before any of the Departments aforesaid."

Restriction.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3617.**—An Act Granting to the Territory of Oklahoma, for the use and benefit of the University Preparatory School of the Territory of Oklahoma, section thirty-three, in township numbered twenty-six north of range numbered one west of the Indian meridian, in Kay County, Oklahoma Territory.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 17186.]

[Public, No. 363.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all of section numbered thirty-three, in township numbered twenty-six north of range numbered one west of the Indian meridian, in Kay County, Oklahoma Territory, same being a portion of the lands reserved to said Territory for public building purposes, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Territory of Oklahoma for the use and benefit of the University Preparatory School of said Territory of Oklahoma, to be and become the property of the said University Preparatory School for building purposes, but no indemnity shall be allowed for this section: *Provided*, That the board of regents of the said University Preparatory School may set apart any part of said section of land as a campus for said school, and may sell and dispose of and convey the residue of said section of land, either by proper subdivisions or platting the same into town sites as an addition to the said town of Tonkawa, or otherwise, and at public or private sale, as the said board of regents of the said University Preparatory School may deem best, and all money arising from the sale of any of said lands shall be used and expended by the board of regents of said University Preparatory School only for the erection of buildings for the use of said school.

Oklahoma.  
Land grant to, for  
use of University Pre-  
paratory School.  
*Ante*, p. 273.

*Proviso.*  
Disposal of the land.

Use of proceeds.

**SEC. 2.** That the leases to the present tenants thereon, made by the board for leasing school lands of the Territory of Oklahoma, shall remain in full force and effect until their respective expirations, and that the governor of the Territory of Oklahoma shall appoint, on the application of the board of regents of said University Preparatory School, three disinterested freeholders of said county to appraise the value of the improvements on said lands belonging to the lessees thereof, and such improvement shall be appraised at the fair, reasonable value thereof, and the said appraisers shall give ten days' notice of the time when such appraisal shall be made by posting the same in a conspicuous place on each quarter section of said lands, and shall take an oath fairly and impartially to appraise the improvements of the said lessees on said lands at the fair, reasonable value thereof, and shall make report of such appraisal and file the same with the governor of the Territory of Oklahoma with such oath, and the board of regents of said University Preparatory School shall immediately pay the amount so fixed to the treasurer of the Territory of Oklahoma for the use of such lessees and have immediate possession of said lands: *Provided further*, That if either the board of regents of said University Preparatory School or said lessees shall feel themselves aggrieved by the valuation of such appraisers they may, within thirty days from the filing of such report with the governor of the Territory, appeal to the district court of said county by filing notice with the governor of said Territory and filing a bond to be approved by the governor, conditioned that such person or said board of regents will prosecute such appeal to effect and without unnecessary delay, and pay all costs and judgments that may be awarded against them in said proceeding. And the governor of said Territory shall immediately cause a copy of the application of said board and the appointment and oath and report of said appraisers, together with the bond aforesaid, to be filed with the clerk of the district court of said Kay County, whereupon the question of the amount of damages sustained by such lessees shall be tried de novo by a jury: *And provided further*, That the board of regents of said University Preparatory School are hereby vested with full authority on behalf of said Territory to settle and adjust the differences between said University Preparatory School and the lessees of

Leases.

Appraisal of im-  
provements.

Report.

Payment.

*Provisos.*

Appeal.

Notice.

Costs.

Damages.

Adjustment of dif-  
ferences.

Succession.

such lands and make such settlements as the board of regents may deem just and proper: *And provided further*, That when said Territory shall become a State the governor of said State shall be the successor of the governor of said Territory under the provision of this Act.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 17452.]

[Public, No. 364.]

**CHAP. 3618.**—An Act To provide for payment of damages on account of changes in grade due to the elimination of grade crossings on the line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company.

District of Columbia.  
Elimination of grade  
crossings of Philadel-  
phia, Baltimore and  
Washington Railroad  
Company.  
Payment of dam-  
ages.  
Vol. 31, p. 767.  
Appointment of  
commission.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That damages to adjacent property resulting from changes in grade of streets, avenues, or alleys authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, relative to the elimination of grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company shall be borne by the District of Columbia, and said damages shall be appraised by a commission composed of three capable and disinterested persons to be appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a district court of the United States for said District upon application in writing by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to make such application within sixty days after the passage of this Act.

Duties.

Advertisement of  
meetings.

**SEC. 2.** That the members of such commission shall be sworn by the court for the faithful and impartial performance of their duties, whereupon they shall meet and view the property affected by such change of grade and hear testimony in the matter of said damages after giving thirty days' public notice by advertisement in three daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of the time and place of meeting for said purpose.

Filing claims.

**SEC. 3.** That the owner of any real property damaged by the said change of grade shall have the right, within twelve months after the date fixed for the meeting of said commission, to file a petition with said commission, which shall be signed and sworn to, for an allowance of damages, and upon the failure of any such owner to thus present his claim within said period his said right shall cease and determine: *Provided*, That all infants or other persons under legal disability whose property has been affected by such change of grade shall be cited by the court to appear, and the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for every such person, whose duty it shall be to file the petition aforesaid in behalf of the person for whom he is appointed guardian ad litem, within twelve months from the date of his appointment, and upon his failure so to do the right of such person to present a claim for damages shall cease and determine.

*Proviso.*  
Interests of minors.

Filing appraise-  
ments, etc.

**SEC. 4.** That when said commission shall have made an appraisement the same shall be filed with the court and a true copy thereof submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Marshal's jury.

**SEC. 5.** That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the guardians ad litem who may be appointed for any such parties who may be under legal disability, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be dissatisfied with any appraisement of said commission, the court shall, on the motion of the party so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the property alleged to have been damaged as aforesaid, giving the parties interested at least six days' notice of the time and place of meeting. The said marshal shall summon a jury and administer an oath to them that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, appraise and determine the amount of damages to which each owner of any such property so affected by

Damages and bene-  
fits.

change of grade may be entitled; and in every appraisalment of damages the commission or jury, as the case may be, shall take into consideration any and all benefits and advantages that may have accrued to such property by reason of the elimination of grade crossings, the establishment of the union railroad station and terminals, and all works, buildings, and improvements authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," and the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Vol. 32, p. 912.

SEC. 6. That said jury, after having viewed the property alleged to have been damaged, heard testimony offered by the parties interested, and appraised and determined the damages, shall make out a written verdict, to be signed by them, or a majority of them, and attested by the marshal, who shall return the same to the court and a copy thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; that said verdict, when confirmed by the court, shall be final. The verdict of the jury may be excepted to by any party interested or by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and may be set aside by the court for good reasons and a new jury directed to be summoned.

Verdict of jury.

New jury.

SEC. 7. That the members of said commission appointed under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services, when actually employed, such compensation as shall be determined upon by the supreme court of the District of Columbia as equitable and commensurate with the services rendered, not exceeding the sum of ten dollars per day; and the jurors summoned by the marshal under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services, when actually employed, the sum of five dollars per day. A sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors and the amount of such appraisements or awards of damages is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Compensation.

Appropriation from District revenues.

Refund.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of section nine of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," so far as the same relate to any claims for damages of any kind whatsoever, whether resulting from change in grade or incidental to or connected therewith, or from the operation of said railroad company as contemplated and required by said Act, to any property owner affected thereby, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and no property owner affected by any of the provisions of said Act of Congress shall have any right to make any claim for damages by reason of any of the provisions of said Act other than as may be granted by the provisions of section three of this Act, and it is the intent of this Act that such damages shall be limited only to actual damages due to the change in the grade of streets, avenues, and alleys provided for in said Act of February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and that in allowing such damages the jury shall take into consideration all benefits referred to in section five of this Act.

Awards limited to actual damages, etc. Vol. 31, p. 770, repealed.

Benefits to be considered.

SEC. 9. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 17600.]

[Public, No. 365.]

Shipping.  
Change of names of  
sailing vessels author-  
ized.  
Vessels affected.

**CHAP. 3619.**—An Act To grant authority to change the names of certain sailing vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application by the owners, to change the names of the following sailing vessels: Iron bark Abby Palmer, official number one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine; steel ship Balclutha, official number thirty-eight hundred and eighty-two; iron bark Enterpe, official number one hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and one; iron bark Himalaya, official number ninety-six thousand five hundred and one; iron bark Coalinga, official number one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-three.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 17945.]

[Public, No. 366.]

Tug Fork of Big  
Sandy River.  
Borderland Coal  
Company may bridge.  
Railroad, wagon,  
etc., bridge.  
Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3620.**—An Act Authorizing the Borderland Coal Company to construct a bridge across Tug Branch of Big Sandy River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Borderland Coal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, tramroad, conveyor, wagon or foot bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, at a point about one and one-half miles east of Nolan, Mingo County (where the same forms the boundary line between the States of Kentucky and West Virginia), in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 18024.]

[Public, No. 367.]

Niagara Falls.  
Preservation of.  
*Post*, p. 824.

*Proviso.*  
Diversion of the  
waters.

Permits granted by  
Secretary of War.

Transmission of  
power.

Restrictions.

**CHAP. 3621.**—An Act For the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the diversion of water from Niagara River or its tributaries, in the State of New York, is hereby prohibited, except with the consent of the Secretary of War as hereinafter authorized in section two of this Act: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not be interpreted as forbidding the diversion of the waters of the Great Lakes or of Niagara River for sanitary or domestic purposes, or for navigation, the amount of which may be fixed from time to time by the Congress of the United States or by the Secretary of War of the United States under its direction.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits for the diversion of water in the United States from said Niagara River or its tributaries for the creation of power to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from the waters of said river, or its tributaries, in the State of New York, or from the Erie Canal; also permits for the transmission of power from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, to companies legally authorized therefor, both for diversion and transmission, as hereinafter stated, but permits for diversion shall be issued only to the individuals, companies, or corporations as aforesaid, and only to

the amount now actually in use or contracted to be used in factories the buildings for which are now in process of construction, not exceeding to any one individual, company or corporation as aforesaid a maximum amount of eight thousand six hundred cubic feet per second, and not exceeding to all individuals, companies or corporations as aforesaid an aggregate amount of fifteen thousand six hundred cubic feet per second; but no revocable permits shall be issued by the said Secretary under the provisions hereafter set forth for the diversion of additional amounts of water from the said river or its tributaries until the approximate amount for which permits may be issued as above, to wit, fifteen thousand, six hundred cubic feet per second, shall for a period of not less than six months have been diverted from the waters of said river or its tributaries, in the State of New York: *Provided*, That the said Secretary, subject to the provisions of section five of this Act, under the limitations relating to time above set forth is hereby authorized to grant revocable permits, from time to time, to such individuals, companies, or corporations, or their assigns, for the diversion of additional amounts of water from the said river or its tributaries to such amount, if any, as, in connection with the amount diverted on the Canadian side, shall not injure or interfere with the navigable capacity of said river, or its integrity and proper volume as a boundary stream, or the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls; and that the quantity of electrical power which may by permits be allowed to be transmitted from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, shall be one hundred and sixty thousand horsepower: *Provided further*, That the said Secretary, subject to the provisions of section five of this Act, may issue revocable permits for the transmission of additional electrical power so generated in Canada, but in no event shall the amount included in such permits, together with the said one hundred and sixty thousand horsepower and the amount generated and used in Canada, exceed three hundred and fifty thousand horsepower: *Provided always*, That the provisions herein permitting diversions and fixing the aggregate horsepower herein permitted to be transmitted into the United States, as aforesaid, are intended as a limitation on the authority of the Secretary of War, and shall in no wise be construed as a direction to said Secretary to issue permits, and the Secretary of War shall make regulations preventing or limiting the diversion of water and the admission of electrical power as herein stated; and the permits for the transmission of electrical power issued by the Secretary of War may specify the persons, companies, or corporations by whom the same shall be transmitted, and the persons, companies, or corporations to whom the same shall be delivered.

SEC. 3. That any person, company, or corporation diverting water from the said Niagara River or its tributaries, or transmitting electrical power into the United States from Canada, except as herein stated, or violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding one year, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court. And, further, the removal of any structures or parts of structures erected in violation of this Act, or any construction incidental to or used for such diversion of water or transmission of power as is herein prohibited, as well as any diversion of water or transmission of power in violation hereof, may be enforced or enjoined at the suit of the United States by any circuit court having jurisdiction in any district in which the same may be located, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

*Provisos.*  
Revocable permits  
for additional water.

Additional electrical  
power.  
*Post*, 628.

Limit.

Effect of limitation.

Regulations.

Permits may specify  
persons, etc.

Unlawful diversion  
of waters.

Penalty.

Removal of struc-  
tures, etc.

Treaty with Great Britain.

SEC. 4. That the President of the United States is respectfully requested to open negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the purpose of effectually providing, by suitable treaty with said Government, for such regulation and control of the waters of Niagara River and its tributaries as will preserve the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls and of the rapids in said river.

Termination of all permits.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall remain in force for three years from and after date of its passage, at the expiration of which time all permits granted hereunder by the Secretary of War shall terminate unless sooner revoked, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to revoke any or all permits granted by him by authority of this Act, and nothing herein contained shall be held to confirm, establish, or confer any rights heretofore claimed or exercised in the diversion of water or the transmission of power.

Appropriation.

SEC. 6. That for accomplishing the purposes detailed in this Act the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 18596.]

[Public, No. 368.]

CHAP. 3622.—An Act To enable the Secretary of War to permit the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the White River, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

White River, Ark.  
J. A. Omberg, jr.,  
may build lock and  
dam across.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to grant permission to J. A. Omberg, junior, to build and construct a lock and dam across the White River at such point above Lock Numbered Three, now built or being built by the United States, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, the said lock and dam to be constructed under his direction, supervision, and control, and in accordance with and conformity to the plans and designs as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army: *Provided,* That the plans and designs of the said structure shall be prepared by the said contracting party at his own expense; and the said contracting party shall purchase and pay for all lands on either side of the river that may be necessary to the successful construction and operation of said lock and dam, including flowage rights and rights of way for ingress and egress from public highways, and deed the same to the United States, and make all excavations, erect all stone, concrete, and timber work, furnish all materials of every character, and pay for all labor employed in the construction of said lock and dam, and give said lock and dam to the United States completed, free of all cost, expense, claims, or charges of any kind whatsoever.

Proviso.  
Plans, etc.

Construction.

Transfer, free of cost.

Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That the said individual undertaking the construction of said work shall begin the building of said lock and dam within eighteen months from the passage of this Act, and the same shall be completed within two years from the date of beginning the construction, the right being reserved to the United States to enter on the construction of said lock and dam, if deemed advisable, at any time before the work is commenced by said contracting party; or if begun and not carried on in strict accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, then the United States may assume the further construction and completion of said work at its option, the cost of such further construction and completion to be paid by the said contracting individual.



SEC. 3. That the deed to the United States to the land to be purchased and donated to the same, as mentioned in the first section of this Act, shall be executed and delivered within twelve months after the passage of this Act; and, further, that the Secretary of War shall determine from time to time whether the work is being properly done, and may require an increase in force to be employed by the contractor, so as to force the work to completion within the limit mentioned in the Act.

Deed.

Character of work.

SEC. 4. That in consideration of the construction of said lock and dam, free of cost to the United States except as provided in section one of this Act, the United States hereby grants to the person constructing said lock and dam under the provisions of this Act such rights as it possesses to use the water power produced by said dam and to convert the same into electric power or otherwise utilize it for a period of ninety-nine years: *Provided*, That he shall furnish the necessary electric current while his power plant is in operation to move the gates and operate the locks and to light the United States buildings and grounds free of cost to the United States: *Provided further*, That the said person shall operate and maintain the said locks, affording passage to all boats and craft desiring to use the same, but the Secretary of War, in the interest of navigation, may relieve him of this obligation: *And provided further*, That the plans for the necessary works and structures to utilize said water power shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and that nothing shall be done in the use of the water from said dam or otherwise to interfere with or in any way impede or retard the proper and complete navigation of the river at all times, nor in any way to interfere with the use and control of the same by the United States for the purposes of navigation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the use of the said water power and the operations of the plant and force employed in connection therewith; and no claim shall be made against the United States for any failure of water power resulting from any cause whatever.

Grant of water-power privileges.

*Provisos.*  
Electric current.

Operating locks.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Regulations.

SEC. 5. That in case of failure on the part of said J. A. Omberg, junior, his heirs and assigns, for a period of twelve months to formally notify the Secretary of War of his intention to proceed with the construction of the lock and dam as herein provided, then it shall be lawful for the Secretary of War to contract with any private corporation, company, firm, or persons for the construction of said lock and dam on the terms and in the manner herein provided: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may require the contracting party to execute a bond, with proper sureties, before the commencement of the work, in such amount as he may consider necessary, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to insure the commencement, prosecution, and completion of the work herein authorized and compliance with the terms, conditions, and requirements of this Act; and in case of failure to comply with the requirements of said bond the said contracting party shall forfeit to the United States the full amount thereof.

Failure to notify.

New contract.

*Proviso.*  
Bond.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 6. That the right is expressly reserved in the United States to revoke by Act of Congress the rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this Act; but in the event of such revocation the United States shall pay to the corporation, company, firm, or persons who may erect said lock and dam under the provisions of this Act as full compensation the reasonable value, exclusive of the franchise hereby conferred, of all properties erected and lands purchased by them necessary for the enjoyment of the benefits conferred upon them by the provisions of this Act, such value to be determined by mutual agreement between the Secretary of War and the owners of said properties; and in case they can not agree, then by proceedings instituted in the United States circuit court for the condemnation of said property, such proceedings to conform

Revocation.

Compensation for improvements.

Determining value of.

*Provisos.*  
Suspension of privileges.

Enforcement by injunction.

Jurisdiction and existing law not affected.

as nearly as may be to the laws of the State of Arkansas in respect of condemning land for the right of way for railroad purposes: *Provided*, That to insure compliance with the terms of the contract or of this Act, or to protect the interests of navigation, the Secretary of War shall have power at any time, before or after the completion of the work, to order a suspension of all privileges granted by this Act: *And provided further*, That compliance with such order of suspension may be enforced by the injunction of the circuit court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which the work is situated, and proper proceedings to this end shall be instituted by the Attorney-General upon request of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way interfering with the exclusive jurisdiction over and control by the United States of the White River and the lock and dam therein to be erected for the purpose of navigation, nor as repealing or modifying any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of navigation.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 18666.]

[Public, No. 369.]

**CHAP. 3623.**—An Act To provide for the reassessment of benefits in the matter of the extension and widening of Sherman avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.  
Extension, etc., of  
Sherman avenue.  
Confirmation of verdict,  
etc., authorized.

Condemnation of  
land.

Reassessment of benefits.  
Vol. 31, p. 665.

Priority over deeds  
of trust, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a United States district court, is hereby authorized to finally ratify and confirm the verdict, award, and assessment of the jury found and returned in cause numbered five hundred and fifty-five in said court, in the matter of the extension and widening of Sherman avenue from Florida avenue to Whitney avenue, in the District of Columbia, as to all of those pieces or parcels of land with respect to which no objection has been filed to said confirmation, and to condemn the land necessary for the said widening and extension of said Sherman avenue; and in case any assessment for benefits against any piece or parcel of land mentioned in said verdict has been or may be vacated by reason of objections filed thereto, or for any other reason, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to make application to said court for a reassessment of such benefits under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act for the extension of Columbia road east of Thirteenth street, and for other purposes;" and said assessments or benefits shall have priority over all deeds of trusts, mortgages, judgments, and other liens.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 18713.]

[Public, No. 370.]

Naturalization.  
Validation of certain certificates.  
Vol. 32, p. 1222.

*Proviso.*  
Applications for new certificates.

**CHAP. 3624.**—An Act To validate certain certificates of naturalization.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That naturalization certificates issued after the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," went into effect, which fail to show that the courts issuing said certificates complied with the requirements of section thirty-nine of said Act, but which were otherwise lawfully issued, are hereby declared to be as valid as though said certificates complied with said section: *Provided*, That in all such cases applications shall be made for new naturalization certificates, and when the same are granted, upon compliance with the provisions of said Act of nineteen hundred and three, they shall relate back to the defective certificates,

and citizenship shall be deemed to have been perfected at the date of the defective certificate.

SEC. 2. That all the records relating to naturalization, all declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States, and all certificates of naturalization filed, recorded, or issued prior to the time when this Act takes effect in or from the criminal court of Cook County, Illinois, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been made, filed, recorded, or issued by a court with jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Certificates, etc., issued by criminal court of Cook County, Ill.

**CHAP. 3625.**—An Act To extend the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the subport of Superior, Wisconsin.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 19519.]

[Public, No. 371.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subport of Superior, in the State of Wisconsin.

Customs.  
Superior, Wis.,  
granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3626.**—An Act Establishing regular terms of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of California at Eureka, California.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 19522.]

[Public, No. 372.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be one term each of the United States district and circuit courts for the northern district of California held in the city of Eureka, California, in each year from and after the passage of this Act, said term to begin on the third Monday in July and continue as long as the business may require.

United States courts.  
California northern  
district.  
Term at Eureka.  
Vol. 24, p. 309.  
amended.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district and circuit courts for the northern district of California and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts.

Clerk, etc.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

**CHAP. 3627.**—An Act To authorize the board of supervisors of Coahoma County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across Coldwater River.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 20097.]

[Public, No. 373.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of supervisors of Coahoma County, Mississippi, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Coldwater River at or near the point where said river intersects the dividing line between Coahoma County and Quitman County, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Coldwater River,  
Miss. Coahoma County  
may bridge.  
Location.

Ante, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. R. 20266.]

[Public, No. 374.]

**CHAP. 3628.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the condemnation of lands or easements needed in connection with works of river and harbor improvement at the expense of persons, companies, or corporations," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Rivers and harbors.  
Condemnation of  
land for improve-  
ment of.  
*Ante*, p. 196, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the condemnation of lands or easements needed in connection with works of river and harbor improvement at the expense of persons, companies, or corporations," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so as to read as follows:

Securing land, etc.,  
by private parties.

"That whenever any person, company, or corporation, municipal or private, shall undertake to secure any land or easement therein, needed in connection with a work of river and harbor improvement duly authorized by Congress, for the purpose of conveying the same to the United States free of cost, or for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating locks, dry docks, or other works to be conveyed to the United States free of cost, and of constructing, maintaining and operating dams for use in connection therewith, and shall be unable for any reason to obtain the same by purchase and acquire a valid title thereto, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States for the acquirement by condemnation of said land or easement, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to institute and conduct such proceedings upon the request of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all expenses of said proceedings and any award that may be made thereunder shall be paid by the said person, company, or corporation, to secure which payment the Secretary of War may require the said person, company, or corporation to execute a proper bond in such amount as he may deem necessary before said proceedings are commenced."

Construction, etc.,  
of dams, locks, etc.

Proceedings.

*Proviso*.  
Expenses.

Bond.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 369.]

[Public, No. 375.]

**CHAP. 3906.**—An Act To authorize the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon Reuben A. Campbell, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy.

Navy.  
Reuben A. Camp-  
bell.  
Appointment as as-  
sistant surgeon, au-  
thorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon Reuben A. Campbell, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to take rank and position at the foot of the list, whenever, before the expiration of his present acting commission, he shall successfully pass the examination prescribed by law for the appointment of medical officers of this grade.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 1864.]

[Public, No. 376.]

**CHAP. 3907.**—An Act For the relief of James H. Oliver, a commander on the retired list of the United States Navy.

Navy.  
James H. Oliver.  
Appointment as  
commander on active  
list, authorized.  
*Proviso*.  
Examination.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint James H. Oliver, now a commander on the retired list of the United States Navy, to the grade of commander on the active list of the United States Navy: *Provided*, That the said James H. Oliver shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by examination pursuant to law, his physical,

mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of that grade: *Provided further*, That the said James H. Oliver shall be carried as additional to the number of the grade to which he may be appointed under this Act or at any time thereafter promoted: *And provided further*, That said James H. Oliver shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to back pay of any kind.

Additional number of grade.

No back pay.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3908.**—An Act For the relief of Francis J. Cleary, a midshipman in the United States Navy.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 4593.]

[Public, No. 377.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Francis J. Cleary, now a midshipman in the United States Navy, to the grade and rank of ensign on the active list of the Navy, to take rank with the members of his class according to proficiency as shown by order of merit at the date of final graduation: *Provided*, That the said Cleary shall be an additional number in the grade of ensign, and in any grade in which he may hereafter be advanced.

Navy.  
Francis J. Cleary.  
May be appointed ensign on active list.

*Proviso.*  
Additional number in grade, etc.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3909.**—An Act To amend section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 7099.]

[Public, No. 378.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Shipping.  
Lading and unloading vessels.

“SEC. 2871. Upon arrival at any port in the United States of a steamship or other conveyance from a foreign port or place, or upon the arrival of a steamship or other conveyance from another port in the United States belonging to a line designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a common carrier of bonded merchandise, the collector of customs, with the concurrence of the naval officer, where there is one, upon or after the issuing of a general order, shall grant, upon proper application therefor, a special license to lade or unlade the cargo of said vessel or other conveyance at night—that is to say, between sunset and sunrise; but before any such special license is granted the master, agents, or consignees of the vessel or other conveyance shall execute and deliver to the collector a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by him, conditioned to indemnify and save the collector harmless from any and all losses and liabilities which may occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license. And any liability of the master or owner of any such steamship or other conveyance to the owner or consignee of any merchandise landed from her or other conveyance shall not be affected by the granting of such special license or of any general order, but such liability shall continue until the merchandise is properly removed from the dock whereon the same may be landed. The collector, under such general regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall fix a uniform and reasonable rate of compensation for like service, to be paid by the master, owner, or consignee whenever such special license is granted, and shall collect and distribute the same among the inspectors assigned to superintend the lading or unlading of the cargo.”

Special license for, at night.  
R. S., sec. 2871, p. 556, amended.  
Extended to bonded carriers.

Bond.

Compensation for inspectors.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 1725.]

[Public, No. 379.]

Missionary Baptist  
Church, Rock Sink,  
Fla.  
Conveyance of land  
to.

**CHAP. 3910.**—An Act Granting certain land to the Missionary Baptist Church, of Rock Sink, Florida.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell and convey, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to the trustees of the Rock Sink Missionary Baptist Church, of Rock Sink, Florida, and their successors, the following-described land: The south half of lot eleven, section thirteen, township eight south, of range thirteen east.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20461.]

[Public, No. 380.]

Navy.  
Kenneth G. Castle-  
man.  
May be reinstated as  
lieutenant.

**CHAP. 3911.**—An Act To reinstate Kenneth G. Castleman as a lieutenant in the Navy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, Kenneth G. Castleman a lieutenant on the active list of the Navy, to take rank next after Lieutenant Willis G. Mitchell, United States Navy, subject to the usual examination for such grade.

Additional number.

Longevity.

**SEC. 2.** That the said Kenneth G. Castleman shall be additional to the number of officers prescribed by law for the grade of lieutenant in the Navy and to any grade to which he may hereafter be promoted, and that for the purpose of computing his pay the time of his former service as an officer in the United States Navy, from September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to January, nineteen hundred and five, namely, the period of twelve years and three months, shall be allowed in the longevity estimate.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20403.]

[Public, No. 381.]

Deficiencies appro-  
priations.

**CHAP. 3912.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen and six, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Foreign intercourse,

### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Mileage.  
Ante, p. 288.

To pay the cost of transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, thirty thousand dollars.

Chargés d'affaires  
ad interim.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, interpreters to consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-four cents. Interpreters, consulates.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, thirty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, missions.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, consulates.

PAYMENT TO GERMANY: To pay to Germany the moiety of the United States of forty thousand dollars, in full settlement of the German claims for losses incurred in connection with the disturbances in Samoa in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under the convention between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain of November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered Eighty-five of the present session, twenty thousand dollars. Samoan disturbances.  
Payment to Germany.  
Vol. 31, p. 1876.

PAYMENT TO DENMARK: To pay to Denmark the moiety of the United States of one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, in full settlement of the Danish claims for losses incurred in connection with the disturbances in Samoa in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under the convention between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain of November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty of the present session, seven hundred and sixty dollars. Payment to Denmark.  
Vol. 31, p. 1876.

PAYMENT TO FRANCE: To pay to France the moiety of the United States of six thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents, in full settlement of the French claims for losses incurred in connection with the disturbances in Samoa in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under the convention between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain of November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twelve of the present session, three thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirteen cents. Payment to France.  
Vol. 31, p. 1876.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY: For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, four thousand eight hundred dollars; for the salary of one member of the Permanent Committee, and for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of Delegates to be appointed to the Grand Assembly of the Institute of Agriculture, eight thousand six hundred dollars. In all, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars, the said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State. International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER (NATIONAL CURRENCY, REIMBURSABLE): For reimbursement of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the services of employees detailed to the Office of the Treasurer of the United States to assort notes in the national bank redemption agency from September first, nineteen hundred and five, to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, from and after which date their

Treasury Department.

Treasurer's Office.  
Reimbursement.

*Ante*, p. 28.

salaries were provided in the urgent deficiency Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, three thousand and forty dollars.

Internal revenue.  
Office of Commis-  
sioner.  
*Ante*, p. 408, amend-  
ed.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE:** The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, as printed in the form of "Public—Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven," is hereby amended by inserting in line six of the paragraph making appropriations for the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on page twenty-two, after the word "at" the word "two."

Office of Supervis-  
ing Architect.  
Employment of  
draftsmen, etc.

**OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT:** The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, in addition to those now authorized, only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the additional expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum expendi-  
ture.

Collecting customs  
revenue.

**COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS:** To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, three million dollars.

Inspectors at New  
York allowed addi-  
tional pay.

To pay the inspectors of customs of the port of New York the difference between the per diem salary of four dollars paid them during the months of October, November, and December, nineteen hundred and five, and their proper per diem salary for the same period (five dollars per diem), in accordance with the Act of Congress approved December sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two, thirty-one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 32, p. 753.

Philippine Islands.  
Collection of tariff  
duties in, ratified.

That the tariff duties both import and export imposed by the authorities of the United States or of the provisional military government thereof in the Philippine Islands prior to March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, at all ports and places in said islands upon all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into said islands from the United States, or from foreign countries, or exported from said islands, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such duties prior to March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby legalized and ratified and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

Vol. 32, p. 54.

Transportation of  
silver coin.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Transportation of  
minor coin.

**TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN:** For transportation of minor coin, ten thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Deposit.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury



on account of the appropriation for "Transportation of minor coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For wages of plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printer's assistants, when employed, twenty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-three cents, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the appropriation for plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, from the unexpended balances now to the credit of the appropriation for compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, and materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, as follows: From the appropriation for compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and five cents, and from the appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, seventeen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, and to use the sums so transferred as though they had been originally appropriated for the purposes of said appropriation for plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and six, said amounts to be so used in addition to the amount appropriated for plate printing in this Act.

Engraving and printing.  
Plate printers' wages.

Transfer of balances.

**PAYMENT TO MINNESOTA:** The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reopen, adjust, and audit the claim of the State of Minnesota, for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities within the State in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and ascertain and determine, under the rules applied in the cases of certain States for expenses in raising and equipping volunteers for the war of the rebellion, the amount actually expended by said State for interest on money borrowed for expenses so incurred and report the amount so ascertained to Congress for consideration.

Minnesota.  
Expenses of, in suppressing Indian hostilities.

Vol. 12, p. 754.

Report.

Andrew J. West.  
Credit in accounts.

**ACCOUNTS OF ANDREW J. WEST:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Andrew J. West, disbursing officer of the organized militia of Georgia, the sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents, paid to him for services rendered in connection with the encampment of nineteen hundred and three under the orders of the governor of Georgia.

Francis A. Macon.  
Credit in accounts.

**ACCOUNTS OF FRANCIS A. MACON:** Authority is hereby granted the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow a credit of one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and nineteen cents in the accounts of Colonel Francis A. Macon, disbursing officer, North Carolina organized militia, being the amount disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury in his disbursing accounts covering the encampments for the years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four.

Claude Hough.  
Reimbursement.

**LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION COMMISSION:** To reimburse Claude Hough for services performed and expenses incurred as stenographer and clerk for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers,

Agents, gaugers, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem.	and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue: <i>Provided</i> , That internal-revenue agents assigned to the duty of examining the accounts of collectors of internal revenue shall receive for per diem in lieu of subsistence, when absent from their legal residences on duty, a sum, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed four dollars, for fiscal years as follows:
<i>Additional.</i> <i>Ante</i> , p. 411.	For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, being additional to the sum appropriated for this purpose in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for that fiscal year, sixty thousand dollars.
	For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Collectors, etc.	For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks in internal-revenue offices, being additional to the sum appropriated for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Redemption of stamps.	To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps" (certified claims), two thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.
Refunding taxes.	To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected" (certified claims), seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-seven cents.
Revenue-Cutter Service.	REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.
Reimbursement for losses in San Francisco fire.	For reimbursement of Revenue-Cutter Service, nineteen hundred and six: To reimburse the United States Revenue-Cutter Service for ship chandlery, engineer stores, clothing, and other articles belonging to the Service destroyed by fire on or about April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, at San Francisco, said articles being at the time in store on shore, required for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars.
Public buildings.	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Chicago, Ill. Post-office and custom-house. <i>Ante</i> , p. 31.	For post-office, court-house, and so forth, Chicago, Illinois: Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation "Post-office and court-house, Chicago, Illinois" (improvements and changes, Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six), the sum of six dollars and forty cents due the Chicago Evening Post Company; the sum of nine dollars and ten cents due the Tribune Company, and the sum of seven dollars and fourteen cents due the Inter-Ocean Newspaper Company, for advertising for bids for making changes in the basement of the post-office, court-house, etcetera, building at Chicago, Illinois.
New York, N. Y. Rent of old custom-house.	New York, New York, rent of old custom-house: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.
Treasury building, Washington, D. C.	TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of fifty-one dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, to be carried to the credit of the appropriations named below, to adjust the accounts of the late George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, the same not to involve the further payment of money from the Treasury:
Salt Lake City, Utah.	Court-house and post-office, Salt Lake City, Utah, seventeen dollars.
San Francisco, Cal.	Post-office, court-house, and so forth, San Francisco, California, seventeen dollars.

Marine Hospital, Savannah, Georgia, seventeen dollars.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE A. BARTLETT, DISBURSING CLERK: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of the late George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, three sums of twenty dollars each, in all sixty dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury, under the appropriation "Post-office, Toledo, Ohio."

Savannah, Ga.  
Marine Hospital.  
George A. Bartlett.  
Credit in accounts.

Toledo, Ohio.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF THOMAS J. HOBBS, DISBURSING CLERK: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of twenty dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury, under the appropriation "Post-office, Toledo, Ohio."

Thomas J. Hobbs.  
Credit in accounts.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ON PACIFIC COAST: For reconstruction or repair of public buildings on the Pacific coast, damaged by earthquake of April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and conflagration which followed, namely:

Pacific coast earthquake.  
Reconstruction, etc.

Post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California, four hundred and forty-eight thousand and fifty-seven dollars;

San Francisco, Cal.  
Post-office and custom-house.

For mint building at San Francisco, California, sixty-five thousand dollars;

Mint.

For Subtreasury at San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars;

Subtreasury.

For appraisers' stores at San Francisco, California, including auxiliary water-supply system, nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Appraisers' stores.

For post-office at San Jose, California, thirty-four thousand dollars;

San Jose, post-office.

For post-office at Oakland, California, fifteen thousand dollars;

Oakland, post-office.

In all, six hundred and one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mint and assay offices.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion, etc.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Government in Territories.

That no part of the appropriation for the salaries of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses appropriated for the expenses of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be available for any of the foregoing purposes, the said sum being hereby covered into the Treasury; and no election for members of the legislative assembly or for any other officers authorized by the laws of the said Territory or Delegate to Congress shall be held under and in pursuance of said laws in the year nineteen hundred and six; and all persons heretofore elected to any of said offices now serving and performing the duties thereof shall continue to serve in their respective offices and perform all the duties thereof, with all the power and authority conferred upon them by the laws of said Territory, until such offices are terminated by the laws of the State of Oklahoma or until the officers provided for under the constitution of said State are duly elected and qualified: *Provided*, That in case no constitution is adopted and ratified in accordance with the provisions of an Act for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the Union as a State, approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, then said Territorial officers of Oklahoma shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until their successors are duly elected and qual-

Oklahoma.  
Expenses of legislative assembly.  
*Ante*, p. 417.

No election in 1906.

Persons to continue in office, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Officers to continue on failure to adopt a constitution.  
*Ante*, p. 268.

Care, etc., of Territorial institutions.  
Payments authorized.

ified: *Provided*, That the governor and other appropriate Territorial officers of said Territory, are hereby authorized and directed to carry out all contracts with the Territory of Oklahoma for the care and maintenance of charitable and penal institutions, and to make payments therefor out of the general fund of said Territory, and to properly maintain the various Territorial institutions until such time as the constitution and laws of the State of Oklahoma shall provide therefor.

District of Columbia.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.

CORONER'S OFFICE: For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ten dollars.

Contingent, etc., expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For postage for strictly official mail matter, one thousand dollars.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for the coroner's office for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eight hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and fifty dollars and three cents.

For additional amount required for general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and nine cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, sixty-two dollars and forty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, sixteen dollars and eighty cents.

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighty cents.

For additional amount required for rent, fuel, light, fitting up rooms, and other contingent expenses, free public library, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, ten dollars and fifty cents.

For additional amount required for resurvey of Beatty and Hawkins addition to Georgetown, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty-five dollars.

Extension of Fourteenth street NW.  
Vol. 33, p. 371.

EXTENSION OF FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to law, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Widening V street NW.  
Vol. 33, p. 520.

WIDENING V STREET NORTHWEST: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to public Act approved April twenty-

eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the widening of V street northwest," to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District, fifteen dollars.

**BATHING BEACH:** For additional amount required for the care, operation, maintenance, and repair of bathing beach and floating baths, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, six dollars and thirty-six cents.

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for harbor and river front, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five dollars.

**CLEANING STREETS:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven dollars and fifty cents.

**EXTENSION OF STREETS AND AVENUES:** For additional amounts required to provide the necessary funds for the payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the following public acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, namely: Public Act approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the extension of Eighth street northwest, or Wright's road, District of Columbia," twenty-five dollars and five cents;

Public Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act authorizing the joining of Kalorama avenue," four hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-five cents;

Public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the opening of connecting highways on the east and west sides of the Zoological Park, District of Columbia," four hundred and ninety dollars;

Public Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to extend S street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," and public Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act for the extension of Columbia road east of Thirteenth street, and for other purposes," two thousand dollars;

Public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the extension of Wyoming avenue to Twenty-third street west," fifteen dollars and forty-eight cents;

Public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the extension of Albemarle street," one hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety cents;

Public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to connect Euclid place with Erie street," twelve dollars and sixty cents;

Public Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street," one hundred dollars;

In all, three thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

**ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for general supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For additional amount required for furniture for and equipment of Manual Training School Numbered One, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifteen dollars and thirty-one cents.

Bathing beach.

Harbor and river front.

Cleaning streets.

Extension of streets and avenues.

Eighth street NW.  
Vol. 33, p. 247.

Kalorama avenue.  
Vol. 33, pp. 514  
1010.

Zoological Park.  
Vol. 33, p. 522.

S street.  
Vol. 30, p. 1344.

Columbia road.  
Vol. 31, p. 665.

Wyoming avenue.  
Vol. 33, p. 577.

Albemarle street.  
Vol. 33, p. 534.

Euclid place to Erie street.  
Vol. 33, p. 516.

Nineteenth street.  
Vol. 33, p. 1007.

Electrical department.

Public schools.

Manual Training School No. 1.

Washington Aqueduct.

**WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT:** Engineering, maintenance, and general repairs: For payment for fifteen tons of coal ordered, used, and not heretofore paid for, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-four dollars.

Metropolitan police.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Fire department.  
*Ante*, p. 314.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For the following for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, as authorized by the Act to classify the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely:

Salaries.

For chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-nine captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; nineteen engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; nineteen assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty drivers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty assistant drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and sixty-eight privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; thirty privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty dollars, including the sum of three hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars appropriated in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, under the title "Fire department," and in the paragraph for pay of chief engineer and others, which latter sum is hereby reappropriated and diverted from the said Act to and for the purposes alone of meeting the requirements of this paragraph for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

*Ante*, p. 504.

Forage.

For additional amount required for forage, one thousand dollars.

Health department.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT:** For additional amount required for isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Hospital, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Police court.

**POLICE COURT:** For additional amount required for compensation of jurors, two thousand dollars.

Additional ground.

For additional amount required to pay costs incident to the condemnation proceedings for additional ground in square numbered four hundred and eighty-nine, in the city of Washington, for site for a new police court building, four dollars and eighty cents.

Board of Children's Guardians.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:** For additional amount required for maintenance of feeble-minded children, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Washington Asylum.

**WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

Toilets, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 907.

Any balance of the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars for installing new baths in workhouse buildings at the Wash-

ington Asylum, provided for in the District appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, which may remain unexpended after the completion of said work, is hereby made available for installing water-closets, urinals, and stationary wash basins in said buildings.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** For additional amount required to defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

**JUDGMENTS:** For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, Eight hundred and seventy-five, Eight hundred and eighty-three, Eight hundred and ninety-seven, and Nine hundred and seven of this session, sixty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

**MILITIA:** For postage for strictly official mail matter, six hundred and fifty dollars.

To reimburse George H. Harries, brigadier-general commanding the District of Columbia Militia, for amounts paid to members of the engineer force of the naval battalion, National Guard, District of Columbia, for services rendered on board the United States ship Puritan during the joint Army and Navy maneuvers, June eighth to nineteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other necessary expenses incident thereto, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

**ALLEYS:** The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay, from the appropriation for "Alleys, District of Columbia," the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, the amount due for services rendered by a jury in the matter of the condemnation of land for opening of an alley in Block six, Ingleside, the proceedings of said jury having been made null and void by the passage of an Act approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend chapter fifty-five of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.'"

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL:** The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay to V. Baldwin Johnson the sum of twenty-one dollars and ninety-four cents, for fuel furnished the Industrial Home School, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, without inspection required by law.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Lunacy writs.

Judgments.

Militia.

George H. Harries.  
Reimbursement.

Ingleside.  
Opening alley in  
block 6.

Vol. 33, p. 733.

Industrial Home  
School.

Half from District  
revenues.

## War Department.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Fort Donelson National Cemetery.

**FORT DONELSON NATIONAL CEMETERY:** For completion of road from the river landing or its vicinity in the town of Dover, Tennessee, to the national cemetery near old Fort Donelson, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Fort Niagara, N. Y.  
Vol. 33, p. 1198.

**FORT NIAGARA, NEW YORK:** The appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars made in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six for purchase of land for enlargement of Fort Niagara, New York, is hereby made available for the construction of buildings upon the present reservation of said military post.

Advertising.

**ADVERTISING:** To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements for proposals for dredging Skidaway Narrows, Georgia, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-seven of the present session, twenty-one dollars and forty-two cents.

Statue of Liberty,  
New York Harbor.  
Vol. 33, p. 498.

**STATUE OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK HARBOR:** To equip with the proper machinery and lighting apparatus to light the Statue of Liberty at Fort Wood, Bedloes Island, New York Harbor, carrying out the plans of the Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, under the direction of the Secretary of War, including electric elevator and necessary repairs to place the statue, pedestal, foundations, and surroundings in safe condition, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rochambeau Statue.  
Payment to DeB.  
Randolph Keim.

**ROCHAMBEAU STATUE:** To pay DeB. Randolph Keim for compiling, preparing, indexing, and superintending through the press of an account of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to Count de Rochambeau, on account of the entertainment of the foreign visitors and preparation of a commemorative sketch of the services of the French in America, one thousand dollars.

California earthquake sufferers.  
Relief of.

**CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS:** Authority is hereby specifically given to the Secretary of War to use the appropriations for relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific coast, amounting in all to two million five hundred thousand dollars, not only to buy additional supplies as may be needed for the relief of the sufferers, as directed in the joint resolutions, approved April nineteenth, April twentieth, and April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, and for the purpose of replacing by purchase supplies which have been furnished by the Secretary of War for such relief from the stores on hand for the use of the Army and for the purpose of defraying all extra cost to the War Department incurred in mileage of officers, transportation of troops, and all other expenditures which would not have been necessary but for the relief measures herein described and authorized, but also for the expenditures for personal services of persons employed by the subsistence, quartermaster, medical, and signal bureaus in the measures undertaken by the Army for the furnishing and distribution of supplies and necessary sheltering of the sufferers and the needed sanitation of camps and other temporary settlements maintained by the War Department for such relief.

California Débris  
Commission.  
Expenses.

**EXPENSES, CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For furniture, stationery, instruments, photographic appliances, and all labor and materials necessary to restore records and property of all sorts destroyed during the earthquake and consequent conflagration of April, nineteen hundred and six, at San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

State or Territorial  
homes for disabled  
soldiers and sailors.

Vol. 25 p. 450.

**STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:** For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including



all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

*Provisos.*  
*Restriction.*

Vol. 22, p. 564.  
*Exception.*

Intoxicating liquors.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amount due the publishers of the Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah, for publishing advertisements for proposals for construction work, five dollars.

Advertising.

PAYMENT TO TEXAS: To reimburse to the State of Texas, in full settlement of all claims of any nature whatever on account of moneys actually expended by that State during the period of time between February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty, in payment of State volunteers or rangers called into service by authority of the governor of Texas, in defense of the frontier of that State against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations, for which reimbursement has not been made out of the Treasury of the United States, as ascertained under the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and certified in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-nine of this session, three hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-four cents.

Texas.  
Reimbursement.

Vol. 33, p. 1224.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

### PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay Department.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER: For the purpose of replacing signal stores and equipments destroyed by fire while on storage in warehouse at Arlington Dock, Seattle, Washington, May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, to be made available during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

Seattle, Wash.  
Replacing signal stores, etc.

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred thousand dollars.

Regular supplies.

### REPLACING MILITARY STORES.

Replacing military stores.

For replacing military stores destroyed by earthquake and fire at San Francisco, to remain available for expenditure during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

California earthquake.

For the purpose of replacing signal corps property, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Signal service.

For replacing three-conductor harbor cable connecting Angel Island

San Francisco, Cal.  
Harbor cable.

	and Alcatraz, in the harbor of San Francisco, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Quartermaster's Department. Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Transportation of supplies.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred thousand dollars;
Clothing, etc.	For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred thousand dollars;
Hospitals. Construction, etc.	For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty-five thousand dollars;
Medical, etc., supplies, destroyed by fire.	For special estimate of appropriation required to cover money value of medical and hospital supplies destroyed by fire in the medical supply depot, six hundred and fifty-five Mission street, San Francisco, California, one hundred thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars;
Judge-Advocate's office, books.	For books for use of the office of the judge-advocate, Department of California, one thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;
	In all, one million three hundred and four thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

## Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office. Additional salary for solicitor.	OFFICE OF JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For additional amount for salary of the solicitor, assistant to the Judge-Advocate-General, as provided in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.
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## Naval establishment.

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

General account of advances. Reimbursement. Vol. 20, p. 167.	GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES: To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:
Emergency fund.	For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents;
	For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and one, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents;
	For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred, two thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents;
Pay.	For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-one cents;
	For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-one cents;

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eight-hundred and ninety-nine, sixty-one dollars and seventy-four cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and three, eighteen thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-two cents; Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and one, ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred, ninety dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-nine cents; Contingent.

For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents; Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, eight dollars and ninety-four cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, seven dollars and sixty cents;

For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, five dollars and thirty-six cents;

For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, five hundred and six dollars and sixteen cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-two cents;

For transportation, recruiting and contingent, navigation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, thirty-six thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-four cents; Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, recruiting and contingent, navigation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, nine thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, two thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents;

For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and two, sixty-six dollars and thirty cents;

For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents;

For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and two, eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents;

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand seven hundred and one dollars and twenty-one cents;

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and two dollars and ninety cents; Bureau of Ordnance.

For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three, six dollars and ninety-two cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three, two dollars and ten cents;

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-four cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and eleven cents;

For coal, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-three cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and three, forty-two dollars and forty-seven cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and two, sixty cents;

Bureau of Yards  
and Docks.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and three, thirteen dollars and forty-seven cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred, fourteen dollars and fifty cents;

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-six cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-three cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and two, seven dollars;

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, eighty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-one cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and fifteen dollars and sixteen cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and one, fifty-five dollars and seventy-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and two, five dollars and eighty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and one, eight dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred, one dollar and forty cents;

Bureau of Construc-  
tion and Repair.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and three, six hundred and one dollars and ninety-six cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and two, four thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-three cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and one, sixty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and three, two thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents; Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-two cents;

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nineteen hundred and three, thirty-six dollars and thirty-four cents; Preservation of yards and docks.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents;

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nineteen hundred and one, fifty-three dollars and sixty-one cents;

In all, three hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-four cents.

PAY MISCELLANEOUS: For pay miscellaneous including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifty thousand dollars. Pay, miscellaneous.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury (to reimburse "General Account of Advances") for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty thousand dollars.

To pay bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company for transmission of telegrams, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three dollars and eighty cents.

To pay bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company for transmission of telegrams, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar and eighty-two cents.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PAY: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, twenty-five thousand and ten dollars. Pay.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on retired list, thirty-four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of enlisted men prescribed by law on active list, one hundred and five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and one thousand two hundred dollars.

For amount of deficiency on account of "Pay Marine Corps," reported by the Auditor for the Navy Department under date of May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, a copy of such report being transmitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ninety-three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents.

FUEL: To reimburse the appropriation, "Coal and transportation," Navy Department, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, for fuel furnished the Marine Corps, four hundred dollars. Fuel.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay account on file in favor of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company, for transportation of recruits, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight dollars and fifty cents. Transportation and recruiting.

To pay account on file in favor of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Record, for advertising for recruits, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred, fifty-nine dollars and forty cents.

CONTINGENT: For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, to per- Contingent.

mit the reimbursement of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for certain supplies transferred by that Department to the Marine Corps, for use of the marine guard at Peking, China, five thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.

To pay accounts on file in favor of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, for freight charges, one dollar and eighty-eight cents, and the La Conner Trading and Transportation Company, for freight charges, three dollars and thirty-eight cents, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five dollars and twenty-six cents.

San Francisco earthquake.  
Replacing stores,  
etc.

STORES AND SUPPLIES DESTROYED AT SAN FRANCISCO: For clothing, arms, accouterments, camp and garrison equipage, office furniture, fixtures, and so forth, for the Marine Corps, to replace stores and supplies destroyed by fire at San Francisco, California, on or about April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

#### BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation, recruiting and contingent.

For transportation, recruiting and contingent: To pay the following vouchers for advertising and telegraph services not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three: Buffalo (New York) Courier, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty cents; Lafayette (Indiana) Daily Courier, five dollars and eighty-eight cents; Western Union Telegraph Company, fifty-five cents; in all, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents.

To pay the following voucher for advertising not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one: Waterbury (Connecticut) American, thirty-six dollars and ninety-three cents.

To pay the following voucher for advertising, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred: Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) Record, ninety dollars and thirty cents.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.  
Naval War College.  
Reappropriation.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of six thousand five hundred dollars for altering the building formerly belonging to training station and fitting the same for occupancy by officers of the Naval War College, Rhode Island, made by the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of two thousand dollars for furniture for officers' quarters in building numbered ten, formerly belonging to training station, made by the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, are hereby reappropriated and made available for making necessary repairs and alterations to the buildings of the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

Vol. 33, p. 338.

Vol. 33, p. 1104.

Naval training station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: To replace detention buildings at the training station, Newport, Rhode Island, destroyed by fire on January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, to be utilized in segregating recruits, including mess hall, mess and galley outfits, laundry, wash rooms, latrines, and other necessities to make the same habitable and sanitary; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred. one hundred and sixty dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, in order to effect adjustment of "General account of advances" fifteen thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-nine dollars and ten cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

To pay the vouchers under appropriation "Equipment of vessels," which were not received until after the balance under the said appropriation had been covered into the surplus fund and which are set forth on page nineteen, of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, being for fiscal years as follows:

Bureau of Equipment.  
Equipment of vessels.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-four cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To pay the following voucher under appropriation "Equipment of vessels, nineteen hundred and one," which was not received until after the balance under the said appropriation had been covered into the surplus fund: T. S. and J. D. Negus, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay the following voucher under appropriation "Ocean and lake surveys, nineteen hundred and one," which was not received until after the balance under the said appropriation had been covered into the surplus fund: T. S. and J. D. Negus, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

To pay the following voucher under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and three," which was not received until after the balance under the said appropriation had been covered into the surplus fund, La Conner Trading and Transportation Company, one dollar and sixty cents.

Contingent.

To pay the following vouchers under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and two," which were not received until after the balance under the said appropriation had been covered into the surplus fund: La Conner Trading and Transportation Company, fifty-one cents; steamer Lady of the Lake, two dollars and ninety-three cents; in all, three dollars and forty-four cents.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance, Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.  
Maintenance.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, to pay voucher in favor of the Post-Intelligencer Company, of Seattle, Washington, for advertising during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, one dollar and ten cents.

Naval prison, Portsmouth.

To complete administration building, naval prison, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to continue available during fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, sixty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

#### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Medical Department.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, to pay approved vouchers as set forth on page twenty of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, eighty dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, to pay approved vouchers and amounts as set forth on pages twenty and twenty-one of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one of this session, two thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and prior years, to pay approved vouchers as set forth on page twenty of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one of this session, fifty-eight dollars and seven cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.  
Contingent.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** To pay accounts on file on account of contingent expenses, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, set forth on pages twenty-one and twenty-two of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one of this session, being for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, sixteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.  
Construction and repair.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** To pay accounts on file on account of Construction and Repair, as set forth on page twenty-two of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one of this session, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.  
Steam machinery.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING:** To pay accounts on file on account of Steam Machinery, as set forth on page twenty-two of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one of this session, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred and twenty dollars and six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

Miscellaneous.

#### NAVY MISCELLANEOUS.

Virginius Dabney.  
Expenses.

To pay Doctor Virginius Dabney the difference between mileage and his actual necessary expenses while performing duty with travel-



ing recruiting parties in June and July, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixteen cents.

To reimburse Lieutenant George T. Emmons, United States Navy, for commutation of quarters while serving on duty, under the Senate Committee on Territories, in Alaska and Washington from May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, amounting to three hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents, which by an error in the wording of his orders has been deducted from his pay by an order of the Treasury Department.

Lieut. George T.  
Emmons.  
Reimbursement.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the  
Interior.

### OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL.

Capitol.

To reimburse William H. Green for loss of time and doctor's fees on account of injury from an accident while employed at the House of Representatives Office Building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

William H. Green.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse John Brady for loss of time and for doctor's fees on account of injury from accident while employed under the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds in nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

John Brady.  
Reimbursement.

For necessary improvements in the Senate kitchen, including laundry, refrigeration, construction of cold-storage room, metal tables, lockers, kitchen furniture, and ovens for baking, and so forth, not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Senate kitchen, etc.

### PATENT OFFICE.

Patent Office.

For work to be done in producing the Official Gazette, including the letterpress, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, fifteen thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

### INDIAN OFFICE.

Indian Office.

For chief clerk of the Indian Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief clerk.

### GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to reproduce by photolithography or otherwise four thousand eight hundred and fifty-five copies, more or less, of the official plats of United States surveys constituting a part of the records of the office of the United States surveyor-general at San Francisco, California, which were destroyed by earthquake and fire on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Surveyor-general,  
California.  
Reproducing plats,  
etc., lost by earth-  
quake.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them in certain States, necessary to complete the surveys under their contracts, being the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Acts making appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal years in which the work was executed, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-two, and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and thirteen of this session, two thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and four cents.

Deputy surveyors.

Surveys of Walker  
River, Uintah and  
Spokane reservations.  
Vol. 32, p. 997.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys executed by them in the Walker River, Uintah and White River Utes, and Spokane Indian reservations under the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, necessary to complete the surveys under their contracts, being the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Acts making appropriation for the survey of public lands for the fiscal years in which the work was executed, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-two of this session, four thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five dollars and forty-four cents.

Reindeer for Alaska.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska, for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two thousand and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Public lands.

#### PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Surveyors-general.  
Alaska.

For expenses incident to removing the records and public property in the office of the surveyor-general of Alaska from Sitka, its present location, to Juneau, to be immediately available, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Montana.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Montana," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ten dollars and forty-two cents.

New Mexico.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of New Mexico," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Geological Survey.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

James W. Spencer.  
Credit in accounts.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of James W. Spencer, special disbursing agent of the United States Geological Survey, the sum of seventy-nine dollars and sixty cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Geological Survey, nineteen hundred and four."

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of James W. Spencer, special disbursing agent of the United States Geological Survey, the sum of two dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Surveying forest reserves, nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four."

Indian Affairs.

#### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Purchasing, etc.,  
supplies.

To pay claims found due for increased advertising and expenses in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Indian service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing, and purchase of

Indian supplies," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing and telephoning, three thousand dollars.

For the necessary transportation of Indian goods, provisions, and other supplies for the Indian service for fiscal years as follows: Transporting, etc., supplies.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, to pay claims found due, eight thousand dollars.

To pay traveling and incidental expenses incurred by superintendents in California, including purchase of subsistence and medical attention for indigent Indians, two hundred dollars. Incidentals. California.

To pay traveling and incidental expenses of superintendents at Fort Hall, Lemhi, and Coeur d'Alene, two hundred dollars. Fort Hall, Lemhi, and Coeur d'Alene.

To pay accounts set forth on page twenty-five of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Montana, including employees," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and ten cents. Montana.

To pay traveling and incidental expenses of agents at Crow, Blackfeet, Tongue River, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, and Flathead, three hundred dollars. Agents, Crow, etc., agencies.

To pay traveling and incidental expenses and for additional supplies for Indians, five hundred dollars. Additional supplies.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in New Mexico," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty-five dollars and eighty-three cents. New Mexico. Incidentals.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Utah," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, forty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents. Utah. Incidentals.

To pay traveling and incidental expenses of superintendents and agents, including purchase of subsistence for indigent Indians, eight hundred dollars. Superintendents, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Surveying and allotting for Chippewas in Minnesota (reimbursable)," two thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents. Chippewas of Minnesota.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Town-site Commissioners, Indian Territory," six hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirteen cents. Indian Territory. Town-site commissioners.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma: Steam boilers," eight dollars and ten cents. Schools. Chilocco, Okla.

For transportation of pupils to and from the school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three thousand five hundred dollars. Carlisle, Pa.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to return twenty-two pupils heretofore in the United States Indian School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to their respective homes in Alaska, three thousand seven hundred and five dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary. Returning Alaska pupils.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian School, Riverside, California," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-nine cents. Riverside, Cal.

Edgar Smith.  
Services to Chero-  
kees.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Edgar Smith from any tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation in the Treasury of the United States the sum of five thousand dollars, in full for his services as attorney for said Nation in the Supreme Court of the United States, in a certain cause entitled "In the matter of the enrollment of persons claiming rights in the Cherokee Nation by inter-marriage versus United States: Cherokee Nation, Intervenor," more particularly described as numbers four hundred and nineteen to four hundred and twenty-two, inclusive, on the Calendar of said Court.

Ann Francis.

The appropriation contained in the Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, in behalf of Ann Francis, a Chippewa Indian woman, is hereby extended to and made available for the payment of the estimated clerk's costs in the case of Francis against Francis, pending in the United States Supreme Court, in addition to the purposes specified in said Act.

Clerk's costs.  
*Ante*, p. 381.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Defending suits in  
claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

Henry E. Dean.  
Services.

PAYMENT TO HENRY E. DEAN: For payment to Henry E. Dean for legal services rendered for the United States on April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four, in cross-examining a witness in the case of Schwarzschild and Sulzberger Company versus H. A. Rucker, collector of internal revenue, fifteen dollars.

Alaska.  
Jail at Nushagak.

UNITED STATES JAIL, ALASKA: The judge of the United States district court for the third division of the district of Alaska is hereby authorized to order the clerk of said court to pay to the proper claimants, from court funds, the sum of six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents, being the excess beyond the limit prescribed by law in the cost of the construction of the United States jail at Nushagak, Alaska.

Hugh T. Taggart.  
Services.

PAYMENT TO HUGH T. TAGGART: For payment to Hugh T. Taggart in full for services rendered as special assistant to the Attorney-General in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case commonly known as the "Potomac Flats" case, under appointment of January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand dollars.

S. W. Curriden.  
Allowance in ac-  
counts.

REFORM SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of S. W. Curriden, treasurer of the Reform School, District of Columbia, payments heretofore made by him in good faith to instructors in music and military exercises and for officers' uniforms on first appointment, in accordance with the regulations of the board of trustees.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

For salaries of four deputy clerks in the Indian Territory, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, authorized by the Indian Appropriation Act, approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indian Territory courts.  
Deputy clerks.  
*Ante*, pp. 342, 343.

For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges in the Indian Territory, five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the additional district judge for the southern district of New York, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum:

District judge, New York southern district.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred dollars.

*Ante*, p. 202.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six thousand dollars.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, six hundred dollars.

Penitentiary, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ten thousand dollars.

Rent of court rooms.

For fees of clerks, forty-five thousand dollars.

Fees of clerks.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and sixty dollars.

District attorneys.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, forty-five thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Special assistants.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., 366, p. 62.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to expend the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars from the unexpended balance of the appropriation of twelve thousand eight hundred dollars made by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act of February third, nineteen hundred and five, "For rent of suitable buildings for the storage of post-office supplies and for the rural free-delivery service," to defray the expenses of maintaining the mail-lock repair shop in a building separate from the mail-bag repair shop until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Mail-lock repair shop.  
Use of balance for.  
Vol. 33, p. 679.

Balance of account of William A. Machen, doing business as Machen Brothers, for coal furnished the Post-Office Department, sixty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

William A. Machen.  
Fuel.

Repairs to cement walk around plumbing appurtenances adjacent to the Post-Office Department building, fifteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Repairs.

To pay the claim of John N. Newkirk, postmaster at San Diego, California, for credit on account of loss resulting from the burglary

John N. Newkirk.  
Credit in accounts.

of his office February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, fourteen thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and six cents.

Walter L. Stowell.  
Postal losses.

For payment to Walter L. Stowell, of San Francisco, California, in full settlement for loss sustained by burglary of the stamp office in the post-office at San Francisco, California, one thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars.

File boxes, etc.

For steel file boxes and cases for the division of appointments, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postal service.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

California earth-  
quake.  
Emergency balance  
continued.  
*Ante*, p. 168.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of seventy thousand dollars made in the Act approved May third, nineteen hundred and six, to meet emergencies in the postal service in the State of California occasioned by earthquake and fire shall continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Steamboat routes.

For inland mail transportation by steamboat and other power-boat routes, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Railroad routes.

For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

Wagon service.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Railway Mail Service.

Railway Mail Service: For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, three thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Adrian Brick and  
Tile Machine Com-  
pany.  
Street letter boxes.

To pay the Adrian Brick and Tile Machine Company, of Adrian, Michigan, for street letter boxes manufactured by that company, as subcontractors, and furnished to the Post-Office Department by the contractor, Eugene D. Scheble, of Toledo, Ohio, trading as the Michigan Steel Box Company, under his contract covering the period from July first, nineteen hundred and one, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty cents.

To pay the following, audited and certified by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, on pages thirty-two and thirty-three of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, namely:

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, nineteen dollars and forty-four cents.

Miscellaneous, first  
and second class of-  
fices.

For miscellaneous items first and second-class offices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirteen cents.

City delivery.

For city free-delivery service, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, four hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Rural delivery.

For rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, ninety-one dollars and eight cents.

Star routes.

For inland mail transportation, star, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Department of Agri-  
culture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the claims set forth on page twenty-six of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-one, of this session, on account of contingent expenses, Department of Agri-

culture, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

**LIBRARY:** To pay claim of G. E. Stechert, New York, New York, for various periodicals furnished under requisitions dated April twenty-fifth and May third, nineteen hundred and four, used for reference in the Department library, being for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

G. E. Stechert.  
Publications.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Com-  
merce and Labor.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses of special agents, Department of Commerce and Labor," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifty-four cents.

Special agents.

For the care of the fish ponds in the Monument grounds, the ground around them and the buildings upon the same, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That when said ponds, ground, and buildings, are abandoned by the Bureau of Fisheries, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is authorized to assume control of them and of any balance of the sum hereby appropriated that may remain unexpended at the date of said transfer.

Fish Ponds, Monu-  
ment grounds, D. C.

*Proviso.*  
Transfer.

#### ADDITIONAL AIDS TO NAVIGATION IN THE LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-houses, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 321.

For a light and fog-signal station at Isle au Haut, Maine, fourteen thousand dollars.

Isle au Haut, Me.

For a fog signal at Baker Island, Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

Baker Island, Mass.

Toward a light vessel to be placed near the entrance to Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, to replace the one now known as the Hen and Chickens light-ship, fifty thousand dollars.

Buzzards Bay, Mass.

For range lights at Bellevue Range, Delaware River, forty thousand dollars.

Delaware River.  
Bellevue Range.

Toward a light and fog signal at Miah Maul Shoal, Delaware River, forty thousand dollars.

Miah Maul Shoal.

Toward a light and fog-signal station on the Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware River, forty thousand dollars.

Joe Flogger Shoal.

Toward a light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac River, fifteen thousand dollars.

Potomac River.

For a light-keeper's dwelling at Sheboygan light station, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.

Sheboygan, Wis.

For a light-keeper's dwelling at Menominee Harbor, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Menominee, Mich.

For a dwelling for the keepers of the light-house on Horseshoe Reef, entrance to Buffalo Harbor, New York, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Horseshoe Reef, Buf-  
falo, N. Y.

For a light-keeper's dwelling at Tibbetts Point light station, New York, four thousand dollars.

Tibbetts Point, N. Y.

Toward a light vessel to be placed off Martins Reef, northwest end of Lake Huron, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Martins Reef, Lake  
Huron.

For range lights, Superior pierhead, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

Superior, Wis.

For a light station and range lights at Honolulu Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, forty thousand dollars.

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Toward a light and fog-signal station near Point Cabrillo, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Point Cabrillo, Cal.

- Robinson Point, Wash. For a light keeper's dwelling at Robinson Point, State of Washington, five thousand dollars.
- Ediz Hook, Wash. For a fog signal at Ediz Hook light station, State of Washington, ten thousand dollars.
- Tender, thirteenth district. Toward a new tender for inspection service in the thirteenth light-house district, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Monongahela River, lights. For post lights on the Monongahela River, five thousand dollars.
- Contracts. And the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the foregoing additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment not to exceed the limits of cost respectively fixed in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six.
- Ante*, p. 321.

## MISCELLANEOUS—COMMERCE AND LABOR.

- William John Wright and others. Molety of immigration fines. To pay William John Wright, William Angle, Charles Lewis, and Harry Johnson, in equal shares, the sum of two thousand dollars, the same being one-half of a judgment recovered by the United States from the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association of New York for violation of the alien contract labor law upon information given by the said William John Wright, William Angle, Charles Lewis, and Harry Johnson, two thousand dollars.
- Mexican-American Steamship Company. Refund of fine. Vol. 32, p. 1215. To refund to the Mexican-American Steamship Company, of New Orleans, Louisiana, the amount of a fine imposed and paid under section nine of the immigration Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, since remitted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, one hundred dollars.
- Cunard Steamship Company. Payment of judgment. Vol. 32, p. 1215. To pay the Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) the amount of a judgment and costs obtained in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York against the collector of customs at the port of New York on account of fines imposed against the steamship Slavonia under section nine of the immigration Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, because of five diseased aliens who were brought into this port by said vessel, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

## Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

- Congressional employees. Extra month's pay. To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of June, nineteen hundred and six, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.
- Robert Brent Mosher. Payment to. To pay Robert Brent Mosher for use of his plates in printing, for the use of Congress, one thousand five hundred copies of the Executive Register of the United States, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to nineteen hundred and two, one thousand dollars.

## Senate.

## SENATE.

- Stationery and newspapers. For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate and for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Fuel, oil, etc. For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, five hundred dollars.



For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty five cents per printed page, six thousand dollars.

Inquiries and investigations.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

To pay the widow of the Honorable Arthur Pue Gorman, late a Senator from the State of Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Arthur Pue Gorman.  
Payment to widow.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Official reporters.  
Extra services.

To pay Ormsby McHarg for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ormsby McHarg.  
Extra services.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand dollars.

Dennis M. Kerr.  
Services.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars for the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

J. H. Jones.  
Services.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

Compensation of Members and Delegates.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery.

For compensation of Delegate from Alaska from August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, both inclusive, four thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-six cents; for mileage in attending the second regular session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Delegates from Alaska.  
*Ante*, p. 169.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

Contested-election expenses.

Henry M. Goldfogle, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

Henry M. Goldfogle.

J. K. Kalaniana'ole, two thousand dollars;

J. K. Kalaniana'ole.

C. P. Iaukea, two thousand dollars;

C. P. Iaukea.

A. J. Houston, two thousand dollars;

A. J. Houston.

M. L. Brooks, two thousand dollars;

M. L. Brooks.

Ernest E. Wood, two thousand dollars;

Ernest E. Wood.

H. M. Coudrey, two thousand dollars;

H. M. Coudrey.

Thomas A. Smith, two thousand dollars;

Thomas A. Smith.

Charles C. Jacobs, two thousand dollars;

Charles C. Jacobs.

Asbury F. Lever, two thousand dollars;

Asbury F. Lever.

Isaac Myers, two thousand dollars;

Isaac Myers.

J. O. Patterson, two thousand dollars;

J. O. Patterson.

Aaron P. Prioleau, two thousand dollars;

Aaron P. Prioleau.

George S. Legare, two thousand dollars;

George S. Legare.

Anthony Michalek, two thousand dollars;

Anthony Michalek.

In all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of G. A. Castor, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

G. A. Castor.  
Pay to widow of.

To pay the widow of G. R. Patterson, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

G. R. Patterson.  
Pay to widow of.

To pay the widow of R. E. Lester, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia, five thousand dollars.

R. E. Lester.  
Pay to widow of.

Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Doorkeeper. Horses, etc.	For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, for the Doorkeeper's office, one hundred dollars.
Chaplain.	To make the salary of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives one thousand two hundred dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred dollars.
Committees on Immigration and Naturalization, and Irrigation of Arid Lands. Annual clerks.	For annual clerks to the Committees on Immigration and Naturalization, and Irrigation of Arid Lands, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, at two thousand dollars each; in all, four thousand dollars.
Superintendent, document room.	For additional compensation of the superintendent of the House document room during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred dollars.
Alexander McDowell. Contested elections digest.	To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading of proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections to the Fifty-ninth Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to the contested elections, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," the sum of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, and an additional sum of one thousand six hundred dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportion as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, three thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.
Vol. 24, p. 445.	
L. W. Busbey. Services.	To pay L. W. Busbey for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, one thousand dollars.
Harry West. Services.	For additional compensation to Harry West as janitor and messenger to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, two hundred and eighty dollars.
Official reporters and stenographers. Extra services.	To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical help and extra services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Additional employees, etc.	For the following employees of the House of Representatives, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, authorized by resolutions adopted April fourth and May fifth, respectively, nineteen hundred and six, namely:
Clerk's document room.	For one special employee in the Clerk's document room, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Superintendent reporters' gallery.	For superintendent of the reporters' gallery, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.	For additional clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Additional clerk. Assistant file clerk.	For assistant to the file clerk of the House of Representatives, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Machinist.	For machinist in the heating and ventilating department, under the Superintendent of the Capitol, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Committee on Patents. Clerk.	For clerk to the Committee on Patents, two thousand dollars;
House document room. Clerk.	For clerk in the House document room, one thousand four hundred dollars;
	In all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

The following employments provided for in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, for whom the foregoing positions are substituted, are hereby abolished, namely, messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant session clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, authorized by House resolution December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and five; assistant to the file clerk of the House, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fireman, at nine hundred dollars, in the heating and ventilating department under the Superintendent of the Capitol; one session clerk assigned by resolution of the House to the Committee on Patents, and one assistant in the document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Employments abolished.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the first session of the present Congress for extra services, five hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Messengers, night service.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including its several bureaus and offices and the Civil Service Commission, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Department of Interior.

#### EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

**COMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT METHODS:** For salaries or compensation of persons not otherwise employed by the United States, and needed in the service of the Committee on Department Methods, appointed by the order of the President June second, nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars.

Committee on Department Methods. Compensation.

The Secretary of the Interior may authorize such expenditure as may be necessary, not exceeding a total of eight thousand dollars annually, for rent of office accommodations in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the Reclamation Service, payable from the Reclamation fund, established by Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands.

Reclamation service. Rent of offices.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Documents Numbered Six hundred and twenty-eight and Eight hundred and fifty-three, and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and fifteen of this session, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Under the Treasury Department, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-one cents;

Classification.

Under the War Department, four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-five cents;

Under the Navy Department, five thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-five cents;

Under the Department of Justice, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars, to-

*Proviso.*  
Appeals.

gether with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Court of  
Claims.

### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Classification.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-nine, and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and eleven, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, thirty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Under the War Department, one hundred and fifty-thousand six hundred and nine dollars and thirteen cents;

Under the Navy Department, nine thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Under the Department of the Interior, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents;

Under the Department of Justice, sixteen thousand and ninety-eight dollars and fourteen cents;

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, one thousand two hundred and two dollars and forty-seven cents;

Under the Post-Office Department, eighty-seven thousand and five dollars and fifty cents;

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

Cherokee Claims.

Vol. 32, p. 726.

In all, three hundred thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and two cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

To pay the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims on May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five, in consolidated causes numbered twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-nine, The Cherokee Nation versus The United States; numbered twenty-three thousand two hundred and fourteen, The Eastern Cherokees versus The United States, and numbered twenty-three thousand two hundred and twelve, The Eastern and Emigrant Cherokees versus The United States, aggregating a principal sum of one million one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents, as therein set forth, with interest upon the several items of judgment at five per centum, one million one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest, as authorized by law.

Judgments, Indian  
depredation claims.

### JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-four and Eight hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to

the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of lack of ground for new trial.

#### AWARDS SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Spanish Treaty Claims Commission awards.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-nine, Eight hundred and seventeen, Eight hundred and fifty, Eight hundred and sixty-four, and Nine hundred and two of the present session, at the end of sixty days from the date of said awards if no new trial or rehearing shall have been had, three hundred and three thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Vol. 31, p. 879.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-six, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For salaries, Office of Auditor for the Navy Department, sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, fifty-one cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty-three dollars.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For salaries, office of Commissary-General, twenty dollars and ninety-three cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For subsistence of the Army, twenty dollars.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, sixty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eight thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For barracks and quarters, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For artificial limbs, fifty dollars.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, sixty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, twelve dollars and thirteen cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, seven thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, forty-six dollars and sixteen cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirteen cents.

For clothing, Marine Corps, seven dollars and fifty cents.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, thirty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents.

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, fifteen dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, seventeen dollars and ten cents.

For coal, Bureau of Equipment, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-two cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one dollar and twelve cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-three dollars and forty cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, six dollars and sixty cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, eleven dollars and fifty-three cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, one hundred and seventy dollars.

For reimbursements to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, thirteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

For surveying the public lands, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For Geological Survey, one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-one cents.

For surveying forest reserves, four dollars and fifty cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For Indian school transportation, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, two dollars.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for State and  
other Departments.

For salaries, consular service, four hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, seventy-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventeen cents.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, thirteen dollars and sixty-four cents.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, two dollars and fifteen cents.

For forestry investigations, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

For protection of forest reserves, two hundred dollars and sixty-six cents.

For entomological investigations, twelve dollars.

For collecting agricultural statistics, six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, fifteen dollars.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, forty-four dollars and three cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, seventeen dollars and five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, two dollars and forty cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, nineteen dollars and eighty-four cents.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, forty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST- OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post-Office  
Department.

For compensation to postmasters, two thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

For assistant postmasters, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.  
For clerk hire, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For rent, light, and fuel, seventy-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.  
For miscellaneous items, first and second class offices, seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For special-delivery services, fees, forty cents.

For rural free-delivery service, carriers, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For railroad transportation, one thousand and forty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For star transportation, five hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and seven cents.

For advertising, six dollars and sixteen cents.

For miscellaneous items, office of Postmaster-General, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

For rewards, six hundred dollars.

Additional claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and twelve, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, three thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, eighty-three cents.

For pay of the Navy, thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and eight cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, three hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-nine cents.



For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Geological Survey, seven dollars and thirty-one cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, five dollars and fifty cents.

For investigating Indian depredations claims, nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State and other Departments.

For expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, six dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, four dollars and fifty-five cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, twenty-six dollars.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eleven dollars and twenty cents.

To pay William F. M. McCarty for services and expenses as an expert employed by the Committee on the District of Columbia to aid them in investigating and reporting upon the cost and quality of gas furnished to the Government and to the people of Washington in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

SEC. 4. The provisions of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitations of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, shall not apply to unskilled alien laborers and to the foremen and superintendents of such laborers employed in the construction of the isthmian canal within the Canal Zone.

Isthmian Canal.  
Eight-hour law not applicable to alien laborers.  
Vol. 27, p. 340.

*Ante*, p. 33.

SEC. 5. For salaries and other expenses of the United States court for China, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

China.  
United States court.  
*Post*, p. 816.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

CHAP. 3913.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 18537.]

[Public, No. 382.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and the Assistant Secretary is hereby authorized to perform such duties in the conduct of the business of the Department of Agriculture as may be assigned by the Secretary of Agriculture; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one solicitor, three thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; three assistant firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; thirteen night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineers, etc.

Laborers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Laborers and charwomen: One assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; three skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger or laborer, six hundred dollars; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; eleven laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers, emergency employments, and pay of rents, seven thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Total for office of Secretary, one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

## WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

**SALARIES, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU:** One chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one assistant chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; one librarian and climatologist, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class one, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seventeen thousand dollars; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; one proof reader, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two pressmen, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten compositors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; five folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three folders and feeders, at six hundred and thirty dollars each, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Salaries.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU:** Fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Stationery and blank books; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, carriages, and vehicles for official purposes only; repairs of harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Officials outside of  
Washington.

Leaves of absence  
reduced.

Sick leaves.

General expenses.  
Maintenance.

Telegraphs.

Printing office.

Buildings for ob-  
servatories.

*Proviso.*  
Use of balances.

**SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year; five hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of ground and the erection under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau of not to exceed four additional observatory buildings, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for rents of offices; for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for telegraphing, telephoning, or cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology; for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, and aerial observations and reports; for storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports; including pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, monthly reviews, and other publications, and for pay of assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

**BUILDINGS, WEATHER BUREAU:** For the purchase of sites and the erection of not more than five buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, plans and specifications to be prepared and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstaffs, and storm-warning towers to properly equip these stations: *Provided*, That if any of the money for these several buildings remains unexpended for the special purposes for which it is appropriated, so much of it as is necessary may be expended for the repair, improvement, and equipment of any other buildings or grounds owned by the Government and occupied by the Weather Bureau, outside of the District of Columbia, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Total Weather Bureau, one million four hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Animal  
Industry.

Salaries.

## BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:** One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thou-

sand dollars; thirteen clerks of class two, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class one, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That live horses be entitled to the same inspection as other animals herein named, eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information and dissemination of knowledge concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station, at Bethesda, Maryland; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent suitable buildings in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, to be used for office, laboratory, and storage purposes for said Bureau of Animal Industry for purposes other than meat inspection; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and

General expenses.  
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264.

*Provisos.*  
Inspection of horses.

Collecting information.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Experimentstation, Bethesda, Md.  
Quarantine stations.

Reports.

Laboratory.

Leaves of absence.

Inspection of dairy  
products for export.  
Vol. 26, p. 1090.  
Vol. 28, p. 732.

Dairy industry in  
Southern States.

Animal diseases in  
Minnesota, etc.

Test of serums, etc.

Animal feeding and  
breeding.

Meat and meat ani-  
mal inspection.

Examination of ani-  
mals before killing.

Diseased animals to  
be set apart, etc.

Post-mortem exam-  
ination at packing,  
etc., houses.

meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year: *Provided*, That the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof, shall be deemed to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country, and the Secretary of Agriculture may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped, or labeled as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade; and all the provisions of said Act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture be authorized to expend of the amount hereby appropriated, through the dairy division of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, a sum not to exceed twenty thousand dollars in further developing the dairy industry of the Southern States by conducting experiments, holding institutes, and giving object lessons in cooperation with individual dairymen and State experiment stations: *Provided, also*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend five thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, to especially investigate hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis, and malignant catarrh, prevalent among domestic animals in the State of Minnesota and adjoining States, to work out, if possible, in cooperation with the Minnesota Experiment Station, the problem of prevention by developing antitoxin or preventive vaccines and to secure and diffuse information along these lines, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to publish the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best.

For experiments in animal breeding and feeding in cooperation with State agricultural stations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That for the purpose of preventing the use in interstate or foreign commerce, as hereinafter provided, of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats before they shall be allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, rendering, or similar establishment, in which they are to be slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are to be used in interstate or foreign commerce; and all cattle, swine, sheep, and goats found on such inspection to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, and when so slaughtered the carcasses of said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture as herein provided for.

That for the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post-mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any

State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for transportation or sale as articles of interstate or foreign commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled as "Inspected and passed;" and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as "Inspected and condemned," all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food; and all carcasses and parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and said inspectors, after said first inspection shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or in any way unfit for human food, and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof.

Labeling.

Destruction of condemned meats.

Reinspection, etc.

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the meat or meat products thereof which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and such examination and inspection shall be had before the said carcasses or parts thereof shall be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products; and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such products which, after having been issued from any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained.

Examination before use for food products.

Reexamination on return of goods.

That for the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose an examination and inspection of all meat food products prepared for interstate or foreign commerce in any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and for the purposes of any examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times, by day or night, whether the establishment be operated or not, to every part of said establishment; and said inspectors shall mark, stamp, tag, or label as "Inspected and passed" all such products found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome, and which contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as "Inspected and condemned" all such products found unsound, unhealthful, and unwholesome, or which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and all such condemned meat food products shall be destroyed for food purposes, as hereinbefore provided, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy such condemned meat food products: *Provided*, That, subject to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, the provisions hereof in regard to preservatives shall not apply to meat food products for export to any foreign country and which are prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser,

Inspectors to be appointed at canning, etc., establishments. Authority.

Marks of inspection.

Destruction of food unfit for use.

*Proviso.* Application to export trade.

Domestic use.	when no substance is used in the preparation or packing thereof in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which said article is to be exported; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of all the other provisions of this Act.
Marking of receptacles.	That when any meat or meat food product prepared for interstate or foreign commerce which has been inspected as hereinbefore provided and marked "Inspected and passed" shall be placed or packed in any can, pot, tin, canvas, or other receptacle or covering in any establishment where inspection under the provisions of this Act is maintained, the person, firm, or corporation preparing said product shall cause a label to be attached to said can, pot, tin, canvas, or other receptacle or covering, under the supervision of an inspector, which label shall state that the contents thereof have been "inspected and passed" under the provisions of this Act; and no inspection and examination of meat or meat food products deposited or inclosed in cans, tins, pots, canvas, or other receptacle or covering in any establishment where inspection under the provisions of this Act is maintained shall be deemed to be complete until such meat or meat food products have been sealed or inclosed in said can, tin, pot, canvas, or other receptacle or covering under the supervision of an inspector, and no such meat or meat food products shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm, or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name; but established trade name or names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture are permitted.
Supervision by inspectors.	The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made, by experts in sanitation or by other competent inspectors, such inspection of all slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are prepared for interstate or foreign commerce as may be necessary to inform himself concerning the sanitary conditions of the same, and to prescribe the rules and regulations of sanitation under which such establishments shall be maintained; and where the sanitary conditions of any such establishment are such that the meat or meat food products are rendered unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, he shall refuse to allow said meat or meat food products to be labeled, marked, stamped, or tagged as "inspected and passed."
Sales under false name prohibited.	That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the food products thereof, slaughtered and prepared in the establishments hereinbefore described for the purposes of interstate or foreign commerce to be made during the nighttime as well as during the daytime when the slaughtering of said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the preparation of said food products is conducted during the nighttime.
Trade names allowed.	That on and after October first, nineteen hundred and six, no person, firm, or corporation shall transport or offer for transportation, and no carrier of interstate or foreign commerce shall transport or receive for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to any foreign country, any carcasses or parts thereof, meat, or meat food products thereof which have not been inspected, examined, and marked as "inspected and passed," in accordance with the terms of this Act and with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: <i>Provided</i> , That all meat and meat food products on hand on October first, nineteen hundred and six, at establishments where inspection has not been maintained, or which have been inspected
Sanitary inspection of establishments.	
Rejection of products if conditions unsanitary	
Inspection at night.	
Interstate transportation prohibited after October 1, 1906, of meats, etc., not inspected.	
Proviso. Inspection of stock on hand.	



under existing law, shall be examined and labeled under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, and then shall be allowed to be sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

That no person, firm, or corporation, or officer, agent, or employee thereof, shall forge, counterfeit, simulate, or falsely represent, or shall without proper authority use, fail to use, or detach, or shall knowingly or wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy, or fail to deface or destroy, any of the marks, stamps, tags, labels, or other identification devices provided for in this Act, or in and as directed by the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture, on any carcasses, parts of carcasses, or the food product, or containers thereof, subject to the provisions of this Act, or any certificate in relation thereto, authorized or required by this Act or by the said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Penalty for illegal acts, counterfeiting, etc.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made a careful inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats intended and offered for export to foreign countries at such times and places, and in such manner as he may deem proper, to ascertain whether such cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are free from disease.

Inspection of cattle, etc., for export.

And for this purpose he may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are found.

Certificates.

And no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board cattle, sheep, swine, or goats for export to a foreign country until the owner or shipper of such cattle, sheep, swine, or goats has a certificate from the inspector herein authorized to be appointed, stating that the said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are sound and healthy, or unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall have waived the requirement of such certificate for export to the particular country to which such cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are to be exported.

Clearances refused unless certificate obtained.

Waiver of certificate.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed, cured, or otherwise prepared, is intended and offered for export to any foreign country, at such times and places and in such manner as he may deem proper.

Inspection of meats, etc., for exports.

And for this purpose he may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate stating the condition in which said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, and the meat thereof, are found.

Certificates.

And no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh, salted, canned, corned, or packed beef, mutton, pork, or goat meat, being the meat of animals killed after the passage of this Act, or except as hereinbefore provided for export to and sale in a foreign country from any port in the United States, until the owner or shipper thereof shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act a certificate that the said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats were sound and healthy at the time of inspection, and that their meat is sound and wholesome, unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall have waived the requirements of such certificate for the country to which said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats or meats are to be exported.

Clearances refused unless certificate obtained.

Waiver of certificate.

That the inspectors provided for herein shall be authorized to give official certificates of the sound and wholesome condition of the cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, their carcasses and products as herein described, and one copy of every certificate granted under the provisions of this Act shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, another copy shall be delivered to the owner or shipper, and when the cattle, sheep, swine, and goats or their carcasses and products are sent abroad, a third copy shall be delivered to the chief officer of the vessel on which the shipment shall be made.

Delivery of certificates.

Products of establishments violating law, not to be sold, transported, etc.

That no person, firm, or corporation engaged in the interstate commerce of meat or meat food products shall transport or offer for transportation, sell or offer to sell any such meat or meat food products in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, other than in the State or Territory or in the District of Columbia or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States in which the slaughtering, packing, canning, rendering, or other similar establishment owned, leased, operated by said firm, person, or corporation is located unless and until said person, firm, or corporation shall have complied with all of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for violations.

That any person, firm, or corporation, or any officer or agent of any such person, firm, or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished on conviction thereof by a fine of not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Appointment of inspectors.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall appoint from time to time inspectors to make examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, the inspection of which is hereby provided for, and of all carcasses and parts thereof, and of all meats and meat food products thereof, and of the sanitary conditions of all establishments in which such meat and meat food products hereinbefore described are prepared; and said inspectors shall refuse to stamp, mark, tag, or label any carcass or any part thereof, or meat food product therefrom, prepared in any establishment hereinbefore mentioned, until the same shall have actually been inspected and found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food, and to contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat food product unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and to have been prepared under proper sanitary conditions, hereinbefore provided for; and shall perform such other duties as are provided by this Act and by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture; and said Secretary of Agriculture shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act, and all inspections and examinations made under this Act shall be such and made in such manner as described in the rules and regulations prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Duties.

Rules and regulations.

Punishment for bribing, etc., officials.

That any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent or employee of any person, firm, or corporation who shall give, pay, or offer, directly or indirectly, to any inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or any other officer or employee of the United States authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Act or by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture any money or other thing of value, with intent to influence said inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or other officer or employee of the United States in the discharge of any duty herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars and by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than three years; and any inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or other officer or employee of the United States authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Act who shall accept any money, gift, or other thing of value from any person, firm, or corporation, or officers, agents, or employees thereof, given with intent to influence his official action, or who shall receive or accept from any person, firm, or corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commerce any gift, money, or other thing of value given with any purpose or intent whatsoever,

Accepting gifts, etc., by officials.

shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall, upon conviction thereof, be summarily discharged from office and shall be punished by a fine not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars and by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than three years.

That the provisions of this Act requiring inspection to be made by the Secretary of Agriculture shall not apply to animals slaughtered by any farmer on the farm and sold and transported as interstate or foreign commerce, nor to retail butchers and retail dealers in meat and meat food products, supplying their customers: *Provided*, That if any person shall sell or offer for sale or transportation for interstate or foreign commerce any meat or meat food products which are diseased, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, knowing that such meat food products are intended for human consumption, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a period of not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment: *Provided also*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to maintain the inspection in this Act provided for at any slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment notwithstanding this exception, and that the persons operating the same may be retail butchers and retail dealers or farmers; and where the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish such inspection then the provisions of this Act shall apply notwithstanding this exception.

Exceptions to farmers, retailers, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Punishment for sale, etc., of unwholesome products.

Maintenance of inspection authorized.

That there is permanently appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three million dollars, for the expenses of the inspection of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats and the meat and meat food products thereof which enter into interstate or foreign commerce and for all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act relating to meat inspection, including rent and the employment of labor in Washington and elsewhere, for each year. And the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in his annual estimates made to Congress, submit a statement in detail, showing the number of persons employed in such inspections and the salary or per diem paid to each, together with the contingent expenses of such inspectors and where they have been and are employed.

Permanent appropriation for expenses.

Detailed report with estimates.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, three million nine hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

#### BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Bureau of Plant Industry.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY:** One plant physiologist and pathologist; who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, class three, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks, class one, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or artist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one artist, eight hundred and forty dollars; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; eleven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or

Salaries.

messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one photographer or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, six hundred dollars; one illustrator or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two gardeners or assistants, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; four gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one painter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two plumbers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; six skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; five skilled laborers or messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand and sixty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: To investigate fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the Department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers; to study plant and orchard diseases and demonstrate the treatment of same; to study plant physiology in relation to crop production; to originate and improve crops by breeding and selection; to investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice; to investigate the feeding value of farm crops and the use of fertilizers; to investigate the causes of decay in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria and other microorganisms in soils and in the root tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute these nitrogen fixers; to study and find methods for preventing algal and other contaminations of water supplies; to carry on special investigations of the conditions of grain production, handling, grading, and transit, and of the means of improving the same; to model fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnish duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; to investigate the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruits and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables within the United States and to foreign countries; to cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the

Arlington experi-  
mental farm.

State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred; to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market; to investigate and develop the domestic production of sugar-beet seed and the best methods of increasing the tonnage of sugar beets; to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum and other sugar-producing plants; to collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, student or scientific aids, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and all other labor and scientific assistance required in conducting investigations and experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere. And the employees of the Bureau of Plant Industry outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

For collating, mapping, illustrating, digesting, printing, reporting, publishing, and disseminating information on the results of these investigations and experiments. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to obtain in the open market samples of seeds of grass, clover, or alfalfa, test the same, and if any such seeds are found to be adulterated or misbranded, or any seeds of Canada blue grass (*Poa compressa*) are obtained under any other name than Canada blue grass or *Poa compressa*, to publish the results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale.

For actual and necessary traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; for forage, ice, postage, and washing towels; for express and freight charges; for the purchase of chemicals, materials, office, field, and laboratory supplies, fertilizers, office fixtures, fuel, apparatus, machinery, tools, and other implements, and repairs to same, horses, vehicles, horseshoeing, and harness; for rent and repairs, not to exceed nineteen thousand dollars, in the District of Columbia; and for all other necessary expenses, four hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend five thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated to especially investigate parasites and orchard diseases prevalent in the Ozark Mountain region of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, and to work out, if possible, in cooperation with the fruit experiment stations of said States, the problem of prevention of such diseases and destruction of parasites, and diffuse information along these lines.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish, at such points of export as he may deem expedient, laboratories for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the nature, quality, and condition of any sample, parcel, or consignment of seed or grain, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to report upon such samples, parcels, or consignments from time to time, and the reports so made shall serve as a basis for the fixing of definite grades and for the issuance of certificates of inspection when requested by the consignor or consignee of any grain entering into interstate or foreign commerce.

For improving and macadamizing the present gravel roads on the Department grounds, under the direction of the Director of the Office of Public Roads, three thousand five hundred dollars, and the same shall be immediately available.

Tea cultivation.

Sugar production.

Investigators, etc.

Leaves of absence.

Disseminating information.

Tests of grass, etc., seeds.

Contingent expenses.

Rent, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Ozark Mountains orchard diseases.

Establishing grades of grain for export.

Roads in Department grounds.

Seeds.  
Purchase, distribu-  
tion, etc

Allotment.  
Seeds, etc., to be  
adapted to locality.

Congressional dis-  
tribution.

Packages.

Provisos.  
Distribution of un-  
called-for seeds, etc.

Report of purchases.

No diversion of ap-  
propriation.

Indications on  
wrapper.

Seeds to be adapted  
to locality.

Early delivery to  
southern section.

Purchase of foreign  
seeds, etc., for experi-  
mental tests.

**PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS:** For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants; for rent and repairs; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, gas and electric current, traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, two hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and two thousand dollars shall be allotted for Congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at a public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the Department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster-General may jointly determine, to the Postmaster-General; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before, during the same season, been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided further*, That thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this

country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations: *And provided also*, That five thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the erection of a laboratory and office building at the plant introduction garden at Chico, California.

Chico, Cal., plant introduction garden.

Total for free seed distribution, two hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, nine hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

### FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

**SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE:** One Forester, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, seven thousand seven hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, eight thousand one hundred dollars; nineteen clerks, at eight hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at seven hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; one artist, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, at four hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; one electrician, seven hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees, and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed one thousand dollars: for all expenses necessary to protect, administer, improve, and extend the national forest reserves, and officials of the forest service designated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States or Territories with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game.

General expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of buildings.

Protection, etc., of forest reserves.

Forest-reserve fund. Vol. 33, p. 628.	That the forest-reserve special fund provided for in section five of the Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act providing for the transfer of forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture," shall
Estimates to be submitted.	continue until otherwise provided by law; but after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, it shall not be expended except in accordance with specific estimates of expenditures to be made from said fund for the succeeding fiscal year, to be submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture with the estimates of appropriation in the annual Book of Estimates.
Payment from fund for schools and roads.	That ten per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the
Provisos. Proportion between States, etc.	county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: <i>Provided</i> , That when any forest reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein: <i>And provided further</i> ,
Maximum.	That there shall not be paid to any State or Territory for any county an amount equal to more than forty per centum of the total income of such county from all other sources.
Utilizing reserves. Sales of timber.	For ascertaining the natural conditions upon and for utilizing the national forest reserves; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the forest reserves of the United States, except the Black Hills Forest Reserve in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the district of Alaska, in which said reserves are respectively
Proviso. Black Hills Reserve.	situated: <i>Provided</i> , That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only from said Black Hills Forest Reserve shall be allowed until such time as the Forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said reserve are practically checked, but in no case
Reserves in California.	after July first, nineteen hundred and eight; and hereafter sales of timber on forest reserves in the State of California shall in every respect conform to the law governing such sales in other States, as
Vol. 31, p. 661. Deposits.	set forth in the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page six hundred and sixty-one); and hereafter all moneys received as deposits to secure the purchase price on the sale of any products or the use of any land or resources of the forest reserves shall be covered into the Treasury in the manner
Vol. 33, p. 628.	provided by section five of the Act of Congress approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act providing for the transfer of forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture," and the fund created by that Act shall
Refund.	be available, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, to make refunds to depositors of money heretofore or hereafter deposited by them in excess of amounts actually due to the United States; and hereafter all moneys received as contributions toward cooperative
Cooperative contributions. Use of.	work in forest investigations shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the payment of the expenses of said investigations by the Forest Service and for refunds to the contributors of amounts heretofore or hereafter paid in by them in excess of their share of the cost of said investigations, for the employment of fiscal and other agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry, in the administration of forest reserves, and in conducting experiments and investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and he may dispose of photographic prints (including bromide enlargements), lantern slides,
Agents, etc.	
Sales of photographs, etc.	



transparencies, blueprints, and forest maps at cost and ten per centum additional, and condemned property or materials under his charge in the same manner as provided by law for other bureaus; for collating, digesting, reporting, illustrating, and printing the results of such experiments and investigations; and for the purchase of all necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars; for freight, express, telegraph, and telephone charges, electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and traveling and other necessary expenses, eight hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars, of which sum not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars may be used for rent. And the employees of the Forest Service outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

Total for Forest Service, one million dollars.

Rent.  
Leaves of absence

## BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Bureau of Chemistry.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY:** One chemist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one library clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant property clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one fireman, six hundred dollars; three messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

**LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus, gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting investigations in this Bureau, including actual and necessary traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone services, for express and freight charges, labor and expert work in such investigations, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other Departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; for the employment of additional assistants and chemists, when necessary, and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry; to investigate the composition, adulteration, false labeling, or false branding of foods, drugs, beverages, condiments, and ingredients of

Laboratory expenses.

Rent.

Adulteration of  
foods, etc.  
Post, p. 768.

such articles, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable, and also the effect of cold storage upon the healthfulness of foods; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of food preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use, and to publish the results of such investigations when thought advisable: *Provided*, That before any adverse publication is made notice shall be given to the owner or manufacturer of the articles in question, who shall have the right to be heard and to introduce testimony before the Secretary of Agriculture, or his representative, either in person or by agent, concerning the suitability of such articles for food, or as to false labeling or branding; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and such other experts as he may deem necessary, to ascertain the purity of food products and determine what are regarded as adulterations therein. To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process, renovated, or adulterated and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products, and to make all analyses of samples required for the execution of the law regulating the manufacture of process, renovated, or adulterated butters. To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten, and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes. To investigate the chemical composition of sugar and starch-producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar and starch producing plants. And the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that any articles are being imported from foreign countries which are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or which shall be falsely labeled or branded either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production, shall make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of the sampling of such articles, who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony before the Secretary of Agriculture, or his representative, either in person or by agent, concerning the suitability of such articles for entry; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any such goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health or falsely labeled or branded, either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production, or which are forbidden entry or to be sold, or are restricted in

Food preservatives,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
Hearings.

Inspection before  
shipment.

Standards of purity.

Dairy products.

Wheat and other  
cereals.

Sugar and starch  
producing plants.

Inspection of im-  
ported packages.

Unwholesome, etc.,  
goods not to be de-  
livered.

sale in the countries in which they are made or from which they are exported. Employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named, one hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. And the employees of the Bureau of Chemistry outside the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

Leaves of absence.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, one hundred and seventy-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

## BUREAU OF SOILS.

Bureau of Soils.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS:** One soil physicist who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks, class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one mechanician, one thousand dollars; one fireman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars: in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

**SOIL INVESTIGATIONS:** General expenses, Bureau of Soils: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters; for investigations of soils and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing countries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to investigate, with the view of improving, the conditions relating to the supply and sale of domestic tobacco to any foreign country or countries where the business of buying and selling tobacco is conducted by the government; the location of the stations; rent of buildings, not to exceed four thousand dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports, drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and electric current, furniture, supplies; for telegraph and telephone service, and for traveling expenses, freight

General expenses.  
Investigation of  
soils.

Tobacco.

Rent.

Special agents, etc.

and express charges, and other necessary expenses, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Entomology.

#### BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY:** One Entomologist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, two hundred and fifty dollars, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

General expenses. Investigations.

**ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious, including an investigation into the ravages of insects affecting field crops; investigations of the insects affecting small fruit, shade trees, and truck crops, forests and forest products and stored products; investigation of insects in relation to diseases of men and domestic animals and as animal parasites; miscellaneous insect investigations, including the introduction of beneficial insects, quarantine work, and the study of fungous and other diseases of insects; for the expenses of insect laboratory, collections, and experimental garden; investigations in apiculture and in silk culture; investigations of insecticides and insecticide machinery; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; rent of buildings; for office fixtures and supplies, telegraph and telephone services; gas and electric current; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the Bureau, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in investigating the insect affecting orange groves and known as the "white fly."

Rent.

White fly.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, ninety-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Bureau of Biological Survey.

#### BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:** One biologist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses. Investigations.

**BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** General expenses, biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; for an investigation of

the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for office fixtures and supplies, gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone service; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the Bureau, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," forty-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, fifty-two thousand dollars.

### DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Preventing transportation of illegally killed game.  
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class two, eight thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

### DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Division of Publications.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant in charge of indexing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustration, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one assistant in charge document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman, document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, nine hundred dollars; three folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks, at seven hundred and

twenty dollars each, seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; thirty-two clerks, at six hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; twenty skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

General expenses.  
Printing, etc., of  
documents.

Farmers' bulletins.

Congressional allotment.

*Provisos.*  
Notification of contents.

Disposal of uncalled-for bulletins.

Additional employees.

Tools, etc.

Rent, etc.

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: General expenses, Division of Publications: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars shall be available for the preparation, printing, and distribution of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as such Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress shall direct: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress of the title and character of each such bulletin, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for such distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: *Provided further*, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirty-first day of May in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; three thousand five hundred dollars for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers; the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; thirty thousand dollars for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including wagons, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of buildings for the storage and distribution of publications; for the pay of watchmen and charwomen; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies; for gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services, and for such other expenses as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

## BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand two

hundred dollars; one editorial assistant, two thousand three hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks class four, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks class one, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; eleven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; five clerks, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: General expenses, Bureau of Statistics: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; purchase of maps and charts, stationery, office supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, office fixtures, telegraph and telephone services, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, actual and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop reports, which shall be issued on or before the tenth of each month, shall embrace statements of the conditions of the crops by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided further*, That the condition reports of the cotton crop shall be issued on the same day as the first ginner's report of actual cotton ginned in each month, respectively, during the months in which both condition reports and ginner's reports are issued, one hundred and eight thousand dollars, of which not more than twenty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses, and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph services; and all necessary office fixtures and supplies, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

#### LIBRARY.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

General expenses.  
Collecting statistics.

*Provides.*  
Monthly crop reports.

Cotton-crop condition reports.

Extension of foreign markets.

Library.

Salaries.

one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses.

**LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** General expenses, library: Purchase of technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals necessary for the work of the Department, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for binding periodicals, and for the employment of additional assistance in the city of Washington and elsewhere, when necessary; for traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the subscriptions for publications for the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of this Department. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them, copies of the card index of the publications of the Department and of other agricultural literature prepared by the library, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the money received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

*Proviso.*  
Subscriptions to publications,  
R.S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Card index.

Total for library, Department of Agriculture, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for postage, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Experiment Stations  
Office.

#### OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS:** One director, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk or messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dol-



lars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, eight hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to rent offices and to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them, copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index, and this fund shall be available until used; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend fifty-three thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Hawaii and Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for the maintenance of such stations in any one of said Territories, except in the case of Alaska, where three thousand dollars additional may be used for the purchase and introduction of live stock for experimental purposes; and for the construction of buildings and the labor necessary for the care of the station animals; and in the case of Hawaii, where five thousand dollars additional may be used to provide a water supply for the use of the experiment station; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and to apply the moneys received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used; in all, eight hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of this sum shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural

Agricultural experiment stations.  
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Bulletins.  
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Statements.

Expenditures.

Payment to States.  
*Ante*, p. 63.  
Card index.

Agricultural stations.  
Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

*Provisos*.  
Limit.

Report on farmers' institutes.

Leaves of absence.

practice. And the employees of the experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

Nutrition investigations.

**NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, including special investigations on the nutritive value and economy of the diet in public institutions; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment stations are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with the said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars.

Irrigation and drainage investigations.

**IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad; with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus waters by drainage, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation, and drainage; and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation and drainage, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs and laws of the respective States and Territories as may be mutually agreed upon, and all necessary expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Reports.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, nine hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Public Roads Office.

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS:** One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief of records, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

General expenses.

**PUBLIC ROADS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the

United States; to furnish expert advice on road building; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kinds of road-making materials in the several States; to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations and experiments; for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; for rent and repairs of buildings not to exceed two thousand dollars; for necessary office fixtures and supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, traveling and other necessary expenses, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for Office of Public Roads, seventy thousand dollars.

Total, Department of Agriculture, nine million five hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to make such appointments, promotions, and changes in salaries, to be paid out of the lump funds of the several bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department as may be for the best interests of the service: *Provided*, That the maximum salary of any classified scientific investigator in the city of Washington, or other employee engaged in scientific work, shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to pay the salary of each employee from the roll of the bureau, independent division, or office in which the employee is working, and no other: *Provided, however*, That details may be made from or to the office of the Secretary when necessary and the services of the person whom it is proposed to detail are not required in that office; and he is further authorized and directed to submit to Congress each year a statement covering all appointments, promotions, or other changes made in the salaries paid from lump funds, giving in each case the title, salary, and amount of such change or changes, together with reasons therefor: *Provided further*, That all classified laborers whose positions were transferred from the lump funds to the statutory rolls by the Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and who were by the last clause of that Act placed in the classified service without further examination in the grades and at the rates of compensation provided in said Act, are hereby made eligible for promotion without further examination.

Secretary to make changes, etc.

*Provided*. Salaries for scientific employees, etc.

Details from and to Secretary's office.

Annual statement.

Promotion of laborers. Vol. 33, p. 883.

#### EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

Emergency appropriation.

**FOR THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the Mexican cotton boll weevil in the Southern States by encouraging the diversification of crops, improved cultural methods, breeding of new cottons, and to study the diseases of cotton, one hundred and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers.

Cotton cultivation.

**FOR THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the Mexican cotton boll weevil in the Southern States by further studies of the habits and damage of the pest, the collection of data regarding its status, the study of parasites and diseases, the testing of remedies suggested, and the completion of experiments now under way, eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And

Cotton boll weevil

the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers.

Gypsy and brown tail moths. To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown tail moths, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation by establishing a quarantine against such further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the State experiment stations.

Southern cattle fever ticks. FOR BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake experimental work in cooperation with State authorities in eradicating the ticks transmitting southern cattle fever, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Wichita Game Preserve. Buffalo herd. FOR FOREST SERVICE: For the erection of a wire fence and necessary sheds on the Wichita Forest and Game Preserve, to provide a range for a buffalo herd presented by the New York Zoological Society, and to provide for the maintenance of said herd, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed five hundred dollars shall be expended in buildings.

Dismal River Forest Reserve station building. The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the Forester to expend from the funds herein appropriated for "General Expenses, Forest Service," a sum not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars in the construction of a permanent station building on the Dismal River Forest Reserve, Nebraska.

Photographs, etc., to be sold. The total amount of this bill is nine million nine hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Waycross sirup station. Delivery to Georgia Experiment Station. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish, upon application, prints and lantern slides from negatives in the possession of the Department and to charge for the same a price to cover the cost of preparation, such price to be determined and established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Agricultural experiment stations. *Ante*, p. 63. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to deliver to the Agricultural Experiment Station of Georgia the building and machinery belonging to the United States Department of Agriculture at Waycross, Georgia, which have been used in the study of the production of table sirup, on the condition that the Agricultural Experiment Station of Georgia establish and maintain a substation at Waycross, Georgia, to be operated in the interest of the sirup industry and other agricultural industries in that part of the State.

Allotment. The Act of Congress approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditures thereof," shall be construed to appropriate for each station the sum of five thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of seven thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of nine thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the sum of eleven thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. The sum of five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall be paid on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the amounts appropriated for the

Payments.

subsequent years shall be paid as provided in the said Act to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations now established or which may hereafter be established in accordance with the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3914.**—AN Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 19844.]

[Public, No. 383.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely:

Sundry civil ex-  
penses appropria-  
tions.

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Allentown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Allentown, Pa.

Baltimore, Maryland, custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Maryland, post-office: Toward the construction of an addition under present limit of total cost of the building, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said addition under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said building shall not hereafter be held to exceed the amount heretofore appropriated therefor, together with the sum herein authorized for an addition thereto.

Post-office.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Baltimore, Maryland, one thousand dollars.

Rent.

Battle Creek, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Battle Creek, Mich.

Biloxi, Mississippi, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Biloxi, Miss.

Buffalo, New York, marine hospital: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, including necessary moving expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Post, p. 1296.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, public building: For completing approaches, subdividing and finishing the attic story, and increasing the business facilities of the building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

Cleveland, Ohio, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: The appropriation made in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, for improvements and changes of a general nature is hereby made available also for the interior decoration of the building.

Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, Ohio. Rent.	Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, fifty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Deadwood, S. Dak.	Deadwood, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Dekalb, Ill.	Dekalb, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Elizabeth City, N. C.	Elizabeth City, North Carolina, court-house and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Evanston, Ill.	Evanston, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Evanston, Wyo.	Evanston, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
Fargo, N. Dak.	Fargo, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For completion of work under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Geneva, N. Y.	Geneva, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Hammond, Ind.	Hammond, Indiana, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars; for necessary subdrainage, five thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.
Huntington, W. Va.	Huntington, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Laredo, Tex.	Laredo, Texas, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Lebanon, Pa.	Lebanon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Los Angeles, Cal. Rent.	Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Macon, Ga.	Macon, Georgia, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For continuation of extension under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Rent	Macon, Georgia: Rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and all expenses incident thereto, including necessary moving expenses, six thousand and eighty dollars.
McKeesport, Pa.	McKeesport, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Muncie, Ind.	Muncie, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Muskegon, Mich.	Muskegon, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Nashville, Tenn.	Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Newcastle, Pa.	Newcastle, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
New York, N. Y. Custom-house.	New York, New York, custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, eight hundred thousand dollars.
Post-office. Repairs, etc.	New York, New York, court-house and post-office: For special repairs, as follows: For the purchase and installation of a passenger elevator and its approaches, to replace freight elevator on the Broadway side of building, ten thousand dollars; extension of mailing plat-

form on north front of building, including necessary grading on property of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; raising vault lights under portico outside of the main entrance, southern end, and such changes in grade of said lights as will cause the grade to be away from the building, eight hundred dollars; purchase and installation of ash elevator and conveyors on the Broadway side, five thousand five hundred dollars; furnishing and equipping additional toilet rooms, four thousand five hundred dollars; renewal of and new electric wiring and improvements in electric wiring, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

New York, New York, rent of old custom-house: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

Niagara Falls, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Ogden, Utah, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Pierre, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, mint: For coal bunkers and necessary mechanical appliances in connection therewith, to be constructed partly under the sidewalk, twenty thousand dollars.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Marine Hospital: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

The appropriations heretofore made or which may hereafter be made for the construction of the custom-house building at San Francisco, California, are hereby made available for installing in the appraisers' stores building adjacent thereto the necessary machinery, appliances, and fixtures for supplying heat, light, or power to the custom-house building, including all necessary incidental changes in the present heating and power plant, appliances, and fixtures in the appraisers' stores building.

Sherman, Texas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Spartanburg, South Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Superior, Wisconsin, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Washington, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, ninety thousand dollars.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eighteen thousand dollars.

Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, marine hospitals and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof, and of sites acquired

Custom-house.  
Rent.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Ogden, Utah.

Pierre, S. Dak.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Mint.

Pittsburg, Pa.  
Marine Hospital.

Providence, R. I.

San Francisco, Cal.

Appraisers' stores.

Sherman, Tex.

Spartanburg, S. C.

Superior, Wis.

Washington, Pa.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Washington, D. C.  
Treasury building.

Fire alarm.

Repairs, etc.  
Sitka, Alaska.

<i>Proviso.</i> Superintendents, etc.	for public buildings, under the control of the Treasury Department, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.
Heating apparatus.	Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs or inspecting work done on heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus.
Mechanics, etc.	
Vaults, safes, and locks.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, sixty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs and inspecting work done.
Plans, etc.	Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Electrical devices.	Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including reinstallation of such devices in the post-office buildings in Indianapolis and San Francisco, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 1091. Indianapolis and San Francisco.	
Washington, D. C. Purchase of land for State Department, etc., buildings author- ized. Repealed, <i>post</i> , p. 840.	Buildings for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the whole of squares numbered two hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty-nine, and two hundred and thirty, in the city of Washington, and toward the erection of one or two buildings thereon, three million dollars. That part of C street, Ohio avenue, D street, and E street lying between the squares named herein is hereby made a part of the site authorized by this Act. That should the Secretary of the Treasury decide to institute condemnation proceedings in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven). That a commission to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, which is hereby created, shall report to Congress preliminary plans and an estimate of cost for one or two buildings to be erected on said site, for the use of the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor, and for other governmental purposes, said preliminary plans and estimate of cost to be paid for out of the appropriation herein made.
Appropriation. Description of land.	
Condemnation pro- ceedings.	
Vol. 26, p. 412.	
Commission. Members of.	
Duties.	



## MARINE HOSPITALS.

## Marine hospitals.

Key West, Florida, marine hospital: For improvements to present breakwater, and completion of new breakwater, including all necessary filling and grading, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

New York, New York, marine hospital: For improvement of fences, roadways, and walks, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

## QUARANTINE STATIONS.

## Quarantine stations.

To pay the city of Portland, Maine, for its quarantine property on House Island, Portland Harbor, purchased and taken possession of by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, two thousand dollars.

Portland, Me.  
Payment to.

Biscayne Bay quarantine station: For new launch, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Biscayne Bay.

Boca Grande quarantine station: For boarding launch, three thousand dollars.

Boca Grande.

San Francisco quarantine station: For laundry, ballast, cars, and track, and improvements to station, nine thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

## LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

## Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

Superintendents'  
salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and eighty-seven keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster

Crews.

Compensation of  
volunteers.

or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and purchase of fuel in kind for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million six hundred and two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Pay, etc. For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief, chief engineers, assistant engineers, and constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service, cadets, commissioned surgeon; two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for the same; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and an Act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the Kennebec River at or near Bath, Maine, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland, purchased under authority of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million six hundred thousand dollars.

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.  
Vol. 25, p. 151.  
Vol. 27, p. 431.  
Vol. 30, p. 1081.

Vol. 29, p. 54.  
*Ante*, p. 136.

Vol. 31, p. 682.

Arundel Cove, Md., depot.  
Vol. 33, p. 1164.

Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and Neuse River, N. C. Revenue cutter.

Special repairs.

Transfer of "Bancroft."

North Pacific coast. First-class tug.

For the completion of a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and Neuse River, North Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For special repairs to revenue cutters, two hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer the Bancroft, with her outfits and armament, to the Treasury Department for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Toward the construction for and under the supervision of the United States Revenue-Cutter Service of a first-class ocean-going tug for service in saving life and property in the vicinity of the North Pacific

coast of the United States, and the equipment of the same with wireless-telegraph apparatus, surfboats, and such other life and property saving appliances as may be deemed useful in assisting vessels and rescuing persons and property from the perils of the sea, as authorized by Act of Congress approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, said vessel to cooperate with the life-saving station at or near Neah Bay, the construction of which is also authorized by said Act, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, the limit fixed by said Act.

Toward the construction of a steam vessel specially fitted for and adapted to service at sea in bad weather, for the purpose of blowing up or otherwise destroying or towing into port wrecks, derelicts, and other floating dangers to navigation, said vessel to be operated and maintained by the Revenue-Cutter Service under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the limit fixed by said Act.

For a steam or naphtha launch suitable for use in the customs collection district of Norfolk, Virginia, but which, as occasion may require, may be used elsewhere in the customs service, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 123.

Contract.

Maximum cost.

Wrecking vessel.

*Ante*, p. 190.

Contract.

Maximum cost.

Norfolk, Va.  
Steam launch.

#### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and  
printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million one hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Salaries.

*Proviso*.  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one million five hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Wages.

*Proviso*.  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the Director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials, etc.

Smithsonian Institution.

# UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

**INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES:** For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

American ethnology.

**AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY:** For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

**INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE:** For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, five thousand dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Astrophysical Observatory.

**ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY:** For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, fourteen thousand dollars.

National Museum Building.

**BUILDING FOR NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For continuing the construction of the building for the National Museum, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, five hundred thousand dollars.

Cases, furniture, etc.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Heat, light, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc., of collections.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

Books, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park.

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:** For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals,

the printing and publishing of operations, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, ninety-five thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries of Commissioners.  
Vol. 24, p. 386.

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the Act to regulate commerce, and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, including the joint resolution "instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time," approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars, together with the further sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which is hereby transferred to said Commission, and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, from the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of "An Act to regulate commerce" and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six by the sundry civil appropriation Act, under the Department of Justice; of which sums not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office: *Provided*, That no other part of the sums appropriated in this paragraph for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be expended for printing.

Expenses.  
Vol. 24, p. 386.  
*Ante*, p. 584.  
*Post*, pp. 823, 824.

Vol. 32, p. 903.

Vol. 33, p. 1207.  
Employment of counsel.

Books, etc.

*Proriso*.  
Restriction.

Arbitration of railroad differences.  
Balance reappropriated.  
Vol. 33, p. 1166.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which was reappropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Railway safety appliances.  
Vol. 27, p. 531.  
*Post*, p. 838.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

PAPER FOR INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Paper and stamps.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including

Punishing violations, internal-revenue laws.

<p><i>Proviso.</i> Purchase of books, etc.</p>	<p>payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: <i>Provided</i>, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.</p>
<p>Contingent ex- penses, Independent Treasury. R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.</p>	<p>CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.</p>
<p>Transporting silver coin.</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin by registered mail or otherwise, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: <i>Provided</i>, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Deposits.</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, twelve thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: <i>Provided</i>, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.</p>
<p>Transporting minor coin.</p>	<p>RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, seven thousand dollars.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Deposits.</p>	<p>DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including expenses of transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, four counters, five watchmen, one skilled laborer, and of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, three hundred and eight thousand nine hundred dollars.</p>
<p>Recoining gold coins. R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.</p>	<p>SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.</p>
<p>United States secu- rities. Distinctive paper, etc.</p>	<p>SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, two thousand dollars.</p>
<p>Witness, destruction.</p>	<p>EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, and other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.</p>
<p>Sealing and separat- ing.</p>	<p>CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same;</p>
<p>National currency, expenses. Distinctive paper.</p>	
<p>Canceling, etc.</p>	

and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

**PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million four hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

**GENERAL INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of supplies.

**INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, including expenses of assistant, not exceeding three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

For assistant inspector of furniture and other furnishings for public buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant inspector.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, four hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Furniture and repairs.

For furnishing complete in every detail the new custom-house in New York City, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y. Custom-house.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million two hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by

Fuel, lights, and water.

<i>Proviso.</i> Gas governors.	the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: <i>Provided</i> , That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.
Suppressing counterfeiting, etc. Expenses.	<b>SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:</b> For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws including one thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."
R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919. Vol. 28, p. 965.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Witnesses.	
Compensation in lieu of moieties.	<b>COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES:</b> For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.
Customs. Scales.	<b>SCALES FOR CUSTOMS SERVICE:</b> For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Local appraisers' meeting.	<b>EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:</b> For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Lands, etc.	<b>LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES:</b> For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, two hundred dollars.
Marine-Hospital Service. Expenses. Pay, etc.	<b>PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE:</b> Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows: For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; For pay of all other employees, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Freight, etc.	For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, light, and water, seventy thousand dollars;
Furniture, etc.	For furniture and repairs to same, nine thousand dollars;
Supplies, etc.	For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Rent.	For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Wash-



ton, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fifteen thousand dollars;

Hygienic Laboratory.  
Maintenance of stations.

For maintenance of marine-hospital stations, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum, such portion equal in amount to the cost of maintenance and subsistence of any given marine hospital station during the current fiscal year, shall not be expended in case the said hospital station be closed during any part of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven;

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief at other than marine hospitals, and to be used for like purposes as were the tonnage taxes prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Medical examinations.

For books and journals for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars;

Books, etc.

In all, one million one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

**QUARANTINE SERVICE:** For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, Savannah, South Atlantic, and Brunswick, Cumberland Sound, Saint Johns River, Biscayne Bay, Key West, Boca Grande, Tampa Bay, Port Inglis, Cedar Key, Punta Rassa, Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass), Pensacola, Gulf, San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Eureka, Columbia River and substations, Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Quarantine service.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."

Printing.

**PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS:** The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and two hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, including pay and allowances of all officers and employees of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service assigned to duty in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, the same to be immediately available.

Prevention of epidemics.

Vol. 33, p. 1170.

**LEPROSY HOSPITAL, HAWAII:** The unexpended balance of the fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, for maintenance of the leprosy hospital, Hawaii, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same objects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby

Hawaii.  
Leprosy hospital.  
Vol. 33, p. 1010.

Road.

authorized and directed to expend from the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars provided for in section five of said Act, such an amount as may be necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, to construct a road from the hospital station at Kalawao to the landing site at Waikolu, Molokai, and a landing stage on the landing site at Waikolu, including the necessary appliances for landing supplies.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Immigration stations.

### IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Angel Island.

San Francisco, California, immigrant station: For completion of a main building and other necessary buildings for an immigration detention station on Angel Island, in the harbor of San Francisco, and furnishing the same, including wharf landings, improvement of grounds, and other necessary objects, one hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Holland Pierhead Range, Mich.  
Vol. 30, p. 601.

Holland Pierhead Range, Lake Michigan, Michigan: The Light-House Board is authorized to expend not to exceed six thousand dollars, out of the appropriation made by the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for building South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, light station in the establishment of Holland Pierhead Range light station, Michigan.

Stonington Breakwater, Conn.

Stonington Breakwater, Connecticut: For erection of a suitable double dwelling for the keepers of the light station at Stonington Breakwater, Connecticut, six thousand dollars.

California earthquake. Restoration of buildings.  
Cape Mendocino.

For the following, damaged or destroyed by the earthquake in California, namely:

Cape Mendocino light station, California: For rebuilding of keeper's dwelling, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Point Arena.

Point Arena light station, California: For rebuilding of light station and keepers' dwellings, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bonita Point.

Bonita Point light station, California: For rebuilding of double dwelling for assistant light keepers, six thousand dollars.

Point Pinos.

Point Pinos light station, California: For rebuilding of light station, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Aids to navigation.  
Ante, p. 321.

For the following, authorized by the Act to authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely:

Nantucket Shoals, Mass.

Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts: Toward the construction of a light vessel to be placed off Nantucket Shoals, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light vessel, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Ambrose Channel, New York Bay.

Ambrose Channel, New York Bay: Toward the construction of a light vessel for the sea entrance to the channel, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light vessel, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Staten Island, N. Y.  
Light-house, etc.

For a light-house on Staten Island, New York, and raising West Bank light: Toward establishing a light-house on Staten Island, New York, and raising West Bank light, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light-house, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

For two lens lanterns and structures for range on the bend, twelve thousand dollars.

For moving North Hook beacon light, six thousand dollars.

North Hook.

For a tank light vessel, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a stone beacon with gas illuminant on Craven Shoal, twenty thousand dollars.

For thirteen gas buoys in Ambrose Channel and eleven gas buoys in the Gedney and Main Ship channel, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Gas buoys.

For temporary structure to maintain West Bank light while light is being raised and temporary structure for North Hook beacon light while it is being moved, ten thousand dollars.

West Bank.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay: For additional amount for establishing a light and fog-signal station on the new breakwater, harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay.  
Harbor of refuge.

Pungoteague Creek, Virginia: For a light station at Pungoteague Creek, Virginia, eight thousand dollars.

Pungoteague Creek,  
Va.

Light vessel, Brunswick, Georgia: For additional amount for light vessel to be placed off the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.  
Light vessel.

Southwest Pass light station, Louisiana: For dwellings for three light-house keepers at Southwest Pass light station, Louisiana, twelve thousand dollars.

Southwest Pass, La.

Harbor of refuge, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Toward the construction of a light and fog-signal station on the south end of the breakwater, harbor of refuge, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station, under a contract hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Niagara River, New York: For four range lights, Strawberry Island Cut and channel leading thereto, Niagara River, New York, thirteen thousand dollars.

Niagara River, N. Y.

Isle aux Peches, Michigan: For two range lights, Isle aux Peches, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, eighteen thousand dollars.

Isle aux Peches,  
Mich.

Rock of Ages, Lake Superior: Toward the construction of a light and fog-signal station on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Rock of Ages, Lake  
Superior.

Makapuu Point, Oahu, Hawaii: For a light station at Makapuu Point, at the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, sixty thousand dollars.

Makapuu Point,  
Oahu, Hawaii.

Humboldt Bay, California: For a fog signal at the entrance to the harbor at Humboldt Bay, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Humboldt, Cal.

Twelfth light-house district: Toward the construction of a steam tender for the use of the light-house engineer of the twelfth light-house district, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said steam tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Tender, twelfth dis-  
trict.

Columbia River, Oregon: Toward the construction of a light vessel for use off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light vessel, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Columbia River,  
Oreg.  
Light vessel.

Swiftsure Bank: For a steel steam light vessel, equipped with the latest improved light and fog signals, to be anchored upon Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance to Juan de Fuca Strait, at a point at or near thirteen miles north, seventy-four degrees west, magnetic, from Cape Flattery, Washington, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Swiftsure Bank.  
Light vessel.  
*Post*, pp. 842, 1319.

Hinchinbrook entrance, Prince William Sound, Alaska: Toward the construction of a light and fog-signal station at Hinchinbrook

Hinchinbrook en-  
trance, Alaska.

entrance, Prince William Sound, Alaska, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Light-House Estab-  
lishment.

#### LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies, etc.

**SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, traveling expenses of civilian members of Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

**REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pierhead and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries.

**SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Light vessels.

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS:** For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

**EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals including submarine signals, and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers, and at light-house depots, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Lighting rivers.

**LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and for establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the

Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Monongahela River, York River, James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior Bays, at the head of Lake Superior; in Alaskan waters and Hawaiian waters; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

**OIL HOUSES FOR LIGHT STATIONS:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Oil houses.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

**MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTS ON CHANNELS OF GREAT LAKES:** To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

**POINTE AU PELEE LIGHT-VESSEL, LAKE ERIE:** For maintenance of a light-vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee  
Lake Erie.  
Light vessel.

**GUANTANAMO, CUBA, NAVAL STATION LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE:** For maintaining existing aids to navigation, to establish and maintain additional lights, day marks, and beacon lights where required; and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers at light-house depots, six thousand dollars.

Guantanamo, Cuba.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted

Survey of coasts under  
jurisdiction of  
United States.

Coast Pilot.

Commutation.	by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: <i>Provided</i> , That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer, or to a civilian chief of party, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct.
Repairs.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Advances.	
Field expenses.	FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the beforementioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Island limitations.	
Pacific coast.	For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation be available for the transportation to and from Manila and employment in the office at Washington of not to exceed three Filipinos at any one time, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Employment, etc., of Filipinos.	
Physical hydrography.	For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars.
Coast Pilot.	For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
Magnetic observations.	For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars.
Points to State surveys.	
Special surveys.	For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, including the expenditures authorized under Public Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and contingent expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance under this appropriation for nineteen hundred and six and prior years which is hereby reappropriated and made available on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 203.	
Miscellaneous.	For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Department of Commerce and Labor

regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars.

*Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

In all, for field expenses, two hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

**FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS:** For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, thirty thousand dollars.

**OFFICERS AND MEN, VESSELS, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including pay and subsistence of professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the Survey, to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, two hundred and ten thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

**SALARIES, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;  
 For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;  
 For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;  
 For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For four assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;  
 For thirteen aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and ten aids at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

In all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

**PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:** For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at eight hundred dollars;  
 For nine, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For two, at two thousand dollars each;

Geodetic Association.

*Provido.*  
Interchangeable expenditures.

Vessels.

Pay, etc.

Salaries.  
Superintendent.

Assistants.

Aids.

Office force.

Chart correctors, etc.

- For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For three, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For two, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at seven hundred dollars;
- Computers. For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:  
 For two, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 For nine, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For copperplate engravers, namely:  
 For three, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;  
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For four, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at seven hundred dollars;
- Electrotypers, etc. For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:  
 For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 For eleven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For five, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For two, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For six, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:  
 For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;  
 For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For two, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For two, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;  
 For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;  
 For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each;  
 In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.
- Office expenses. OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand one hundred dollars; for stationary for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.



That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), except as now provided by law.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and eighty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Allowances.

Bureau of Fisheries.

Salaries.  
Commissioner, etc.Office of architect  
and engineer.

Division of fish culture.

Station employees.  
Central station.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury,  
Vt.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.
Bryans Point, Md.	Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.
Wytheville, Va.	Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Put in Bay, Ohio.	Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.
Northville, Mich.	Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Neosho, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
San Marcos, Tex.	San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Baird, and Battle Creek, Cal.	Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Clackamas, Oreg.	Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Manchester, Iowa.	Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.
Bozeman, Mont.	Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Erwin, Tenn.	Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at

five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Edenton, N. C.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Baker Lake, Wash.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Tupelo, Miss.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mammoth Springs (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Mammoth Springs, Ark.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Yes Bay, Alaska.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two cockswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dol-

Division of inquiry.

	lars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Biological station, N. C.	Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Custodian and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Division of statis- tics.	Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Vessels. "Albatross."	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.
"Fish Hawk."	Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, four hundred and eighty dollars.
"Grampus."	Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.
"Phalarope."	Steamer Phalarope: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
"Curlew."	Steamer Curlew: Pilot, one thousand one hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Administration ex- penses.	Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, furniture, purchase and care of necessary horses and vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of Commissioner, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Propagation ex- penses.	Propagation of food-fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Bureau, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Maintenance of ves- sels.	Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Inquiry respecting food-fishes. Field, etc., expenses.	Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior, the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, in the interest of fish culture and the commercial fisheries, expenses of travel and prepara-

tion of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Bureau shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Interchangeable expenditures.

Fish hatchery, Wytheville, Virginia: For the purchase of land and construction and repair of buildings and ponds, five thousand dollars.

Stations.  
Wytheville, Va.

Fish hatchery, Erwin, Tennessee: For purchase of additional land, fifty dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Fish hatchery, Manchester, Iowa: For the construction and repair of buildings and ponds, seven thousand dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Fish hatchery, Baird, California: For the construction and repair of buildings at Baird and auxiliary stations, and the improvement of water supply, ten thousand dollars.

Baird, Cal.

Repairs to schooner Grampus: For repairs to the Bureau of Fisheries schooner Grampus, including the purchase and installation of auxiliary motor, with all necessary machinery and accessories, and repairs to hull and rigging, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Schooner "Grampus,"  
Repairs.

Steam launch for Alaska: For the purchase or construction of a steam launch for use in the propagation of salmon in Alaska, eight thousand dollars.

Alaska,  
Steam launch.

Fish hatchery, Cold Springs, Georgia: For the purchase of additional land and construction of buildings, two thousand dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Fish hatchery, Saint Johnsbury, Vermont: The sum of twenty thousand dollars, appropriated by the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, for completion of the Saint Johnsbury Station, Vermont, and for acquiring an additional supply of water at said station, including the purchase of the necessary land and water rights, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the establishment of an auxiliary fish-cultural station in connection with the fish-cultural station at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, including purchase of land, construction of buildings and ponds, and purchase of equipment.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.  
Vol. 31, p. 607.  
Auxiliary station.

Steam launch for Boothbay Harbor, Maine: For the purchase or construction of a steam launch for use at the fish-cultural station at Boothbay Harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.

Boothbay Harbor,  
Me.  
Steam launch.

Agents at salmon fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Alaska.  
Agent, etc.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Miscellaneous.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; janitor service at the Government buildings at the Pribilof Islands, not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries.  
Agents' salaries, etc.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to furnish food, fuel, and clothing, and other necessities of life, to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Food, etc., for natives.

Chinese exclusion.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT:** To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, five hundred thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, and of said sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation.

Henry John Wright.  
Payment to.

To pay to Henry John Wright, of England, for information furnished, which information led to the collection of five hundred dollars fine for importing aliens under contract from England in violation of the immigration Acts, to be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, two hundred and fifty dollars.

McKay Steamship  
Line.  
Refund.  
Vol. 32, p. 1217.

To refund to the McKay Steamship Line, of Key West, Florida, the sum erroneously received from it under section fifteen of the immigration Act of nineteen hundred and three, and covered into the Treasury as an immigration fine in February, nineteen hundred and five, forty dollars.

Oscar Klocker.  
Refund.

To refund to Oscar Klocker, British vice-consul at Port Townsend, Washington, the sum paid by him on behalf of the master of the British steamship Linlithgowshire in pursuance of an erroneous assessment, under section fifteen of the immigration Act of nineteen hundred and three, said amount having been erroneously covered into the Treasury as an immigration fine in March, nineteen hundred and five, thirty dollars.

Vol. 32, p. 1217.

Shipping commis-  
sioners.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES SHIPPING SERVICE:** For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, seven thousand dollars; and this sum shall be in full for all such expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and shall be so disbursed as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Rent.

Rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at San Francisco, California, not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars.

Census Office.  
Publishing names  
of heads of families in  
the First Census.

**CENSUS OFFICE:** The Director of the Census is hereby authorized and directed to publish, in a permanent form, by counties and minor civil divisions, the names of the heads of families returned at the First Census of the United States in seventeen hundred and ninety; and the Director of the Census is authorized, in his discretion, to sell said publications, the proceeds thereof to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be deposited to the credit of miscellaneous receipts on account of "Proceeds of sales of Government property:"

Sale of publications.  
Proceeds.

*Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred hereunder additional to appropriations for the Census Office for printing therefor made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven; and the Director of the Census is hereby directed to report to Congress at its next session the cost incurred hereunder and the price fixed for said publication and the total received therefor.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Report.

Interior Department.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Capitol.  
Repairs.

**FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of

the Capitol, flagstaffs, halliards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary books, thirty thousand dollars.

For reroofing that portion of the Terrace of the Capitol which is occupied by committee rooms, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For revolving doors for entrances to the Capitol building, six thousand dollars.

For equipping the Senate post-office with steel counter, letter boxes, and cabinets, and for metal furniture, three thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the United States Senate provided for in the sundry civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical and other books, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, provided for in the sundry civil appropriations Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical and other books, five hundred thousand dollars, to continue available until expended.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, care of the grounds, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walks, and roadways, twenty-five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and court-yards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in opening new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to

Reroofing Terrace  
of Capitol.

Revolving doors.

Steel counters, etc.

New office building  
for Senate.  
Vol. 33, pp. 481, 1182.

New office building  
for House of Repre-  
sentatives.  
Vol. 32, p. 1113; Vol.  
33, p. 1182.

Repairing works of  
art.

Capitol grounds.

Lighting Capitol  
and grounds.

Repairs, stables, etc.

Public lands.

Registers and re-  
ceivers.

Contingent expenses.

Provisos.  
Per diem.

Restriction on ex-  
penditures.

the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Depositing moneys.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand dollars.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp land claims.

**DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY:** To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

*Proviso.*

Agents per diem.

Hearings in land entries.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, nine thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

**REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS:** To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Desert lands.  
Examinations of selections.  
Vol. 33, p. 483.

**EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS:** The unexpended balance of the appropriation of one thousand dollars made by the Act of Congress approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure in such examinations that may be made during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

*Proviso.*

Expenses.

Forest reserves.  
Advertising.

**RESTORATION OF LANDS IN FOREST RESERVES:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, five thousand dollars.

Transcripts from records.

**TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand: *Provided further*, That not more than one-twelfth of this appropriation shall be expended in any one month of the year for which it is available.

*Provisos.*

Compensation.

Restriction.



## SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon, are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation, not exceeding six dollars per day, except in the district of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed one such surveyor and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars, while engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making by such competent surveyors fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required

Surveying.

Surveys, rates.

*Provisos.*  
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates, heavily  
timbered, etc., lands.Lands in California,  
etc.R. S., sec. 2411, p.  
441.

Resurveys, etc.

Per diem.

Inspecting mineral  
lands.

Montana.  
Surveys.

for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States. Authority is hereby given for the survey of townships twenty-eight north, ranges thirty-seven and thirty-eight east; twenty-seven north, ranges thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty east; twenty-nine north, range forty east, and fractional range forty-one east; twenty-six north, ranges thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty east, and thirty north, range forty east, and fractional range forty-one east, Valley County, Montana; also for the survey of the unsurveyed townships lying between the Big Muddy River in Valley County, Montana, and the Dakota line; and the regulations governing public surveys requiring settlers' applications and their examination in the field are hereby waived.

Abandoned mili-  
tary reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Casa Grande.

Utah.  
Reimbursement.  
Vol. 28, p. 395.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, three thousand dollars.

To reimburse the State of Utah, as provided in the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for moneys advanced by said State to the United States on May eighteenth, nineteen hundred, to secure the survey of lands granted to said State in township twelve south, range two east, Salt Lake meridian, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Idaho and Montana.  
Boundary line sur-  
vey.

For the completion of the ascertainment, survey, marking, and permanent establishment of that portion of the boundary line between the States of Idaho and Montana from the intersection of the thirty-fourth meridian of west longitude from Washington with the continental divide; thence northwestwardly following said continental divide and the crest of the Bitter Root Range of mountains to the intersection with the thirty-ninth meridian of west longitude from Washington, an estimated distance of one hundred and fifty miles, including the expense of an examination of the survey in the field, the rate of compensation per mile to the surveyor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the same to include the cost of the preparation of the plats and field notes of the survey in triplicate, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation.

Arizona.  
Resurvey.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to resurvey township twenty-two south range sixteen east Gila and Salt River meridian and also township one north range two west same base and meridian, located in the Territory of Arizona.

Louisiana.  
Survey.

For a survey to be made of all of the unsurveyed public lands in Louisiana lying north of the Louisiana base line and thirty-first degree of north latitude together with such resurveys and retracements as may be found necessary in order to complete the original surveys herein provided for, as authorized by Act of May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, five thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 199.

Geological Survey.

#### UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries of Director,  
etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars

each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

Scientific assistants.

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit scientific and other employees of the United States Geological Survey, employed in the field, to make assignments of their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, during such time as they may be in the employ of the United States Geological Survey. And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to reimburse the scientific and other employees for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties in the field and paid from their personal funds.

Assignments of pay.

Regulations.

Reimbursement.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, gauging streams, and determining the water supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the pay of necessary clerical and scientific force and other employees in the field and in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and all other absolutely necessary expenses, including telegrams, furniture, stationery, telephones, and all other necessary articles required in the field to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Expenses.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;

Skilled laborers.

For topographical surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Topographical surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Geological surveys.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

Paleontologic researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

Chemical, etc., researches.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, which report shall hereafter be published in one octavo volume and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Mineral resources.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, two thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars;

Maps.

The Director of the Geological Survey shall, if the regular map work of the Survey is in no wise interfered with thereby, hereafter furnish to any person, concern, institution, State or foreign government, that shall pay in advance the whole cost thereof with ten per centum added, transfers or copies of any cartographic or other engraved

Furnishing copies.

	or lithographic data in the division of engraving and printing of the Survey, and the moneys received by the Director for such transfers or copies shall be deposited in the Treasury.
Water supply.	For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Structural material.	For the investigation of the structural materials belonging to and for the use of the United States such as stone, clays, cements, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars;
Testing coal, etc.	For the continuation of the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to the United States, in order to determine their fuel value and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in examinations, hereby authorized, of fuel materials for the use of the Government of the United States, or for the purpose of increasing the general efficiency or available supply of the fuel resources in the United States, the Director of the Geological Survey may have the necessary materials collected from any part of the United States where they represent extensive deposits; and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Geological Survey to have examined, without charge, the fuels required for use by the Government of the United States, and to give these examinations preference over other work: <i>Provided further</i> , That in publishing the results of these investigations, the materials examined shall not be credited to any private party or corporation, but shall be collected and described as representing such extensive deposits;
<i>Provisos.</i> Investigations.	
Fuels for use of Government.	For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Restriction.	For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and workroom, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Surveys of forest reserves.	For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending the meetings of the commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.
Rent.	In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million four hundred and sixty-three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
International Seismological Association.	The Secretary of the Interior may authorize such expenditure as may be necessary, not exceeding three thousand dollars, for rent of office accommodations in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the reclamation service, established by Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands."
Reclamation service.	
Rent.	
Vol. 32, p. 388.	
Law books, etc.	The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the purchase of such law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications as are needed in carrying out the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," and such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 388.	

The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, authorize payment to the chief disbursing clerk of the United States Geological Survey from the reclamation fund, while acting, after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as disbursing officer of said fund, of a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per annum, in addition to the compensation now received by that officer, in consideration of the additional duties devolving upon him in connection with the reclamation service.

Chief disbursing  
clerk.  
Payment to.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including two thousand five hundred dollars for maintenance of buffalo, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Yellowstone Park.

**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Yosemite Park.

**SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park, and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

Sequoia Park.

**GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

General Grant Park.

**CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON:** For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

Crater Lake Park.

**MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, WASHINGTON:** For improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, management, protection, and improvement, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mount Rainier Park.

**WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK, SOUTH DAKOTA:** For the management, improvement, and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand four hundred dollars.

Wind Cave Park.

**RUIN OF CASA GRANDE, ARIZONA:** For protection of Casa Grande Ruin, in Pinal County, near Florence, Arizona, and for excavation on the reservation, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, three thousand dollars.

Casa Grande Ruin.

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS:** To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and sixty copies of volumes two hundred to two hundred and six, inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, and for thirteen copies of volumes fifty and fifty-one of the decisions of the Supreme Court, Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Supreme Court Reports.

**EDUCATION IN ALASKA:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for text-books and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and

Alaska.  
Education, etc., of  
natives.

Pay, etc., of agents,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
*Limit.*

other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any person or persons employed hereunder as special agents or inspectors, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall not receive as compensation exceeding one hundred dollars per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty outside of the District of Columbia.

Idaho.  
Removal of Lemhi  
Indians to Fort Hall  
Reservation.  
Vol. 29, p. 689.

REMOVAL OF LEMHI INDIANS TO FORT HALL RESERVATION, IDAHO: The sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the removal of the Lemhi Indians to the Fort Hall Reservation, which amount was carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury on June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for said removal during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Reappropriation.

Reindeer for Alaska.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, nine thousand dollars; and all reindeer owned by the United States in Alaska shall as soon as practicable be turned over to the missions in Alaska, to be held and used by them under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Government Hospi-  
tal for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicle for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and five thousand eight hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Buildings and  
grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For roadways, grading, and walks, ten thousand dollars.

Railroad switch.

For change of location of part of railroad switch to overcome the present difficulty with settling and sliding, three thousand dollars.

Plans for assembly  
hall.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to procure plans and specifications for an assembly hall, to cost not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, complete in every detail, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Deposit of pension  
moneys of deceased  
inmates in Treasury.  
Vol. 33, p. 731.

All moneys belonging to deceased inmates of the Government Hospital for the Insane and deposited in the Treasury by the superintendent as agent prior to February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, shall, if unclaimed by the legal heirs of such inmate within the period of five years from the date of the passage of this Act, be covered into the Treasury, and all moneys so deposited by the superintendent as agent after February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, and belonging to inmates who have died since that time, or may hereafter die, shall likewise be covered into the Treasury unless claimed

Covered into Treas-  
ury after five years if  
unclaimed.

by his or her legal heirs within five years from the death of the inmate. And the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane is hereby authorized and directed, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to make diligent inquiry in every instance after the death of an inmate to ascertain the whereabouts of his or her legal heirs. Claims may be presented hereunder at any time, and when established by competent proof in any case more than five years after the death of an inmate shall be certified to Congress for consideration.

Regulations.

CARE AND CUSTODY OF THE INSANE, DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Alaska.  
Care, etc., of insane.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Institution  
for Deaf and  
Dumb.  
Expenses.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Howard University.  
Maintenance.

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the school of Manual Arts, seven thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; assistant surgeon, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, matron, seamstress, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

Freedmen's Hospi-  
tal.  
Salaries.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

In all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

### ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arse-  
nals

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds and roads, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rock Island, Ill.  
Care, etc.

For maintenance and operation of power plant, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Power plant.

For quarters for hospital steward, with necessary accommodations for dispensary, emergency hospital treatment, and surgeons' office, ten thousand dollars.

Hospital steward's  
quarters.

	For stable, nine thousand dollars.
Water supply.	For increase of water supply for fire protection by the enlargement of the present pump house, including extra machinery, eighteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars.
Bridge.	For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows: For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridge and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. For reconstruction of bridge and viaduct between the city of Rock Island and Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J.	SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For rebuilding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, four thousand dollars; For the procurement and installation of a conduit system for transmitting power, lighting, and messages, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; For completion of barracks for enlisted men, including plumbing, heating, ventilation, and lighting, twelve thousand dollars;
New buildings.	Toward the erection of one machine and smith shop, carpenter and plumber shop, power house, and paint shop, including power plant, shop tools, fixtures, and accessories, seventy-five thousand dollars, and the total cost of the objects provided for in this paragraph under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In all, ninety-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Dover, N. J. Powder depot.	POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For storehouses for reserve supply of war material, twenty-four thousand dollars; For machinery for the new shops, twenty thousand dollars; For increase of transportation facilities, ten thousand dollars; For increasing the facilities for fire protection, nine thousand dollars; For increase of the water supply, four thousand dollars; In all, sixty-seven thousand dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, including not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for macadamizing so much of the reservation as is known as Pearl street, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; For increase of the water supply, four thousand dollars; In all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Watertown, Mass.	WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For increase of transportation facilities, ten thousand dollars.
Testing machines.	TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of United States material for constructions, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, fifteen thousand dollars.
Watervliet, N. Y.	WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK: For repairs to the steam heating system, five thousand dollars; For repair of the present wooden railway trestle to the coal bins at the gun shops, five thousand dollars; For one oil house, six hundred dollars; In all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.
Manila, P. I. Powder magazine.	ORDNANCE DEPOT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For one powder magazine, six thousand dollars;
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and powder depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so



much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.  
Improvement and care.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex (Potomac Park) to Monument grounds, seven thousand dollars.

Monument grounds.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Old canal.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For resurfacing asphalt roadways in the Smithsonian grounds, five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For necessary repairs of the approaches and walks in Judiciary Park abutting the Pension Office building, six thousand dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, two thousand dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For cement foot walk around the ellipse in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, three thousand dollars.

Potomac Park.

For constructing a macadam roadway along the north and west sides of the tidal reservoir in Potomac Park from the terminus of the Seventeenth street roadway opposite the bathing beach to the Potomac River entrance to the reservoir, and for improving the grounds on either side of the said roadway, in accordance with plans prepared in the office of

Roadway.

	public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office, sixty thousand dollars.
One half from District revenues.	One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.	Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.
	For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.
	For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.
	For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, three thousand dollars.
	For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.
	For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.
	For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, one thousand dollars.
	For new steam roller, three thousand dollars.
Executive Mansion. Care, etc.	EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc.	For extraordinary repairs of the Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.
	For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, six thousand dollars.
	For care and maintenance of conservatory and greenhouses, nine thousand dollars.
	For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.
Lighting Executive Mansion and grounds.	LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than eighteen dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: <i>Provided further</i> , That four thousand dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States: <i>And provided further</i> , That not more than six thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing and painting
<i>Provisos.</i> Maximum per lamp.	
Part from District revenues.	
Higher candle-power lamps.	

park lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall cost not to exceed twenty-five dollars per lamp per annum and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, five hundred and ten dollars.

Electric lights.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, four thousand five hundred and five dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

For lighting twenty-seven arc lights in Potomac Park driveway, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of installing, lighting, and maintaining in good order each electric light on said driveway, and authority for laying single-duct conduits through public grounds and making connections for said lights is hereby granted, two thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Lights for Potomac Park driveway.

Half from District revenues.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington Monument.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Expenses.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died.

GRANT MEMORIAL: For continuing work for the erection of the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the memorial may be located in the unoccupied portion of the Botanic Garden grounds between First and Second streets, as recommended by the Grant Memorial Commission: *Provided further*, That such portion of the funds heretofore appropriated for said memorial

Repairs.  
Grant memorial.  
*Provisos.*  
Location.

Foundation.

and now available may be used in constructing extra foundation for the memorial if the character of the soil on the site selected shows such extra foundation to be necessary.

Statue of George B. McClellan.

STATUE OF GENERAL GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN: For expenses attending the unveiling of the statue of General George B. McClellan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.

UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Rivers and harbors.	Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:
Vol. 29, p. 202.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:
Portland, Me.	Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
San Pedro, Cal.	Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Vol. 30, p. 1121.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:
Gowanus Bay, N. Y.	Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Black River, Lorain, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, of harbor at mouth of Black River, Lorain, Ohio, forty-six thousand dollars.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Ambrose Channel, N. Y.	Improving harbor at New York, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Ohio River, below Pittsburg, Pa.	Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 331.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:
Boston, Mass.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, and of authorized widths, from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea and Charles River bridges to President Roads, and thence by route designated as numbered three through Broad Sound to the ocean, six hundred thousand dollars.
Gloucester, Mass.	Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: For completing improvement in accordance with the modified project as authorized, seventeen thousand and eighty-three dollars.
Lake Erie, N. Y. Black Rock Harbor.	Improving Lake Erie entrance to Black Rock Harbor and Erie Basin, New York: For completing improvement, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars.
Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.	Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, fifty thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with the plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
San Pablo Bay, Cal.	Improving San Pablo Bay, California: For completing improvement by constructing a channel between the Straits of Carquinez and the Golden Gate, off Point Pinole, Point Wilson, and Lone Tree Point, fifty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-one cents.

Improving Kennebec River, Maine: For continuing improvement between Gardiner and Augusta, fifteen thousand dollars.

Kennebec River,  
Me.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement from the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge to deep water in Staten Island Sound, forty-six thousand dollars.

Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One, Two, and Three in the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers, sixty thousand dollars.

Black Warrior, War-  
rior, and Tombigbee  
rivers, Ala.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, five hundred thousand dollars.

Mississippi River.  
South Pass.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement of Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana, in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of Lock Numbered Four, near Monroe, Louisiana, and of Lock Numbered Six, near Roland Raft, Arkansas, ninety-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Ouachita and Black  
rivers, Ark. and La.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of locks and dams on Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa forks of the same, forty thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River,  
W. Va. and Ky.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement from Detroit to Lake Erie, in accordance with "Plan A," and in completion of contract authorization, three hundred thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.

Improving Middle and West Neebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, one million dollars.

Saint Marys River,  
Mich.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of present authorization, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Vol. 33, p. 1117.

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: For continuing improvement of Aransas Pass in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the construction of the project in accordance with the design and specifications of the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, and in continuation of the work heretofore done, and to such additional work as may be necessary for strengthening the jetty.

Aransas Pass and  
Bay, Tex.

Improving Black Rock Harbor and Channel, New York: For continuing improvement, two hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

New York.  
Black Rock Harbor

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two in the Tombigbee River, and the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One in the Tombigbee River near Demopolis, and those Numbered Two and Three in the Warrior River next above, and by the construction of dredge and lock houses as authorized, five hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Black Warrior, War-  
rior, and Tombigbee  
rivers, Ala.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For completing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bayou Plaquemine,  
La.

Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Brazos River, Tex.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement at and below Wilmington, two hundred thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River,  
N. C.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-one, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Cumberland River,  
Tenn.

Calumet River, Ill. and Ind.	Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.
Mouth of Columbia River, Oreg. and Wash.	Improving Mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, three hundred thousand dollars.
Columbia River, Wash.	Improving Columbia River, Washington: For continuing improvement, between the mouth of Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington, thirteen thousand dollars.
Between Dalles Rapids and Celilo Falls.	Improving Columbia River at Three-Mile Rapids, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement of Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls by means of a canal and locks, in accordance with the modified project and in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Columbia and Lower Willamette, Oreg.	Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers, below Portland, Oregon: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Delaware River, Pa. and N. J.	Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one million dollars.
Detroit River, Mich.	Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, four hundred thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.	Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Galveston Harbor, Tex.	Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Tex.	Improving Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For continuing improvement to a point at or near the head of Long Reach, in accordance with the modified project and in completion of contract authorization, two hundred thousand dollars.
Allegheny River, Pa. Dams.	Dam at Herr Island, Allegheny River, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For completing improvement by the construction of locks and dams at Herr Island, at head of Six-Mile Island, and at Springdale, two hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.
Hillsboro Bay, Fla.	Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: For completing improvements, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty feet from the lower bay to the mouth of Hillsboro River, three hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Huron, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Holland, Black Lake, Mich.	Improving harbor at Holland, Black Lake, Michigan: For continuing improvement of harbor at Holland, seventy thousand dollars.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, two hundred thousand dollars.
Illinois and Mississippi Canal.	Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For completing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.
Lynn, Mass.	Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: For completing improvement, ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
Monongahela River, Pa.	Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the reconstruction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.
Mississippi River. From mouth of Missouri River to Saint Paul.	Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota, three hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Moline, Ill.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, thirty thousand dollars.

Locks and Dams,  
Nos. 1 and 2.

Maintenance of South Pass Channel, Mississippi River: For expenses of maintenance, to remain available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

South Pass Channel.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the completion of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, and Five, and the modification of said locks and dams, and of Lock and Dam Numbered Six, so as to secure a stage of nine feet in the pools belonging thereto, one million two hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Ohio River, Pa.

For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of Locks Numbered Eight and Eleven, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep from San Francisco Bay to Fallon street, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied in extending the easterly or shore arm of the breakwater and continuing it to the shore, with a view of providing a shelter for a landing place for the passengers, crews, and cargoes of vessels in distress, and other vessels, and for the lifeboats of the Point Judith life-saving service.

Point Judith, R. I.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, including Green Jacket Shoal, three hundred and five thousand dollars.

Providence River  
and Harbor, R. I.

Improving Patapsco River, Maryland: For continuing improvement of channel to Baltimore, including shoals in Chesapeake Bay off York Spit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Patapsco River, Md.

Harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sandy Bay, Mass.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: For completing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean, three hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Saint Johns River,  
Fla.

Improving Sabine and Neches rivers, Texas: For continuing improvement by connecting Sabine and Neches rivers with Taylors Bayou, or a point in Sabine Lake near the mouth of said bayou, by a channel at or near the west shore of Sabine Lake, four hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sabine and Neches  
rivers, Tex.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls, one hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River,  
Mich.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For continuing improvement, eighty-six thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals by the construction of a lateral canal, one hundred thousand dollars.

Tennessee River  
Tenn., Ala., and Ky.

For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the partial construction of lock gates at the lock projected at

Scotts Point.  
Lock gates.

or near Scotts Point (Hales Bar), together with the cost of superintendence and the preparation of plans to be made by the United States, forty thousand dollars.

Tacoma, Wash.  
Vol. 33, p. 1144.

Improving harbor at Tacoma, Washington: For continuing improvement of the Puyallup waterway in accordance with the terms and conditions named in the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Cal.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Woods Hole Channel, Mass.

Improving Woods Hole Channel, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Mississippi River  
Commission.

#### UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

From Head of Passes  
to the Ohio.

For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, of Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries and clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million dollars.

National Ceme-  
teries.

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Old Fort Mackinac,  
Mich.  
Repairs.  
Fort Crittenden,  
Utah.

For care, maintenance, and necessary repairs to the post cemetery at Old Fort Mackinac, Michigan, one thousand dollars.

For inclosing and putting in proper condition the post cemetery at old Camp Floyd, subsequently Fort Crittenden, Utah, two thousand dollars; and the cession from Utah of the land upon which said cemetery is located is hereby accepted.

Superintendents.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Headstones for sol-  
diers' graves.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Vol. 17, p. 345.

Vol. 20, p. 281.

Repairs to roadways.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

*Provisos.*  
Encroachments by  
railroads forbidden.

Restriction.

Burial of indigent  
soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war and soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain who die in the District of Columbia, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, or in the Government Hospital for the Insane, and of such soldiers, sailors, and marines who die in the District of Columbia and are buried in the immediate vicinity thereof, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War,



at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.

**ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD:** For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Antietam battlefield,  
Md.  
Repairs, etc.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent.

For grading, improving, and inclosing with rubble stone wall, topped with wrought-iron fence, the lot on Antietam battlefield in which the monument in memory of the late President William McKinley was erected by the State of Ohio; and for grading and improving the approach road thereto from the Burnside Bridge, three thousand dollars.

McKinley monu-  
ment.

**BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ABROAD:** To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action, or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska, and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Bringing home re-  
mains from abroad.

**BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMY WHO DIE ABROAD AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ON TRANSPORTS:** To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bringing home re-  
mains of civil employ-  
ees and soldiers dying  
on transports.

**CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO:** For care, protection, and maintenance of the plot of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Confederate Mound,  
Chicago.

**ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA:** For continuing grading, draining, making roads, planting trees, and otherwise preparing the grounds in the addition to the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Arlington, Va.

For construction of a new stable at the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, to replace one destroyed by fire; for the installation of a water main and proper fire system, and for placing a heating system in the mansion at that national cemetery, twelve thousand dollars.

Stable.

**GETTYSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY, PENNSYLVANIA:** For the construction of a lodge for the use of the superintendent, six thousand dollars.

Gettysburg, Pa.

**NATIONAL CEMETERY, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:** For construction of a lodge for the use of the superintendent and for new gateway, six thousand dollars.

Knoxville, Tenn.

**MARKING CIVILIAN GRAVES IN POST CEMETERIES:** For completing the marking of the civilian graves in post cemeteries, two thousand dollars.

Civilian graves in  
post cemeteries.

**CEMETERY, SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO:** For the purchase of two acres of land near San Juan, Porto Rico, for use as a post cemetery, three hundred dollars.

San Juan, P. R.  
Purchase of land.

Yorktown, Va.  
Vol. 21, p. 163.

MONUMENT, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA: For the construction of an iron fence to inclose the grounds surrounding the monument erected by the Government at Yorktown, Virginia, to commemorate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his forces October nineteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, and for placing the grounds in proper condition, five thousand dollars.

Madison Barracks,  
N. Y.

CEMETERY, MADISON BARRACKS, NEW YORK: For the purchase of thirteen and ninety-eight one-hundredths acres of land for cemetery purposes for the post of Madison Barracks, New York, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS: For the construction and enlargement of buildings at such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary; for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted project for seacoast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars may be used under direction of the Secretary of War for examination, survey, and plans for an adequate water supply for Fort William Henry Harrison in the State of Montana; but no part of the money appropriated for military posts shall be used for the purchase of any land except as herein specially provided.

Fort McIntosh, Tex.

FORT MCINTOSH, TEXAS: For the purchase of about forty acres of land near Laredo, Texas, now rented and used by the United States as a target range, three thousand dollars.

Fort Wright, Wash.

FORT WRIGHT, WASHINGTON: For the purchase of about fifty-four acres of land lying in the bend of the Spokane River and to the east of the Fort Wright Military Reservation near the city of Spokane, Washington, eight thousand dollars.

Fort Screven, Ga.

FORT SCREVEN, GEORGIA: For the construction of about four thousand feet of sea wall along the front of the reservation at Fort Screven, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
Additional land.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA, ADDITIONAL LAND: For cost of land heretofore selected to be purchased adjacent to the military reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia, at the Attorney-General's estimate of the value of the land, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA: For the purchase of a tract of land near the new army post in Chickamauga Park, Georgia, known as the Catoosa Springs tract, about one thousand two hundred and five acres, for a target range, twenty thousand dollars.

Camp Douglas, Wis.  
Land for target range.

LAND FOR TARGET RANGE: For the purchase of five thousand four hundred acres of land, more or less, near Camp Douglas, in Juneau County, Wisconsin, as a site for a target range for infantry and light artillery, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be available until the State of Wisconsin shall have made a valid grant to the United States of the right to use the State encampment grounds near Camp Douglas exclusive of buildings thereon for infantry and artillery practice without cost to the United States so long as said grounds are used and owned by the State for encampment purposes.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Fort Crockett, Tex.  
Embankment, etc.

FORT CROCKETT, TEXAS: For the construction of an embankment and fill behind the sea wall built by the United States Government on land adjacent to the Fort Crockett Military Reservation from Thirtieth street to the west line of Forty-fifth street in the city of Galveston, Texas, as designated, specified, and described in the report of the Board of Engineers constituted in accordance with section one of the river and harbor act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-

Vol. 32, p. 341.

three dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That appropriations heretofore made by the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, for Fort Crockett Reservation, Galveston, Texas, for construction of a sea-wall embankment and fill in front of said property and the appropriation herein authorized shall be available for embankment and fill and other improvements on both the Fort Crockett Reservation and the land lying between Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth streets, in the city of Galveston, Texas, that has been conveyed to the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Use of appropriation.  
Vol. 33, p. 497.

FORT MOULTRIE, SOUTH CAROLINA: For the purchase of the wharf and property of the Charleston Consolidated Railway and Electric Company at the lower portion of Sullivans Island, South Carolina, and repair of same, and for the building of a spur track four hundred yards in length, with the view to giving the Quartermaster's Department better access to Fort Moultrie, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Fort Moultrie, S. C.  
Purchase of wharf,  
etc.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand dollars. And retired officers of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall be eligible for service on said commission.

International Waterways Commission.  
Vol. 32, p. 373, continued.

FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA: For cavalry and artillery drill hall, fifty thousand dollars.

Retired officers, Engineer Corps, etc.  
Fort Snelling, Minn.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, painting, repairs to doors, brooms, shovels, and so forth, six thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
Wharf, etc.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadways, macadamizing, paving, drainpipe; electric lights for streets; two thousand three hundred and five dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers policing roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Roads, etc.

Maintenance of sewer system: For coal and wood, waste, oil, and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Sewer system.

MILITARY PRISON, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; five foremen of mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one teamster, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four teamsters, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two night watchmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.  
Military prison.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For maintenance and repair of improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars, to be

Yellowstone Park.

expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War; and to be immediately available.

Mount Ranier Park. MOUNT RANIER NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the construction of the wagon road into said park from the west side, under the direction of the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

Military Parks.  
Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga. CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, completing the inclosing of Point Park; the purchase of small tracts of lands, the purchase of which has heretofore been authorized by law; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Bridge over Pea Vine  
Creek, Ga. For a reinforced concrete bridge over Pea Vine Creek, Georgia, on the road from Reed's bridge to Ringgold, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Alexander bridge. For the partial reconstruction of the Alexander bridge over the Chickamauga River on the eastern boundary of the Chickamauga Park, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Shiloh. SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, monuments to troops of the Regular Army, and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Vicksburg. VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of land, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maps. MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, three thousand dollars.

Survey of northern  
and northwestern  
lakes. SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed

under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

**APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Surgical appliances.

**SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:** For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States, nineteen thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital.  
Destitute patients.

**GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States, nineteen thousand dollars.

Half from District revenues.

Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Half from District revenues.

**CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

California Débris Commission.  
Vol. 27, p. 507.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.  
Deposits.

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crews and maintenance of six steam tugs and one launch, seventy thousand dollars;

Crews, tugs, etc.

In all, eighty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

**AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO:** For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty thousand dollars;

Dayton, Ohio.  
Current expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Effects of deceased members.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

Household.	For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards, and for the quarters of the assistant surgeons, nurses, and other civilian employees attached to the hospital permanently employed and residing at the Branch; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining-room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, sixty-two thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, seventy-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Restriction.</i>	
Water-softening plants.	For water-softening plants at main power house, Wagner Wells, and Lake pumping station, ten thousand dollars;
Annex to hospital.	For annex to hospital for eye and ear ward, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;
Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses.	In all, six hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars. AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-eight thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For repair shop, three thousand five hundred dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.	
AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars;	Togus, Me. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-nine thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand two hundred dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For toilet rooms for hospital, five thousand dollars;	Toilet rooms.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.	
AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars;	Hampton, Va. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For improvement of Jones Creek, six thousand dollars;	Jones Creek.
For elevator in hospital, six thousand dollars;	Elevator.
For purchase of additional land, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars, to be immediately available;	Additional land.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Farm.
In all, five hundred and seven thousand eight hundred dollars.	
AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety-two thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For building with mess hall and kitchen, fifteen thousand dollars;	New buildings.
For addition to quartermaster's storehouse, eight thousand dollars;	
For addition to mess hall, one thousand five hundred dollars;	
For one combination barrack, fifty thousand dollars;	

Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars; In all, four hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-four thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Wagon, etc., shed.	For wagon, carriage, and implement shed, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Nurses' quarters.	For nurses' quarters, ten thousand dollars;
Shop building.	For shop building, ten thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred dollars.
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-eight thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; In all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Danville, Ill. Current expenses.	AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-eight thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
Oil house.	For oil house, five hundred dollars; For construction of chaplain's quarters, four thousand dollars;
Barrack.	For combination barrack, fifty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; In all, three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.
Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.	AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH, AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;



For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-six thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For cement walks, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars;	Cement walks.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.	
Battle Mountain Sanitarium, at Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;	Hot Springs, S. Dak. All expenses.
For the grading and improvement of grounds, the construction and completion of roads and walks, and the acquisition of land necessary for such purposes, which may be acquired either by purchase or condemnation, forty thousand dollars;	Grading, etc.
In all, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.	
For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, material, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.	Clothing for all Branches.
For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:	Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.
For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general and chief surgeon, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, fourteen thousand dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; agents, one thousand four hundred dollars, of which sum not more than two hundred dollars shall be paid to the agent at Washington, District of Columbia; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, sixteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand and forty-four dollars.	
In all, four million two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be available after March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, except on condition that no bar or canteen shall be maintained at said Homes for the sale of beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors after said date.	Proviso. Intoxicants.
STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled	State and Territorial homes. Vol. 25, p. 450.

<i>Provisos.</i> Restrictions.	Volunteer Soldiers, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: <i>And provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.
Vol. 22, p. 564.	
Prohibition on sale of liquors.	
Back pay and bounty.	BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred thousand dollars.
Vol. 14, p. 322.	
War with Spain, etc., arrears of pay, etc.	For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Amounts due deceased officers and enlisted men.	Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army, where the amount due the decedent's estate is less than five hundred dollars and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent's widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widow; second, if decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes: <i>Provided</i> , That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent's estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers.
Distribution to heirs.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Funeral expenses.	

Department of Justice.

#### UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Court-house, D. C. Repairs.	COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.
Court of Claims building.	COURT OF CLAIMS BUILDING: For making alterations in the building now occupied by the Court of Claims for the purpose of providing rooms for the judges and for furnishing the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.	PENITENTIARY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, two hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and

to remain available until expended, which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For continuing the construction of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall surrounding same, eighty thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, and so much of the appropriation for the same purpose in the sundry civil Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, as shall be now unexpended is hereby made available until used, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Penitentiary.

Vol. 33, p. 1209.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, MCNEIL ISLAND, WASHINGTON: For the construction of additional suitable buildings, prison wall, and brick plant for the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, six thousand dollars, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for similar purposes made in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby continued to be available until expended, the money thus appropriated to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

McNEIL Island,  
Wash.  
Penitentiary.

Vol. 32, p. 1144.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Toward the construction of new buildings to replace the main building of the Reform School, District of Columbia, recently destroyed by fire, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, and the total cost of said buildings under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; said buildings to be erected in accordance with the plans prepared by the Architect of the Treasury, under the provisions of the Act making appropriations for urgent deficiencies, approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, upon the preparation of the necessary working drawings, and their approval by the board of trustees of the school and the Attorney-General.

Reform School, D.C.  
New building.

*Ante*, p. 40.

COURT-HOUSE AND JAILS IN ALASKA: For the erection of a jail, repairs to the court-house, and construction of fireproof vaults for the records of the clerk of the court, all at Nome, Alaska, ten thousand dollars. And the former marine-hospital building, not now in use, located on the reservation at Nome, Alaska, under the control of the Treasury Department, may be remodeled and used as a jail when turned over by that Department to the Department of Justice, and for the purpose of such remodeling so much of this sum as may be required may be used;

Alaska.  
Court-house and  
jail, Nome.  
*Post*, p. 1358.

For erection of court-house, with fireproof vaults, at Fairbanks, Alaska, to replace the one destroyed by fire, fifteen thousand dollars;

Fairbanks.  
Court-house.

For the erection of a jail at Fairbanks, Alaska, ten thousand dollars;

Jail.

For the improvement of the jail at Valdez, Alaska, five thousand dollars; in all forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, and to be expended under the direction of the courts of the respective divisions in which the buildings are located, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General.

Jail at Valdez.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court

Defending suits in  
claims.

	of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Prosecution of crimes.	PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Defense in Indian depredation claims.	DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.
Punishing violations of intercourse acts.	PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Care of buildings.	CARE OF BUILDINGS RENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, ten thousand dollars.
Alaska. Incidental expenses.	INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, five thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses.	TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.
Spanish Treaty Claims Commission. Defense of suits.	DEFENSE OF SUITS BEFORE SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, ninety-two thousand dollars.
Vol. 31, p. 877.	
Taking testimony abroad.	SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For expenses of taking testimony abroad, twenty thousand dollars.
Antitrust laws. Balance available for enforcing.	ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS: That the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 33, p. 507.	

Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, shall continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

Opinions of the Attorney-General: To enable the Attorney-General to employ, at his discretion, and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume twenty-five of the Opinions of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars; the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

TO SYSTEMATIZE THE PREPARATION OF LAW INDEXES AND SO FORTH AND TO PROVIDE TRAINED LAW CLERKS THEREFOR: To enable the Librarian of Congress to direct the Law Librarian to prepare a new index to the Statutes at Large, in accordance with a plan previously approved by the Judiciary Committees of both Houses of Congress, and to prepare such other indexes, digests and compilations of law as may be required for Congress and other official use, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars to pay for five additional assistants in the Law Library: One at eighteen hundred dollars, one at twelve hundred dollars, one at nine hundred dollars and two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each and for the Law Librarian five hundred dollars, the said sum to be paid to the Law Librarian notwithstanding seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Vol. 32, p. 903.  
*Ante*, p. 584.

Opinions of Attorney-General.  
Publication of volume 25.  
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Printing.  
R. S., sec. 385, p. 64.

Library of Congress.  
Systematizing indexes, digests, etc., of laws.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

### UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise; and the annual salaries of the United States marshals for the district of Idaho and the southern district of California are hereby fixed at four thousand dollars, respectively. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six or prior years.

Marshals' salaries.

Advances.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and the annual salaries of

District attorneys' salaries, etc.

<i>Provisos.</i> Services during vacation.	the United States district attorneys for the district of Idaho and the southern district of California are hereby fixed at four thousand dollars, respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the offices of the United States district attorney: <i>Provided further</i> , That clerks and messengers in the office of the United States district attorney for the southern district of New York shall hereafter be paid from this appropriation and subsequent appropriations for salaries and expenses of district attorneys, by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, in such number and at such salaries as may be fixed by the Attorney-General, and that such office expenses of said district attorney as may be approved by the Attorney-General shall also be paid in the same manner and from the same appropriations as similar expenses in other judicial districts, notwithstanding the provisions of section eight hundred and thirty-six, Revised Statutes.
New York, southern district. Payment to clerks, etc.	For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Office expenses.	For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
R. S., sec. 836, p. 158.	For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, ninety thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.
District attorney, District of Columbia.	For fees of clerks, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Attorney-General shall hereafter, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, require the clerks of the United States circuit and district courts, clerks of the Territorial courts, clerks of the United States courts for the Indian Territory, and the clerks of the United States courts in Alaska to report and account for all moneys received by them on account of or as security for fees and costs, and to report and account for all amounts collected or received by them on behalf of the United States on account of judgments, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and costs. The Attorney-General shall also hereafter require such clerks to report and account for any other moneys received by them in their official capacity, whether on behalf of the United States or otherwise, and the Attorney-General shall hereafter prescribe such docket or dockets or other books as he may deem proper to be kept and used by such clerks in recording, reporting, and accounting for moneys mentioned above in this paragraph, and in recording all fees and emoluments earned by them, which dockets or other books shall be kept and used by said clerks in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Attorney-General.
Regular assistant attorneys.	On and after December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, no sums of money shall be payable under and by virtue of the Act of Congress of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, providing for the revision and codification of the criminal and penal laws of the United States and the subsequent Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, enlarging the duties of the commissioners appointed under said Act, but the said commission so created shall, on or before said December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, complete the duties imposed upon them thereby and shall present their final report thereon to Congress in accordance with the provisions of said Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, and of joint resolution of March third, nineteen hundred and five, before said date, and shall turn over to the Attorney-
Special assistants.	
Foreign counsel.	
R. S. sec., 366, p. 62.	
Clerks' fees. <i>Proviso.</i> Receipts on account of judgments, etc. Report.	
Other receipts.	
Record of.	
Commission to revise the laws. Final report by December 15, 1906. Vol. 30, pp. 58, 1116.	
Vol. 31, p. 1181.	
Vol. 33, p. 1285.	

General all papers, documents and correspondence pertaining to the work of the commission, and all furniture, books, and so forth, in their possession and employed by them in the prosecution of their duties under said appointment, and all Acts and parts of Acts relative to their duties, powers, and employment shall thereupon be repealed.

*Post*, p. 2831.

Repeal.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Commissioners' fees.  
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of jurors, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Witness fees.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judge, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.  
*Provisos*.  
Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Employment during vacation.  
Traveling expenses.

Jury commissioners.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska.

Miscellaneous expenses.

*Proviso*.  
Alaska.

For compensation and expenses of a special master, to be appointed by the United States district judge presiding in the United States circuit court for the ninth circuit, in the western district of Washington, to take testimony in the case of United States against George Edward Adams, on such notice to the defendant or his counsel as the court may prescribe, and to find therefrom the extent and amount of the embezzlement of gold dust from the United States assay office at Seattle, Washington, and the names of depositors to whom said gold dust belonged, together with the amount and value of gold dust so embezzled belonging to each such depositor, such special master to have the full powers and status of a master in chancery, and the provisions of sections fifty-three hundred and ninety-two and fifty-three hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States to apply to all proceedings had before him, the findings of said special master to be final and binding upon the depositors whose gold dust shall be found to have been embezzled, and upon the United States in so far as

George Edward Adams.  
Compensation, etc., of special master in suit against.

R. S., secs. 5392, 5393, p. 1045.

<i>Proviso.</i> Nonliability of the United States.	concerns the matter of settlement with said depositors; a sum not exceeding twelve thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed as admitting or implying any liability on the part of the United States for gold dust embezzled by said Adams; all money expended hereunder shall be taxed by the court as a part of the cost in said judicial proceedings.
Expenditures.	
Indian Territory. Salaries, etc. Vol. 28, p. 695.	For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges in the Indian Territory; also salaries of the deputy clerks in the Indian Territory appointed under the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and Acts amendatory thereto, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and two thousand four hundred dollars.
Supplies.	For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.
Hawaii. Books.	For purchase under the direction of the Attorney-General of necessary books for use of the courts in Hawaii, ten thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans., penitentiary.	UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, fifty-five thousand dollars;
Clothing, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed neces-



sary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, thirty-four thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at nine hundred dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary.

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice, if necessary, thirty thousand dollars;

Supplies, etc.

For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, fifteen thousand dollars.

Clothing, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils, and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library, books, newspapers, and periodicals; electrical supplies, for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, surgical

Hospital.

instruments, and supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer and electrician, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand dollars; two captains of watch, at nine hundred dollars each; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; one teamster, six hundred dollars; cook, and baker, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, one of whom, because of special qualifications, may be appointed and transferred from the roll of teamster, twenty-six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand and twenty dollars;

For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, and carpenter, when necessary, three thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Reform School, D. C.  
Salaries.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand seven hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, florist, engineer, baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; watchmen, not to exceed six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, twelve thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For repairs, one thousand dollars;

In all, thirty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Bureau of American  
Republics and Colum-  
bus Memorial Library.  
Permanent quarters.

For the purchase of land and the entire contribution of the United States towards the erection of a building to be used as permanent quarters in the city of Washington by the International Bureau of the American Republics and the Columbus Memorial Library, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended upon the order of the Secretary of State.

Department of Ag-  
riculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Construction of new  
buildings.

For continuation of construction of buildings for the Department of Agriculture now in process of erection, three hundred thousand dollars.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS:** For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

**CHARTERS AND CONSTITUTIONS:** For the purchase from Professor Francis N. Thorpe of the manuscript for a new edition of charters, constitutions, and organic laws of all the States, Territories, and colonies now or heretofore forming the United States, and any Acts of Congress relating thereto, prepared by him, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That he shall prepare a complete index of the work and do all proof reading in connection with the preparation, printing, and publication thereof; and the Public Printer shall print and bind six thousand copies of the work, of which two thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and four thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives.

Charters and constitutions.  
Purchase of Francis N. Thorpe's manuscript of.

*Proviso.*  
Index.

Printing and distribution.

**BOTANIC GARDEN:** For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, foot walks, and roadways, and for reconstructing plant houses numbered one and two, south side of Maryland avenue, with cast-iron sills and gutters, wrought-iron rafters and purlines, gulf-cypress sash bars, and reglaze with twelve inch by sixteen inch double thick glass, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.  
Repairs.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary clerks and employees; for the purchase and installation of, and instruction in, cost, audit, and inventory systems; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, horses, wagons, and harness, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; for freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs; for other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials needed in the prosecution of the work, five million one hundred thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding.

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, two million ninety-three thousand five

Allotments.  
Congress.

hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Departments, etc.

For the Department of State, forty-two thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Catalogue of copy-  
right entries.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office.

For the War Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half turkey or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, thirty-nine thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, twenty-one thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the Report on Mineral Resources, forty-five thousand dollars. For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the Report on Mineral Resources, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; and said amounts shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey.

For the Department of Justice, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of public resolution Numbered Thirteen of the present session, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the Census Office, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright department and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Restriction.

Annual leaves.

### THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That no part of the sums herein appropriated shall be used for the construction of a canal of the so-called sea level type, as follows:

Construction.  
Vol. 32, p. 482.  
*Ante*, p. 611.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

For salaries of members, officers, and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including inspectors of material, examiners, assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, two hundred and fifty-one thousand and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

Salaries in the  
United States.

For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, twelve thousand dollars, and text-books and books of reference, one thousand dollars), one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;

Incidental expenses.

Rent.

For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, for the construction and engineering and administration departments, two million six hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;

Construction, etc.,  
departments.  
Pay of officers, etc.,  
on the Isthmus.

For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering and administration, nine million fifty thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars;

Labor.

For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment for the construction and engineering and administration departments on the Isthmus of Panama, nine million thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-four cents;

Purchase of material, etc.

To continue the reequipment of the Panama Railroad, to be disbursed directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission, one million dollars; no part of said sum shall have been so expended until the obligation of the Panama Railroad Company for the full amount thereof and drawing four per cent interest payable to the United States shall have been delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and by him accepted.

Panama Railroad.

For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, station-

Miscellaneous.

	ery and printing, and traveling and incidental expenses on the Isthmus for the construction and engineering and administration departments, four hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
Government of Canal Zone. Pay of officers and employees.	For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, six hundred thousand dollars;
Labor.	For skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, fifty thousand dollars;
Material, etc.	For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses for account of the government of the Canal Zone, three hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;
Health and sanitation. Pay of officers, etc.	For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the health and sanitation department on the Isthmus, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Labor.	For skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the health and sanitation department on the Isthmus of Panama, five hundred and seventy-nine thousand and sixty-eight dollars;
Material, etc.	For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses of the health and sanitation department on the Isthmus, eight hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifteen cents;
Amount. <i>Proviso.</i> Expenditures paid from proceeds of bond sales. Vol. 32, p. 484.	In all, twenty-five million four hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and eight cents: <i>Provided</i> , That all expenditures from the appropriation herein made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of, the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.
Regular annual estimates for all printing and binding required.	SEC. 2. Hereafter there shall be submitted in the regular annual estimates to Congress under and as a part of the expenses for "Printing and binding," estimates for all printing and binding required by each of the Executive Departments, their bureaus and offices, and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, for each fiscal year; and after the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven no appropriations other than those made specifically and solely for printing and binding shall be used for such purposes in any Executive Department or other Government establishment in the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this section shall apply to stamped envelopes, or envelopes and articles of stationery other than letter heads and note heads, printed in the course of manufacture.
Restriction.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Stamped envelopes, etc.	
Joint Commission to continue investigations.  Vol. 33, p. 1249.	SEC. 3. The authority vested in the Joint Commission to examine into the general subject of the public printing and binding of Congress and the various executive departments, authorized and appointed under the provisions of the Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall be continued in force during the term of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and the said Commission is hereby directed to continue its investigations and report to Congress at its next session. And the said Commission is hereby directed to enquire into the necessity for the continuance of the various branch printing offices and printing offices maintained in the various executive department bureaus or independent offices of the Government and to report what economies, if any, would be effected in the abolition of these printing offices or branch printing offices and the execution of the work now performed therein in the Government Printing Office.
Branch printing offices.	
Report.	
Collecting customs revenue. Employment of counsel. Vol. 28, p. 848, amended. Board of General Appraisers.	SEC. 4. So much of chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page eight hundred and forty-three, at page eight hundred and forty-eight) relative to the employment of counsel to protect the interests of the Treasury Department in cases before the Board of General Appraisers is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

That the Attorney-General shall, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a solicitor of customs and such assistants, not to exceed three, as the Secretary may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States in all cases and matters before the Board of General Appraisers; and the said solicitor and his assistants shall, whenever so directed by the Attorney-General, appear in courts of the United States in any cases appealed from said Board of General Appraisers and take such part in the management, conduct, and trial of such cases as the Attorney-General may deem advisable.

That the salary of said solicitor shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and of said assistants not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum, to be fixed by the Attorney-General, and all of said salaries shall be paid out of the general appropriation for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

That said solicitor and assistants shall be appointed without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and amendments thereof.

And the salary of the Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of Chicago is hereby fixed at four thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall require, and it shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department or other Government establishment to furnish him, within thirty days after the close of each fiscal year, a statement of all money arising from proceeds of public property of any kind or from any source other than the postal service, received by said head of Department or other Government establishment during the previous fiscal year for or on account of the public service, or in any other manner in the discharge of his official duties other than as salary or compensation, which was not paid into the General Treasury of the United States, together with a detailed account of all payments, if any, made from such funds during such year. All such statements, together with a similar statement applying to the Treasury Department, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

SEC. 6. Hereafter, where the compensation of any person in the service of the United States is annual or monthly the following rules for division of time and computation of pay for services rendered are hereby established: Annual compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payments for a fractional part of a month one-thirtieth of one of such installments, or of a monthly compensation, shall be the daily rate of pay. For the purpose of computing such compensation and for computing time for services rendered during a fractional part of a month in connection with annual or monthly compensation, each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, thus excluding the thirty-first of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days. Any person entering the service of the United States during a thirty-one day month and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to pay for that month from the date of entry to the thirtieth day of said month, both days inclusive; and any person entering said service during the month of February and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to one month's pay, less as many thirtieths thereof as there were days elapsed prior to date of entry: *Provided*, That for one day's unauthorized absence on the thirty-first day of any calendar month one day's pay shall be forfeited.

SEC. 7. From and after July first, nineteen hundred and six, all of the expenses of the supreme court of the District of Columbia mentioned below, to wit, fees of witnesses, fees of jurors, pay of bailiffs

Solicitor to be appointed.  
Assistants.

Duties.

Salaries.

Not subject to civil-service law.  
Vol. 22, p. 403.

Chicago.  
Salary of appraiser.  
R. S., sec. 2730, p. 532, amended.  
Proceeds of public property.  
Statements made annually to Congress.

Salaries of Government employees.

Division.

Computation.

*Proviso.*  
Forfeiture.

Supreme court, D.C.  
Expenses.

and criers, including salaries of deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and all miscellaneous expenses of said court, shall be paid one half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the revenues of the United States: *Provided*, That estimates for like expenditures for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and annually thereafter, shall be submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for transmission to Congress with the annual estimates for the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

*Proviso.*  
Estimates.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Repeal.

Restriction on payments.

SEC. 8. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 9. No Act of Congress hereafter passed shall be construed to make an appropriation out of the Treasury of the United States, or to authorize the execution of a contract involving the payment of money in excess of appropriations made by law, unless such Act shall in specific terms declare an appropriation to be made or that a contract may be executed.

#### JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Jamestown Exposition.  
*Post*, p. 2997.  
Government exhibits.

Selection of articles.  
Vol. 33, p. 1047.

Additional articles.

Officers and employees.  
Extra compensation prohibited.

Per diem.  
Detail of retired officers.

Prior laws not applicable.

Appropriation.

SEC. 10. That there shall be exhibited at the Jamestown Exposition by the Government of the United States from the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, and the Library of Congress such articles and materials of an historical nature as will serve to impart a knowledge of our colonial and national history; and such Government exhibit shall also include an exhibit from the War and Navy Departments, the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue-Cutter Service, the Army, the Navy, the Light-House Service, the Bureau of Fisheries, and an exhibit from the Island of Porto Rico. And the Bureau of American Republics is hereby invited to make an exhibit illustrative of the resources and international relations of the American Republics, and space in any of the United States Government exhibit buildings shall be provided for that purpose. The Jamestown Tercentennial Commission, created by an Act of Congress, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall, in addition to the authority and duties conferred and imposed by said Act, be authorized and empowered and it shall be their duty to select, prepare, transport and arrange for the exhibition and return of the Government exhibits herein authorized. In addition to the articles and materials which the said Jamestown Tercentennial Commission may select for exhibition as aforesaid, the President of the United States may in his discretion designate other and additional articles and materials.

The officers and employees of the Government who may be appointed by the Jamestown Tercentennial Commission to carry out the provisions of this section and any officers and employees of the Government who may be detailed to assist them, including the officers of the Army and Navy, shall receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries, but they shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed four dollars. The officers of the Army and Navy shall receive said allowance in lieu of subsistence and mileage not allowed by law and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may in their discretion detail retired Army and Navy officers for such duty. Any provision of law which may prohibit the detail of persons in the employ of the United States to other service than that which they customarily perform shall not apply to persons detailed to duty in connection with said Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. And to carry out in full all of the provisions of this section not herein



otherwise specifically appropriated for, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended in accordance with law and under such rules and regulations as the said Jamestown Tercentennial Commission may prescribe.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause suitable buildings to be erected on the site of the said Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition for said Government exhibit, including a suitable building for the exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service; a fisheries building, including an aquarium; also a building for use as a place of rendezvous for the soldiers and sailors of the United States Navy and Army and of the foreign navies and armies participating in said celebration; also a building for use as a place of rendezvous for the commissioned naval and army officers participating in said celebration; also the preparation of the grounds for, the approaches thereto, and the lighting of all of said buildings. Said buildings shall be erected, as far as practicable, on the colonial style of architecture from plans prepared by the supervising architect of the Treasury, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to contract for said buildings in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States: *Provided*, That the aggregate cost of all of said buildings, including the preparation of grounds, approaches, and lighting, shall in no event exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. At the close of the exposition the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to dispose of said buildings or the materials composing the same, and of the piers which are provided for in this Act, or the materials thereof, giving preference to the Jamestown Exposition Company to the extent that it shall have the option to purchase the same at an appraised value to be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine.

That to the end that free and ready communication between the ships and the shore may be had, and in order to furnish ample and safe harbor for the small craft necessary to convey the soldiers and exposition visitors from the grounds to the fleet, there shall be constructed, from plans to be furnished by the Jamestown Exposition Company and approved by the Secretary of War, two piers extending from the exposition grounds into the waters of Hampton Roads, the ends of said piers to be surmounted with towers for the exhibit, if practicable, of the Light-House Service and wireless telegraph service. Said piers shall be connected by an arch sufficiently high to permit small craft to enter under it into a basin or harbor, which shall be dredged to a sufficient depth to accommodate boats drawing not more than ten feet of water at mean low tide. And the Secretary of War is directed to contract for the construction of said piers and basin in the same manner and under the same regulations as for public structures of the United States, but the contract price shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That before the appropriation made by this section shall become available, the Jamestown Exposition Company shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury an agreement that it will, at its own expense, operate and manage said piers and basin during the period of the exposition, and that it will, at its own expense, illuminate the same: *Provided further*, That all small craft attached to any naval vessel of this or any foreign country, whose fleet is in the waters of Hampton Roads to participate in the celebration, shall have access to and use of said

Government buildings.

Colonial style of architecture.

Contracts.

*Proviso.*

Maximum cost.

Appropriation.

Disposal of buildings, etc., at close of exposition.

Preference.

Piers and basin for small craft.

Plans.

Contract.

Maximum cost.

Appropriation.

*Provisos.*  
Management, etc.

Small craft of foreign fleet.  
Use of piers, etc., by, free of cost.

Use by United States.	basin and piers for the purpose of communication with the exposition grounds without any charge therefor and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe: <i>Provided further,</i> That the same right of access and use of said basin and piers during the exposition, shall be, and is hereby, reserved to the United States, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to impose upon the United States any obligation to maintain or keep in repair such piers or basin or approaches thereto or to reimburse any individual or corporation for any damage sustained in consequence of the use of said piers and basin.
Appropriation for aid.	That in aid of the said Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall be paid to the Jamestown Exposition Company upon satisfactory evidence being furnished the Secretary of the Treasury that the said company has expended the sum of five hundred thousand dollars on account of said exposition. Said two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon vouchers and satisfactory evidence that it has been expended for the purposes of the exposition other than salaries: <i>Provided,</i> That as a condition precedent to the payment of this appropriation in aid of said exposition, the Jamestown Exposition Company shall agree to close the grounds of said exposition to visitors on Sunday during the period of said exposition.
Condition.	
Vouchers.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Sunday closing.	
Jamestown Island. Permanent landing pier.	That for the erection of a permanent landing pier at Jamestown Island on the frontage owned by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the precise location to be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and said association and to be donated by said association to the United States, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The Secretary of War is directed to contract for the construction of said pier in the same manner and under the same requirements as for public structures of the United States: <i>Provided, however,</i> That if any pier now constructed and suitable for landing persons and material for the erection of the monument on said Jamestown Island heretofore authorized can be leased or purchased within the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars hereby made, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend the sum hereby appropriated for the leasing or purchase of said pier and of a sufficient and proper amount of land adjacent thereto to give free access to the grounds owned by such association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and the monument to be erected thereon under the provisions of an Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five.
Appropriation.	
Contract.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Lease, etc., of present pier.	
Vol. 33, p. 1047.	
Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Policing grounds of, etc.	For the policing during the exposition period of the grounds owned by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, upon Jamestown Island, and for erecting thereon suitable retiring rooms and rest stations for the visiting public, and for providing drinking water at suitable places thereon, and for such benches and other accommodations as visitors to such island will need, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The moneys appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended by and under the direction of the Tercentennial Commission, and shall not be expended until such provisions are made with such association as will insure the free access to every part of the grounds of said association of all visitors who may come during the period of the said exposition, and will insure free access always to that part of the grounds upon which said monument is located.
Appropriation.	
Restriction on expenditures.	
Exhibits admitted free of duty.	That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition upon which there

shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of the payment of such duty, customs, fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal, and on articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed as an invitation, express or implied, from the Government of the United States to any foreign government, state, municipality, corporation, partnership, or individual to import any such articles for the purpose of exhibition at the said exposition.

Sale of.

*Provisos.*  
Subject to duty if sold, etc.

No invitation to import, etc.

That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors thereat and to successful contestants in aquatic and other contests shall be prepared for the Jamestown Exposition Company by the Secretary of the Treasury at some mint of the United States, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment by the Jamestown Exposition Company of a sum equal to the cost thereof; and authority may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury to the holder of a medal properly awarded to him to have duplicates thereof made at any of the mints of the United States from gold, silver, or bronze upon the payment by him for the same of a sum equal to the cost thereof.

Medals to be made at mint.

Vol. 17, p. 432.  
R. S., sec. 3551, p. 702.

Duplicates.

That in aid of the Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America to enable it to make an exhibit of the progress of the negro race in this country at the said exposition, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This sum shall be expended by the Jamestown Tercentennial Commission under rules and regulations prescribed by it and for such objects as shall be approved by both the said Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America and the said Commission: *Provided, however*, That a reasonable proportion of said appropriation shall be expended for a building within which to make such exhibit.

Negro Development and Exposition Company.

Appropriation for exhibits.

*Proviso.*  
Building.

That except to the extent and in the manner by this Act provided and authorized the United States Government shall not be liable on any account whatever in connection with the said exposition, and nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to create any liability upon the part of the United States Government, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, or for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States in support of or in liquidation of any debts or obligations created by said Tercentennial Commission, or any other board, commission, or any person or persons whomsoever, acting or claiming to act by authority of this Act in excess of the appropriations provided for by this Act.

Limit of liability of the United States.

The United States shall in no event be liable, directly or indirectly, upon any ground or for any cause whatsoever in connection with or on account of its participation in said Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition beyond the sums expressly appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five and by this Act.

Vol. 33, p. 1047.

Report on expenditures.

That all moneys appropriated by this Act which the Jamestown Tercentennial Commission is authorized to expend shall be drawn out of the Treasury in such manner and under such regulations as such Commission may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and at the close of the exposition period, and after the work of such Commission is completed, such Commission shall make a complete report of their actions hereunder and a complete statement of all expenditures for each of the purposes herein specified to the President of the United States for transmission to Congress.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 88.]

[Public, No. 384.]

**CHAP. 3915.**—An Act For preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes.

Pure food act.  
Manufacture of  
adulterated, etc., food  
or drugs in Territories  
and District of Colum-  
bia unlawful.  
Penalty.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture within any Territory or the District of Columbia any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of this Act; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars or shall be sentenced to one year's imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and for each subsequent offense and conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars or sentenced to one year's imprisonment, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Interstate, etc., com-  
merce of adulterated  
or misbranded goods  
prohibited.

**SEC. 2.** That the introduction into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, or shipment to any foreign country of any article of food or drugs which is adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of this Act, is hereby prohibited; and any person who shall ship or deliver for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or who shall receive in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or foreign country, and having so received, shall deliver, in original unbroken packages, for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver to any other person, any such article so adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, or any person who shall sell or offer for sale in the District of Columbia or the Territories of the United States any such adulterated or misbranded foods or drugs, or export or offer to export the same to any foreign country, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for such offense be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and upon conviction for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this Act when intended for export to any foreign country and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser when no substance is used in the preparation or packing thereof in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this Act.

Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Articles for export.

Domestic consump-  
tion.

Rules and regula-  
tions to be made.

**SEC. 3.** That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make uniform

rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including the collection and examination of specimens of foods and drugs manufactured or offered for sale in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory of the United States, or which shall be offered for sale in unbroken packages in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or produced, or which shall be received from any foreign country, or intended for shipment to any foreign country, or which may be submitted for examination by the chief health, food, or drug officer of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or at any domestic or foreign port through which such product is offered for interstate commerce, or for export or import between the United States and any foreign port or country.

Scope.

SEC. 4. That the examinations of specimens of foods and drugs shall be made in the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, or under the direction and supervision of such Bureau, for the purpose of determining from such examinations whether such articles are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act; and if it shall appear from any such examination that any of such specimens is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause notice thereof to be given to the party from whom such sample was obtained. Any party so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid, and if it appears that any of the provisions of this Act have been violated by such party, then the Secretary of Agriculture shall at once certify the facts to the proper United States district attorney, with a copy of the results of the analysis or the examination of such article duly authenticated by the analyst or officer making such examination, under the oath of such officer. After judgment of the court, notice shall be given by publication in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations aforesaid.

Chemical examinations.

Notice of result.

Hearings.

Certificate of violations to district attorney.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act, or to whom any health or food or drug officer or agent of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall present satisfactory evidence of any such violation, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States, without delay, for the enforcement of the penalties as in such case herein provided.

Legal proceedings.

SEC. 6. That the term "drug," as used in this Act, shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease of either man or other animals. The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound.

Terms defined.  
"Drugs."

"Food."

SEC. 7. That for the purposes of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated:

Adulterations defined.

In case of drugs:

First. If, when a drug is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary official at the time of investigation: *Provided*, That no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality, or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box, or other container thereof although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

Drugs.  
Difference from recognized standards.*Proviso.*  
Exception.

Below professed standard.	Second. If its strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold.
Confectionery.	In the case of confectionery:
Deleterious ingredients, narcotics, etc.	If it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.
Food.	In the case of food:
Injurious mixtures.	First. If any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.
Substitutes.	Second. If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.
Constituents abstracted.	Third. If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted.
Damage, etc., concealed.	Fourth. If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.
Deleterious additions.	Fifth. If it contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: <i>Provided</i> ,
<i>Proviso.</i> Preservatives for shipment allowed.	That when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by any external application applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water, or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservative shall be printed on the covering or the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when said products are ready for consumption.
Compositions prohibited.	Sixth. If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.
Misbranding defined.	SEC. 8. That the term "misbranded," as used herein, shall apply to all drugs, or articles of food, or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.
	That for the purposes of this Act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded:
Drugs.	In case of drugs:
False name.	First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.
False contents.	Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.
Failure to state narcotics, etc., used.	In the case of food:
Foods.	First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.
Imitations.	Second. If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucane, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any of such substances contained therein.
False label, etc.	
Failure to state narcotics, etc., used.	

Third. If in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package. Incorrect weight or measure.

Fourth. If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design, or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, That an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases: Misleading ingredients.

First. In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food, under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where said article has been manufactured or produced. Compounds under distinctive names.

Second. In the case of articles labeled, branded, or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations, or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation," or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, That the term blend as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome added ingredient to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding. If "compound," etc. plainly stated.

SEC. 9. That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchases such articles, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, designating it. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such articles to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach, in due course, to the dealer under the provisions of this Act. Providos. Meaning of blend.

SEC. 10. That any article of food, drug, or liquor that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, and is being transported from one State, Territory, District, or insular possession to another for sale, or, having been transported, remains unloaded, unsold, or in original unbroken packages, or if it be sold or offered for sale in the District of Columbia or the Territories, or insular possessions of the United States, or if it be imported from a foreign country for sale, or if it is intended for export to a foreign country, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same is found, and seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation. And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, or of a poisonous or deleterious character, within the meaning of this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale, as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, but such goods shall not be sold in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of that jurisdiction: *Provided, however*, That upon the payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act, or the laws of any State, Territory, District, or insular possession, the court may by order direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof. The Guaranty from manufacturer.

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In effect January 1,  
1907.

proceedings of such libel cases shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States.

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the Secretary of Agriculture, upon his request from time to time, samples of foods and drugs which are being imported into the United States or offered for import, giving notice thereof to the owner or consignee, who may appear before the Secretary of Agriculture, and have the right to introduce testimony, and if it appear from the examination of such samples that any article of food or drug offered to be imported into the United States is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, or is otherwise dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or is of a kind forbidden entry into, or forbidden to be sold or restricted in sale in the country in which it is made or from which it is exported, or is otherwise falsely labeled in any respect, the said article shall be refused admission, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee and shall cause the destruction of any goods refused delivery which shall not be exported by the consignee within three months from the date of notice of such refusal under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may deliver to the consignee such goods pending examination and decision in the matter on execution of a penal bond for the amount of the full invoice value of such goods, together with the duty thereon, and on refusal to return such goods for any cause to the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury, when demanded, for the purpose of excluding them from the country, or for any other purpose, said consignee shall forfeit the full amount of the bond: *And provided further*, That all charges for storage, cartage, and labor on goods which are refused admission or delivery shall be paid by the owner or consignee, and in default of such payment shall constitute a lien against any future importation made by such owner or consignee.

SEC. 12. That the term "Territory" as used in this Act shall include the insular possessions of the United States. The word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, society, or association as well as that of the person.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20410.]

[Public, No. 385.]

**CHAP. 3916.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes.

Omnibus public  
buildings act.  
Limit of cost in-  
creased.  
*Post*, p. 1236.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the purchase of sites and erection thereon of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor



be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site:

- United States post-office and court-house at Montgomery, Alabama, twelve thousand dollars. Post, p. 789.  
Montgomery, Ala.
- United States post-office and court-house at Selma, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars. Selma, Ala.
- United States post-office and court-house at Colorado Springs, Colorado, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend so much as may be necessary for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired. Colorado Springs, Colo.
- United States post-office at Meriden, Connecticut, forty thousand dollars. Meriden, Conn.
- United States post-office and land office at Gainesville, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars. Gainesville, Fla.
- United States post-office at Decatur, Illinois, thirty thousand dollars. Decatur, Ill.
- United States post-office at Crawfordsville, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars. Crawfordsville, Ind.
- United States post-office at Flint, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars. Flint, Mich.
- United States post-office at Owosso, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars. Owosso, Mich.
- United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house, at Saint Paul, Minnesota, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Saint Paul, Minn.
- United States post-office at Columbia, Missouri, ten thousand dollars. Columbia, Mo.
- United States post-office at Nevada, Missouri, ten thousand dollars. Nevada, Mo.
- United States post-office at Saint Joseph, Missouri, fifty thousand dollars. Saint Joseph, Mo.
- United States post-office at Reno, Nevada, forty thousand dollars. Reno, Nev.
- United States post-office at Atlantic City, New Jersey, five thousand dollars. Atlantic City, N. J.
- United States post-office at Elizabeth, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars. Elizabeth, N. J.
- United States post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, seven thousand dollars. Perth Amboy, N. J.
- United States post-office at Gloversville, New York, six thousand dollars. Gloversville, N. Y.
- United States post-office at Ithaca, New York, thirty thousand dollars. Ithaca, N. Y.
- United States post-office at Kingston, New York, thirty thousand dollars. Kingston, N. Y.
- United States post-office at Littlefalls, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars. Littlefalls, N. Y.
- United States post-office at Rochester, New York, sixty thousand dollars. Rochester, N. Y.
- United States custom-house at New York, New York, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. New York, N. Y.  
Custom-house.
- United States post-office at Saratoga Springs, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
- United States post-office at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, five thousand dollars. Winston-Salem, N. C.
- United States post-office at Warren, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars. Warren, Ohio.
- United States post-office at Allentown, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars. Allentown, Pa.
- United States post-office at West Chester, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars. West Chester, Pa.
- United States post-office and court-house at Deadwood, South Dakota, twelve thousand dollars. Deadwood, S. Dak.

Yankton, S. Dak.	United States post-office at Yankton, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Dallas, Tex.	United States post-office at Dallas, Texas, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ogden, Utah.	United States post-office and court-house at Ogden, Utah, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; of which amount the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend so much as may be necessary for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired.
Burlington, Vt.	United States post-office and custom-house at Burlington, Vermont, forty thousand dollars.
Spokane, Wash.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Spokane, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars.
Takoma, Wash.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Takoma, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars.
Baraboo, Wis.	United States post-office at Baraboo, Wisconsin, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Eau Claire, Wis.	United States post-office and court-house at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire such additional land as he may deem necessary for the enlargement of the present site.
Green Bay, Wis.	United States post-office and court-house at Green Bay, Wisconsin, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Wausau, Wis.	United States post-office and land office at Wausau, Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.
Evanston, Wyo.	United States post-office and court-house at Evanston, Wyoming, five thousand dollars.
Enlargement, etc., authorized, <i>Post</i> , p. 790.	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the following-named buildings, within the respective limits of cost hereby fixed:
Denver, Colo.	United States post-office at Denver, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.
Aurora, Ill.	United States post-office at Aurora, Illinois, ten thousand dollars, and for additional amount fifteen thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	United States post-office and court-house at Council Bluffs, Iowa, seventy-five thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y. Assay office.	Assay office, New York City, New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Ottumwa, Iowa.	United States post-office at Ottumwa, Iowa, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Wichita, Kans.	United States post-office and court-house at Wichita, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.
Waldoboro, Me.	United States post-office and custom-house at Waldoboro, Maine, five thousand dollars.
Detroit, Mich.	United States post-office and court-house at Detroit, Michigan, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Jackson, Miss.	United States post-office and court-house at Jackson, Mississippi, forty thousand dollars.
Trenton, N. J.	United States post-office and court-house at Trenton, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	United States post-office at Brooklyn, New York, forty thousand dollars.
Rome, N. Y.	United States post-office at Rome, New York, seven thousand dollars.
Asheville, N. C.	United States post-office and court-house at Asheville, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
Newbern, N. C.	United States post-office at Newbern, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ohio.	United States post-office and court-house at Columbus, Ohio, four hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Toledo, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
United States post-office at Youngstown, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Youngstown, Ohio.
United States post-office at Salem, Oregon, fifteen thousand dollars, for improving grounds and building approaches.	Salem, Oreg.
For additional work and completion of work on approaches of the United States post-office at Gainesville, Texas, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Gainesville, Tex.
United States post-office and custom-house at Newport, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.	Newport, R. I.
United States post-office and court-house at Chattanooga, Tennessee, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
United States post-office and court-house at Fort Worth, Texas, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Worth, Tex.
United States post-office and court-house at San Antonio, Texas, forty-five thousand dollars.	San Antonio, Tex.
United States post-office and court-house at Tyler, Texas, forty thousand dollars.	Tyler, Tex.
United States post-office and custom-house at Petersburg, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.	Petersburg, Va.
United States post-office and court-house at Lynchburg, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.	Lynchburg, Va. <i>Post</i> , p. 1300.
United States post-office at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.	Sheboygan, Wis.
United States custom-house at Washington, District of Columbia, eight thousand dollars.	Washington, D. C. Custom-house.
SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary for the enlargement of the present site, and to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the following-named buildings, within the respective limits of cost hereby fixed:	Acquiring land and extending buildings. <i>Post</i> , p. 790.
United States post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois, two hundred thousand dollars.	Peoria, Ill.
United States post-office at Rockford, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Rockford, Ill.
United States post-office at South Bend, Indiana, one hundred thousand dollars.	South Bend, Ind.
United States post-office at Lafayette, Indiana, sixty thousand dollars.	Lafayette, Ind.
United States post-office and court-house at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, two hundred thousand dollars.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
United States post-office and custom-house at Springfield, Massachusetts, ninety thousand dollars.	Springfield, Mass.
United States post-office at Kalamazoo, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.	Kalamazoo, Mich.
United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Duluth, Minnesota, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Duluth, Minn. <i>Post</i> , p. 1238.
United States post-office at Butte, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars.	Butte, Mont.
United States post-office and court-house at Nebraska City, Nebraska, eight thousand dollars.	Nebraska City, Nebr
United States post-office and court-house at Erie, Pennsylvania, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Erie, Pa.
United States post-office at Springfield, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars.	Springfield, Ohio.
United States post-office at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lancaster, Pa.
United States subtreasury and other governmental offices at San Francisco, California, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	San Francisco, Cal. Subtreasury. <i>Post</i> , p. 1303.

Knoxville, Tenn.	United States post-office and court-house at Knoxville, Tennessee, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
Roanoke, Va.	United States post-office and court-house at Roanoke, Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Greenville, S. C.	United States post-office and court-house at Greenville, South Carolina, eighty thousand dollars.
Specific authority required.	That the present site in each of the cities heretofore mentioned shall not be enlarged by the acquisition of ground under the provisions of this Act, unless the Secretary of the Treasury is given specific authority herein to enlarge said sites, and where such authority is given the Secretary is authorized to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional ground as he may deem necessary, respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That the limits of cost hereinbefore respectively fixed shall include all necessary changes in, alterations and repairs of, the above-named buildings, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein, which may become necessary by reason of, or incident to, the extension or enlargement of said building, and the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for all other repairs to and equipment of said buildings, grounds, and approaches, and the heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus thereof.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost to include changes, repairs, etc., due to enlarging.	
General repairs from regular appropriations.	
Saint Louis, Mo. Limit of cost increased. <i>Post</i> , p. 791.	SEC. 4. That the limit of cost for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a post-office building in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one million one hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to acquire such additional land as he may deem necessary for the enlargement of the present site.
Additional land authorized.	
Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Erection of post-office authorized. <i>Post</i> , p. 791.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to designate a suitable site within the military reservation at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, for a United States post-office building and to cause to be erected thereon a United States post-office building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.
Construction authorized on ground now owned. <i>Post</i> , p. 791.	SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:
Bessemer, Ala.	United States post-office at Bessemer, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars.
Florence, Ala.	United States post-office at Florence, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	United States post-office and court-house at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Little Rock, Ark.	United States post-office and court-house at Little Rock, Arkansas, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pine Bluff, Ark.	United States post-office at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Ocala, Fla.	United States post-office and court-house at Ocala, Florida, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Ga.	United States post-office at Gainesville, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
Valdosta, Ga.	United States post-office and court-house at Valdosta, Georgia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Dixon, Ill.	United States post-office at Dixon, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.
Bedford, Ind.	United States post-office at Bedford, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Marion, Indiana, one hundred thousand dollars.	Marion, Ind.
United States post-office at Des Moines, Iowa, five hundred thousand dollars.	Des Moines, Iowa.
United States post-office at Mason City, Iowa, seventy thousand dollars.	Mason City, Iowa.
United States post-office at Muscatine, Iowa, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Muscatine, Iowa.
United States post-office at Webster City, Iowa, seventy thousand dollars.	Webster City, Iowa.
United States post-office at Bar Harbor, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.	Bar Harbor, Me.
United States post-office and custom-house at Calais, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.	Calais, Me.
United States court-house at Portland, Maine, two hundred thousand dollars.	Portland, Me.
United States post-office and custom-house at Quincy, Massachusetts, eighty thousand dollars.	Quincy, Mass.
United States post-office at Ann Arbor, Michigan, eighty thousand dollars.	Ann Arbor, Mich.
United States post-office at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, one hundred thousand dollars.	Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
United States post-office at Crookston, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.	Crookston, Minn.
United States post-office and court-house and other Governmental offices at San Juan, Porto Rico, three hundred thousand dollars.	San Juan, P. R.
United States post-office and court-house at Grand Island, Nebraska, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Grand Island, Nebr.
United States post-office at York, Nebraska, seventy thousand dollars.	York, Nebr.
United States post-office at Albuquerque, New Mexico, one hundred thousand dollars.	Albuquerque, N. Mex.
United States post-office at Corning, New York, sixty thousand dollars.	Corning, N. Y.
United States post-office at East Liverpool, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	East Liverpool, Ohio
United States post-office at Hamilton, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Hamilton, Ohio.
United States post-office at Toledo, Ohio, five hundred thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
United States post-office at Baker City, Oregon, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Baker City, Oreg.
United States post office and custom house at Portsmouth, Virginia, ninety-eight thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend so much as may be necessary for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site heretofore acquired.	Portsmouth, Va.
United States post-office and court-house at Bluefield, West Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.	Bluefield, W. Va.
United States post-office at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, seventy thousand dollars.	Chippewa Falls, Wis.
United States post-office at Marinette, Wisconsin, eighty thousand dollars.	Marinette, Wis.
SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the following cities, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed: <i>Provided</i> , That in each of the cities mentioned in this section a suitable site, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, is sold to the	New buildings. Post, p. 792.  <i>Proviso.</i> Cost of sites nominal.

	United States at a cost not to exceed the sum of one dollar, respectively:
Fayetteville, Ark.	United States post-office at Fayetteville, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars.
Clarinda, Iowa.	United States post-office at Clarinda, Iowa, forty thousand dollars.
Ruston, La.	United States post-office at Ruston, Louisiana, thirty thousand dollars.
Lancaster, Ohio.	United States post-office at Lancaster, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Gonzales, Tex.	United States post-office at Gonzales, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.
Acquiring sites and erection of buildings authorized. Post, p. 792.	SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section, within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:
Dothan, Ala.	United States post-office at Dothan, Alabama, forty thousand dollars.
Gadsden, Ala.	United States post-office at Gadsden, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars.
Eureka, Cal.	United States post-office, custom-house, and land office at Eureka, California, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
San Diego, Cal.	United States post-office and custom-house at San Diego, California, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Santa Rosa, Cal.	United States post-office at Santa Rosa, California, seventy thousand dollars.
New Britain, Conn.	United States post-office at New Britain, Connecticut, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Willimantic, Conn.	United States post-office at Willimantic, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.
Boulder, Colo.	United States post-office at Boulder, Colorado, sixty thousand dollars.
Trinidad, Colo.	United States post-office at Trinidad, Colorado, sixty thousand dollars.
Milford, Del.	United States post-office at Milford, Delaware, thirty thousand dollars.
Fernandina, Fla.	United States post-office, custom house, and court house at Fernandina, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.
Albany, Ga.	United States post-office and court-house at Albany, Georgia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Americus, Ga.	United States post-office at Americus, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
Marietta, Ga.	United States post-office at Marietta, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars, cost of site not to exceed ten thousand dollars.
Dalton, Ga.	United States post-office at Dalton, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
Moscow, Idaho.	United States post-office and court-house at Moscow, Idaho, one hundred thousand dollars.
Alton, Ill.	United States post-office at Alton, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Belleville, Ill.	United States post-office at Belleville, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Belvidere, Ill.	United States post-office at Belvidere, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
East Saint Louis, Ill.	United States post-office, court-house, and revenue office at East Saint Louis, Illinois, three hundred thousand dollars.
Kewanee, Ill.	United States post-office at Kewanee, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Lincoln, Ill.	United States post-office at Lincoln, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Moline, Ill.	United States post-office at Moline, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Paris, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Paris, Ill.
United States post-office at Waukegan, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Waukegan, Ill.
United States post-office at Michigan City, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.	Michigan City, Ind.
United States post-office at Iola, Kansas, sixty thousand dollars.	Iola, Kans.
United States post-office at Manhattan, Kansas, thirty thousand dollars.	Manhattan, Kans.
United States post-office at Newton, Kansas, sixty thousand dollars.	Newton, Kans.
United States post-office at Pittsburg, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Pittsburg, Kans.
United States post-office and court-house at Bowling Green, Kentucky, eighty thousand dollars.	Bowling Green, Ky.
United States post-office at Danville, Kentucky, fifty thousand dollars.	Danville, Ky.
United States post-office at Lebanon, Kentucky, thirty thousand dollars.	Lebanon, Ky.
United States post-office and court-house at London, Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars.	London, Ky.
United States post-office at Mayfield, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.	Mayfield, Ky.
United States post-office and court-house at Owensboro, Kentucky, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Owensboro, Ky.
United States post-office at Paris, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.	Paris, Ky.
United States post-office at Versailles, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Versailles, Ky.
United States post-office at Winchester, Kentucky, forty-five thousand dollars.	Winchester, Ky.
United States post-office and court-house at Lake Charles, Louisiana, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Lake Charles, La.
United States post-office at Auburn, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Auburn, Me.
United States post-office at Hagerstown, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.	Hagerstown, Md.
United States appraisers stores at Boston, Massachusetts, nine hundred thousand dollars.	Boston, Mass. Appraisers stores.
United States post-office at North Adams, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.	North Adams, Mass.
United States post-office at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.	Pittsfield, Mass.
United States post-office at Alpena, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Alpena, Mich.
United States post-office at Coldwater, Michigan, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	Coldwater, Mich.
United States post-office at Escanaba, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Escanaba, Mich.
United States post-office at Manistee, Michigan, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Manistee, Mich.
United States post-office at Niles, Michigan, forty thousand dollars.	Niles, Mich.
United States post-office at Columbus, Mississippi, forty thousand dollars.	Columbus, Miss.
United States post-office and other governmental offices at Greenville, Mississippi, sixty thousand dollars.	Greenville, Miss.
United States post-office and custom-house at Gulfport, Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.	Gulfport, Miss.
United States post-office at Yazoo City, Mississippi, forty thousand dollars.	Yazoo City, Miss.
United States post-office at Alexandria, Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.	Alexandria, Minn.

New Ulm, Minn.	United States post-office at New Ulm, Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.
Red Wing, Minn.	United States post-office at Red Wing, Minnesota, sixty thousand dollars.
Carthage, Mo.	United States post-office at Carthage, Missouri, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	United States post-office and court-house at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, one hundred thousand dollars.
Saint Charles, Mo.	United States post-office at Saint Charles, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
Great Falls, Mont.	United States post-office, court-house, and land office at Great Falls, Montana, two hundred thousand dollars.
Kearney, Nebr.	United States post-office at Kearney, Nebraska, eighty thousand dollars.
Dover, N. H.	United States post-office at Dover, New Hampshire, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Bridgeton, N. J.	United States post-office and custom-house at Bridgeton, New Jersey, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Canandaigua, N. Y.	United States post-office at Canandaigua, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Hudson, N. Y.	United States post-office at Hudson, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Olean, N. Y.	United States post-office at Olean, New York, seventy thousand dollars.
Schenectady, N. Y.	United States post-office at Schenectady, New York, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
Yonkers, N. Y.	United States post-office at Yonkers, New York, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
Fayetteville, N. C.	United States post-office at Fayetteville, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.
Kinston, N. C.	United States post-office at Kinston, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.
Salisbury, N. C.	United States post-office at Salisbury, North Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Washington, N. C.	United States post-office and court-house at Washington, North Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	United States post-office and court-house at Devils Lake, North Dakota, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Greenville, Ohio.	United States post-office at Greenville, Ohio, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Marietta, Ohio.	United States post-office at Marietta, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.
Marion, Ohio.	United States post-office at Marion, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Newark, Ohio.	United States post-office at Newark, Ohio, ninety thousand dollars.
Eugene, Orég.	United States post-office at Eugene, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.
Carlisle, Pa.	United States post-office at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Charleroi, Pa.	United States post-office at Charleroi, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars.
Hazleton, Pa.	United States post-office at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Johnstown, Pa.	United States post-office at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, in addition to twenty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.
Meadville, Pa.	United States post-office at Meadville, Pennsylvania, one hundred and two thousand dollars, in addition to eight thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.
Sharon, Pa.	United States post-office at Sharon, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars.



United States post-office at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to fifteen thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.	Woonsocket, R. I.
United States post-office at Anderson, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Anderson, S. C.
United States post-office at Chester, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Chester, S. C.
United States post-office at Greenwood, South Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.	Greenwood, S. C.
United States post-office at Sumter, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.	Sumter, S. C.
United States post-office and other governmental offices at Lead, South Dakota, eighty thousand dollars.	Lead, S. Dak.
United States post-office and land office at Mitchell, South Dakota, ninety thousand dollars.	Mitchell, S. Dak.
United States post-office and land office at Watertown, South Dakota, ninety thousand dollars.	Watertown, S. Dak.
United States post-office at Columbia, Tennessee, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Columbia, Tenn.
United States post-office at Johnson City, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.	Johnson City, Tenn.
United States post-office at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, thirty thousand dollars.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
United States post-office at Paris, Tennessee, forty thousand dollars.	Paris, Tenn.
United States post-office at Corsicana, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.	Corsicana, Tex.
United States post-office at Denison, Texas, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Denison, Tex.
United States post-office and custom-house at Eagle Pass, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.	Eagle Pass, Tex.
United States post-office at Greenville, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.	Greenville, Tex.
United States post-office and court-house, at San Angelo, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars.	San Angelo, Tex.
United States court-house at Texarkana, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars.	Texarkana, Tex.
United States post-office at Logan, Utah, fifty thousand dollars.	Logan, Utah.
United States post-office at Provo, Utah, sixty thousand dollars.	Provo, Utah.
United States post-office at Barre, Vermont, sixty thousand dollars.	Barre, Vt.
United States post-office at Clifton Forge, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.	Clifton Forge, Va.
United States post-office at Fredericksburg, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.	Fredericksburg, Va.
United States post-office and revenue office at Manchester, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.	Manchester, Va.
United States post-office and revenue office at Winchester, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.	Winchester, Va.
United States post-office at Fairmont, West Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Fairmont, W. Va.
United States post-office at Kenosha, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Kenosha, Wis.
United States post-office at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Manitowoc, Wis.
United States post-office at Platteville, Wisconsin, forty thousand dollars.	Platteville, Wis.
United States post-office at Rawlins, Wyoming, eighty thousand dollars.	Rawlins, Wyo.
United States post-office and court-house at Sheridan, Wyoming, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Sheridan, Wyo.
<i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury shall not purchase a site in either of said cities until satisfied that the price therefor will	<i>Proviso.</i> Cost of site to allow building within limit.

Acquiring sites authorized.  
Post, p. 794.

permit the execution of all the provisions of this section in each of said cities within said limit of cost for site and building, respectively.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

Demopolis, Ala.	United States post-office at Demopolis, Alabama, five thousand dollars.
Troy, Ala.	United States post-office at Troy, Alabama, five thousand dollars.
Santa Cruz, Cal.	United States post-office at Santa Cruz, California, fifteen thousand dollars.
Denver, Colo. Post-office.	United States post-office at Denver, Colorado, five hundred thousand dollars.
Greenwich, Conn.	United States post-office at Greenwich, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.
New London, Conn. Additional ground.	United States post-office at New London, Connecticut, six thousand five hundred dollars for additional ground.
Griffin, Ga.	United States post-office at Griffin, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Newnan, Ga.	United States post-office at Newnan, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Waycross, Ga.	United States post-office at Waycross, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Lewiston, Idaho.	United States post-office at Lewiston, Idaho, ten thousand dollars.
Centralia, Ill.	United States post-office at Centralia, Illinois, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Litchfield, Ill.	United States post-office at Litchfield, Illinois, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
South Chicago, Ill.	United States post-office at South Chicago, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bloomington, Ind.	United States post-office at Bloomington, Indiana, six thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ind.	United States post-office at Columbus, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Connersville, Ind.	United States post-office at Connersville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.
Greencastle, Ind.	United States post-office at Greencastle, Indiana, nine thousand dollars.
Jeffersonville, Ind.	United States post-office at Jeffersonville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.
Kokomo, Ind.	United States post-office at Kokomo, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Peru, Ind.	United States post-office at Peru, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Davenport, Iowa.	United States post-office and court-house at Davenport, Iowa, seven thousand dollars for additional ground.
Decorah, Iowa.	United States post-office at Decorah, Iowa, five thousand dollars.
Estherville, Iowa.	United States post-office at Estherville, Iowa, eight thousand dollars.
Shenandoah, Iowa.	United States post-office at Shenandoah, Iowa, five thousand dollars.
Catlettsburg, Ky.	United States post-office and court-house at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars.
Beverly, Mass.	United States post-office at Beverly, Massachusetts, eighteen thousand dollars.
Marlboro, Mass.	United States post-office at Marlboro, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.
Plymouth, Mass.	United States post-office at Plymouth, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.
Webster, Mass.	United States post-office at Webster, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Woburn, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.	Woburn, Mass.
United States post-office at Pontiac, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Pontiac, Mich.
United States post-office at Austin, Minnesota, eight thousand dollars.	Austin, Minn.
United States post-office at Brainerd, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.	Brainerd, Minn.
United States post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Minneapolis, Minn.
United States post-office at Rochester, Minnesota, eight thousand dollars.	Rochester, Minn.
United States post-office at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.	Hattiesburg, Miss.
United States post-office at West Point, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.	West Point, Miss.
United States post-office at Carrollton, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.	Carrollton, Mo.
United States post-office at Clinton, Missouri, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Clinton, Mo.
United States post-office at Independence, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.	Independence, Mo.
United States post-office at Lexington, Missouri, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Lexington, Mo.
United States post-office at Macon, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.	Macon, Mo.
United States post-office at Warrensburg, Missouri, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Warrensburg, Mo.
United States post-office at Missoula, Montana, twenty thousand dollars.	Missoula, Mont.
United States post-office at Columbus, Nebraska, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Columbus, Nebr.
United States post-office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Plattsmouth, Nebr.
United States post-office at Keene, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars.	Keene, N. H.
United States post-office at Concord, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Concord, N. C.
United States post-office at Henderson, North Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Henderson, N. C.
United States post-office at Highpoint, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Highpoint, N. C.
United States post-office at Jersey City, New Jersey, four hundred thousand dollars.	Jersey City, N. J.
United States post-office at Amsterdam, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Amsterdam, N. Y.
United States post-office at Johnstown, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	Johnstown, N. Y.
United States post-office at Malone, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Malone, N. Y.
United States post-office at Middletown, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Middletown, N. Y.
United States post-office at North Tonawanda, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.	North Tonawanda, N. Y.
United States post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Syracuse, N. Y.
United States post-office at Ashtabula, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ashtabula, Ohio.
United States post-office at Delaware, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Delaware, Ohio.
United States post-office at Bradford, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Bradford, Pa.
United States post-office at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, sixteen thousand dollars, in addition to twelve thousand dollars heretofore appropriated.	Carbondale, Pa.
United States post-office at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Chambersburg, Pa.

Connellsville, Pa.	United States post-office at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Easton, Pa.	United States post-office at Easton, Pennsylvania, forty-five thousand dollars.
Greensburg, Pa.	United States post-office at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pittsburg, Pa.	United States post-office at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one million dollars.
Punxsutawney, Pa.	United States post-office at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Sewickley, Pa.	United States post-office at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
Shamokin, Pa.	United States post-office at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
York, Pa.	United States post-office at York, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Aiken, S. C.	United States post-office at Aiken, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Tenn.	United States post-office at Cleveland, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.
Palestine, Tex.	United States post-office at Palestine, Texas, ten thousand dollars.
San Marcos, Tex.	United States post-office at San Marcos, Texas, ten thousand dollars.
Temple, Tex.	United States post-office at Temple, Texas, ten thousand dollars.
Bellingham, Wash.	United States post-office at Bellingham, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.
North Yakima, Wash.	United States post-office and land office at North Yakima, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.
Grafton, W. Va.	United States post-office at Grafton, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Hinton, W. Va.	United States post-office at Hinton, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Appleton, Wis.	United States post-office at Appleton, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.
Beloit, Wis.	United States post-office at Beloit, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.
Watertown, Wis.	United States post-office at Watertown, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.
Waukesha, Wis.	United States post-office at Waukesha, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Lander, Wyo.	United States post-office at Lander, Wyoming, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Site to be sufficient  
for adequate building.

*Provided*, That in acquiring sites under this section the Secretary of the Treasury shall take into consideration the present needs of the Government and the future growth of the cities enumerated, respectively; and in no case shall the Secretary of the Treasury acquire a site unless the dimensions thereof are of sufficient size for a building that will accommodate all the governmental offices now located or likely in the near future to be located in said cities, respectively.

Denver, Colo.  
Sale of old mint  
building.

Proceeds to new  
building.

*Proviso.*  
Price.  
Limit of cost, new  
building, increased.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the old mint building and the site thereof, located at the northwest corner of Sixteenth and Market streets, in the city of Denver, Colorado, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to the best interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the completion of the new mint building in said city: *Provided*, That said building and site shall not be sold for less than thirty thousand dollars, and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for said new mint building is hereby increased by a sum equal to the net proceeds derived from said sale.

SEC. 11. That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make provisions for a Federal building in keeping with the needs of the public service at Los Angeles, California, the Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby so far amended as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Federal building site, being lots sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, in block C, Rivera and Vignola tract, at the southeast corner of Main and Winston streets in said city, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to apply the net proceeds thereof toward the erection of the new Federal building to be erected upon the site which has been donated by the citizens of Los Angeles, and the limit of the cost of said new Federal building and the site thereof is hereby increased by an amount equal to the net proceeds derived from the sale of the old Federal building site herein described.

Los Angeles, Cal.  
Sale of old site.

Vol. 33, p. 241.  
*Post*, p. 1238.

Proceeds for new building on donated site.  
Limit of cost increased.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the United States post-office building at Watertown, New York, to be taken down and a new building to be erected on the site thereof, at a total cost to the Government, including the removal of the present building and the construction of a new building with fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed seventy-seven thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide for the use, in the construction of said new building, of such of the material composing the present structure as he may deem suitable for the purpose; or, in his discretion, to dispose of the same to the best advantage to the Government, and to use the proceeds derived therefrom toward the cost of constructing said new building, and in case of the sale of said material the limit of cost hereinbefore fixed for said new building is hereby increased by a sum equal to the net proceeds derived from said sale.

Watertown, N. Y.  
Old building to be taken down and new one built on site.  
*Post*, p. 796.

Disposition of materials.

Limit of cost increased.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to begin the work of reconstructing and enlarging the public building at Richmond, Virginia, on a plan and design that will provide a suitable, commodious, fireproof building for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, customs, and other Government offices in said city with heating apparatus, elevators, and mechanical equipment, demolishing and removing, so far as may be necessary, the present building and the building on the Shafer lot adjacent to the old Government building and now owned by the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of beginning the construction of the building aforesaid, is hereby authorized to let contracts for so much of said work as shall not exceed in cost the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided, however*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, and the building provided for shall not be constructed or planned so as to cost, when completed, including heating apparatus, elevators, mechanical equipment, and approaches, a sum exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars.

Richmond, Va.  
Reconstruction authorized.  
*Post*, p. 796.

Contracts authorized.

*Proviso*.  
Limit of cost.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of the Federal building at Grand Rapids, Michigan, now used as a post-office, court-house, and for other governmental purposes, at such a time, in such manner, and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, and cause to be erected upon the site thereof a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, for the use of the United States post-office, courts, and other governmental offices in said city, at a limit of cost for said building of not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, and in case of the sale of the old building the limit of cost hereinbefore fixed

Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Disposal of old and erection of new building on same site.  
*Post*, p. 796.

Limit of cost.

for said new building is hereby increased by a sum equal to the net proceeds derived from said sale.

New Orleans, La.  
Construction of new  
building.  
*Post*, p. 796.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Contracts.

SEC. 15. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at New Orleans, Louisiana, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall not be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, exceeding one million three hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to begin the construction of a suitable building for said purposes to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned, and to let contracts for so much of said building as shall not exceed in cost the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars hereby authorized.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Construction of new  
building.  
*Post*, p. 796.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Contracts.

SEC. 16. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Atlanta, Georgia, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall not be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, but exclusive of site, exceeding one million dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to begin the construction of a suitable building for said purposes to be designated by said Department within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned, and to let contracts for so much of said building as shall not exceed in cost the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars hereby authorized: *Provided, further*, That upon the completion of the building herein authorized to be constructed the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed, by due and proper advertisement and under such regulations, conditions, and stipulations as he may prescribe or as Congress may hereafter direct, to sell to the highest and best bidder the present building and site upon which it is located in Atlanta, Georgia, now owned by the United States Government and now used and occupied as a post-office, court-house, custom-house, and for other governmental purposes, and deposit the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of old, on completion of new building.

Proceeds.

New York, N. Y.  
Commission to investigate and report on postal situation.  
*Post*, p. 1237.

Appropriation for expenses.

Marblehead, Mass.  
Sale of portion of site.

SEC. 17. For the purpose of investigating the postal situation in New York, New York, and of reporting to Congress the result of such investigation, together with suitable recommendations, a commission is hereby created, to consist of three members, namely: The Postmaster-General, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States House of Representatives.

And for the expense of said commission there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended on vouchers approved by the chairman of said commission.

SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to sell at private or public sale such portion of the site of the present post-office building in the city of Marblehead, State of Massachusetts, as may not be needed by the United States, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem

to be to the best interests of the United States, and to give to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a quitclaim deed for said property: *Provided*, That the net proceeds of such sale be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt derived from the sale of public property.

*Proviso.*  
Proceeds.

SEC. 19. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Oklahoma City, Territory of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That thirty thousand dollars of the fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the acquisition of a suitable site and the erection and completion of a building thereon at said city shall be available for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of a site only at Oklahoma City, Territory of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City,  
Okla.  
Site to be acquired.  
*Post*, p. 796.

*Proviso.*  
Appropriations for  
building made avail-  
able for site.  
Vol. 32, pp. 426, 1088.

SEC. 20. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Houston, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall not be constructed or planned, so as to cost complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches complete, but exclusive of site, exceeding four hundred thousand dollars.

Houston, Tex.  
Construction of new  
building.  
*Post*, p. 796.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to begin the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned, and to let contracts for so much of said building as shall not exceed in cost the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars, hereby authorized: *Provided further*, That upon the completion of the building herein authorized to be constructed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed by due and proper advertisement, and under such regulations, conditions, and stipulations as he may prescribe, or as Congress may hereafter direct, to sell to the highest and best bidder, the present building and site upon which it is located, in Houston, Texas, now owned by the United States Government and now used and occupied as a post-office, court-house, custom-house, and for other governmental purposes, and deposit the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States.

Contracts author-  
ized.

*Proviso.*  
Sale of present build-  
ing.

Proceeds.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey unto Sidney Bieber and his heirs and assigns all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of certain land in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, lying south of square eleven hundred and twenty-three, eleven hundred and forty-eight, and eleven hundred and forty-nine, conforming with the metes and bounds of square eleven hundred and thirty-one, and that part of square eleven hundred and seventeen situated between the north lines of Water and I streets, the east line of Eighteenth street, and the west line of Nineteenth street, when said streets are extended, upon the payment by the said Sidney Bieber into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of War, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid for the said squares; and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to mark out such areas, to record plats, and to designate the proper square numbers.

Washington, D. C.  
Sale of square 1137  
and part of 1117 to  
Sidney Bieber.

Record of plats, etc.

SEC. 22. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by condemnation or otherwise, for the purpose of providing reservations for the United States Government, the several parcels of ground in the Dis-

District of Columbia.  
Suburban triangles  
to be secured for reser-  
vations.

Condemnation. <i>Ante</i> , p. 151.	<p>trict of Columbia included in the triangles or parts of triangles herein mentioned, as follows: Part of the triangle situated at the east side of Sixteenth street and north of Columbia road which lies north of a line commencing at the southwest corner of lot one hundred and fifty-four and extending east at right angles to Sixteenth street to the west line of Fifteenth street. Also all of the triangle situated at the east side of Sixteenth street at the intersection of that street with Piney Branch road and consisting of part of original lot numbered eight, in the subdivision of "Argyle," as recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the condemnation proceedings to be had under subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the code of law for the District of Columbia: <i>Provided, however</i>, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury as damages for and in respect of the land condemned, plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the condemnation of said triangles for Government reservations.</p>
Proviso. Payment of damages.	<p>SEC. 23. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the erection of a monument, which shall cost not less than five thousand dollars, in honor of the heroes of peace, by the volunteer firemen of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, on reservation numbered twenty-nine, being bounded on the south by Pennsylvania avenue, on the east by Twentieth street west, and on the north by I street north, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i>, That the design for the proposed monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War.</p>
Washington, D. C. Erection of monument in, by voluntary firemen authorized.	<p>SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located, where the buildings are reserved by the venders, at a fair rental value, the net proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: <i>Provided</i>, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, unless otherwise specifically provided.</p>
Proviso. Approval of design.	<p>SEC. 25. That a committee of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representative, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, be constituted to take into consideration the advisability of purchasing the proposed addition to Rock Creek Park, the so-called Meridian Hill site, the so-called Carpenter and Pennsylvania Avenue Heights tracts, for parks, and the so-called Montrose track on Georgetown Heights for a park located in the District of Columbia, and to report their conclusions to the Congress at the commencement of the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.</p>
Offers for sites to be submitted in writing.	<p>SEC. 26. That proposals for the sale, of land suitable for all sites provided for in this Act, respectively, shall be invited by public advertisement in one of the newspapers of said cities, respectively, of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said</p>
Rent of buildings until removal.	
Proviso. Open space required.	
Rock Creek Park, D. C. Commission on purchase of additions to.	
Advertising for proposals for sites.	
Examination, etc., of proposals.	



examination and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

SEC. 27. That all buildings authorized to be constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That in exceptional cases and for good cause shown the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space to less than forty feet and to any dimensions which he shall deem sufficient to afford fire protection.

SEC. 28. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 29. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

Open space for fire protection.

*Proviso.*  
Exceptional cases.

Amendment.

Repeal of acts in conflict.

**CHAP. 3917.**—An Act Making appropriations for certain public buildings authorized by the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20511.]

[Public, No. 386.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated toward amounts requisite for public buildings authorized under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes." Approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely:

Appropriations to carry out omnibus public buildings act.  
*Ante*, p. 772.

Under the provisions and limitations of section one of said Act as follows:

Increased limit of cost.  
*Ante*, p. 773.  
Montgomery, Ala.

Montgomery, Alabama, post-office and court-house, twelve thousand dollars.

Crawfordsville, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Crawfordsville, Ind.  
Saint Paul, Minn.

Saint Paul, Minnesota, post-office, court-house, and custom-house, fifty thousand dollars.

Columbia, Missouri, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Columbia, Mo.

Saint Joseph, Missouri, post-office, fifty thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph, Mo.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house, seven thousand dollars.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

Gloversville, New York, post-office, six thousand dollars.

Gloversville, N. Y.

Rochester, New York, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.

Rochester, N. Y.

New York City, New York, custom-house, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.  
Custom-house.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

Allentown, Pennsylvania, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Allentown, Pa.

Westchester, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Westchester, Pa.

Deadwood, South Dakota, post-office and court-house, twelve thousand dollars.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Yankton, South Dakota, post-office, fifteen hundred dollars.

Yankton, S. Dak.

Dallas, Texas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dallas, Tex.

Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house, forty thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Baraboo, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Baraboo, Wis.

Wausau, Wisconsin, post-office and land office, twenty thousand dollars.

Wausau, Wis.

Evanston, Wyo.	Evanston, Wyoming, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Enlargement of buildings. <i>Ante</i> , p. 774.	Under the provisions and limitations of section two of said Act, as follows:
Denver, Colo.	Denver, Colorado, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Aurora, Ill.	Aurora, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y.	New York City, New York, Assay Office, twenty thousand dollars.
Assay office.	
Ottumwa, Iowa.	Ottumwa, Iowa, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Wichita, Kans.	Wichita, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Waldoboro, Me.	Waldoboro, Maine, post-office and custom-house, five thousand dollars.
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit, Michigan, post-office and court-house, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Jackson, Miss.	Jackson, Mississippi, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.
Trenton, N. J.	Trenton, New Jersey, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn, New York, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Rome, N. Y.	Rome, New York, post-office, seven thousand dollars.
Asheville, N. C.	Asheville, North Carolina, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Newbern, N. C.	Newbern, North Carolina, post-office and custom-house, five thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ohio.	Columbus, Ohio, post-office and court-house, forty thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio.	Toledo, Ohio, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.
Youngstown, Ohio.	Youngstown, Ohio, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Salem, Oreg.	Salem, Oregon, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Tex.	Gainesville, Texas, post-office, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Newport, R. I.	Newport, Rhode Island, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Chattanooga, Tennessee, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Worth, Tex.	Fort Worth, Texas, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.
San Antonio, Tex.	San Antonio, Texas, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Tyler, Tex.	Tyler, Texas, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Petersburg, Va.	Petersburg, Virginia, post-office and custom-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Lynchburg, Va.	Lynchburg, Virginia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Sheboygan, Wis.	Sheboygan, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C.	Washington, District of Columbia, custom-house, eight thousand dollars.
Custom-house.	
Acquiring land and extending buildings. <i>Ante</i> , p. 775.	Under the provisions and limitations of section three of said Act, as follows:
San Francisco, Cal.	San Francisco, California, subtreasury, two hundred thousand dollars.
Subtreasury.	
Peoria, Ill.	Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house, forty thousand dollars.
South Bend, Ind.	South Bend, Indiana, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Rockford, Ill.	Rockford, Illinois, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Lafayette, Ind.	Lafayette, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa. <i>Post</i> , p. 1237.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa, post-office and court-house, sixty thousand dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield, Massachusetts, post-office and custom-house, forty-five thousand dollars.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Kalamazoo, Michigan, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn. <i>Post</i> , p. 1238.	Duluth, Minnesota, post-office, court-house and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Butte, Mont.	Butte, Montana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Nebraska City, Nebr.	Nebraska City, Nebraska, post-office, eight thousand dollars.

Erie, Pennsylvania, post-office, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Erie, Pa.
Springfield, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Springfield, Ohio.
Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Lancaster, Pa.
Knoxville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Roanoke, Virginia, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.	Roanoke, Va.
Greenville, South Carolina, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.	Greenville, S. C.
Under the provisions and limitations of section four of said Act, as follows:	<i>Ante</i> , p. 776.
Saint Louis, Missouri, post-office, two hundred thousand dollars.	Saint Louis, Mo. Limit of cost increased.
Under the provisions and limitations of section five of said Act, as follows:	<i>Ante</i> , p. 776.
Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Under the provisions and limitations of section six of said Act, as follows:	Construction of buildings.
Bessemer, Alabama, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	<i>Ante</i> , p. 776.
Little Rock, Arkansas, post-office and court-house, fifty thousand dollars.	Bessemer, Ala.
Florence, Alabama, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Little Rock, Ark.
Tuscaloosa, Alabama, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.	Florence, Ala.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Pine Bluff, Ark.
Gainesville, Georgia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Ocala, Fla.
Valdosta, Georgia, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.	Gainesville, Ga.
Dixon, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Valdosta, Ga.
Bedford, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Dixon, Ill.
Marion, Indiana, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Bedford, Ind.
Des Moines, Iowa, post-office, fifty thousand dollars.	Marion, Ind.
Mason City, Iowa, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Des Moines, Iowa.
Muscatine, Iowa, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Mason City, Iowa.
Webster City, Iowa, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Muscatine, Iowa.
Bar Harbor, Maine, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Webster City, Iowa.
Calais, Maine, post-office and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Bar Harbor, Me.
Portland, Maine, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Calais, Me.
Quincy, Massachusetts, post-office and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Portland, Me.
Ann Arbor, Michigan, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	<i>Post</i> , p. 1302.
Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Quincy, Mass.
Crookston, Minnesota, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ann Arbor, Mich.
San Juan, Porto Rico, post-office and other Government buildings, twenty thousand dollars.	Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.
Grand Island, Nebraska, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Crookston, Minn.
York, Nebraska, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	San Juan, P. R.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, post-office, one hundred thousand dollars.	Grand Island, Nebr.
Corning, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	York, Nebr.
East Liverpool, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Hamilton, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Corning, N. Y.
Toledo, Ohio, post-office, fifty thousand dollars.	East Liverpool, Ohio.
Baker City, Oregon, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Hamilton, Ohio.
Portsmouth, Virginia, post-office and custom-house, thirty thousand dollars.	Toledo, Ohio.
Bluefield, West Virginia, post-office and court house, twenty thousand dollars.	Baker City, Oreg.
	Portsmouth, Va.
	Bluefield, W. Va.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Marinette, Wis.

Buildings on nominal-cost site.

*Ante*, p. 777.

Fayetteville, Ark.

Clarinda, Iowa.

*Post*, p. 1236.

Ruston, La.

Lancaster, Ohio.

Gonzales, Tex.

For sites and buildings.

*Ante*, p. 778.

Dothan, Ala.

Gadsden, Ala.

Eureka, Cal.

San Diego, Cal.

Santa Rosa, Cal.

New Britain, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.

Boulder, Colo.

Trinidad, Colo.

Milford, Del.

Fernandina, Fla.

Albany, Ga.

Americus, Ga.

Marietta, Ga.

Dalton, Ga.

Moscow, Idaho.

Alton, Ill.

Belleville, Ill.

Belvidere, Ill.

East Saint Louis, Ill.

Kewanee, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill.

Moline, Ill.

Paris, Ill.

Waukegan, Ill.

Michigan City, Ind.

Iola, Kans.

Manhattan, Kans.

Newton, Kans.

Pittsburg, Kans.

Bowling Green, Ky.

Danville, Ky.

Lebanon, Ky.

London, Ky.

Mayfield, Ky.

Owensboro, Ky.

Paris, Ky.

Versailles, Ky.

Winchester, Ky.

Lake Charles, La.

Auburn, Me.

Hagerstown, Md.

Boston, Mass.

Appraisers stores.

Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Marinette, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section seven of said Act, as follows:

Fayetteville, Arkansas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Clarinda, Iowa, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Ruston, Louisiana, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Lancaster, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Gonzales, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section eight of said Act, as follows:

Dothan, Alabama, post-office, seventeen thousand dollars.

Gadsden, Alabama, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Eureka, California, post-office, custom-house and land office, thirty thousand dollars.

San Diego, California, post office and custom-house, forty thousand dollars.

Santa Rosa, California, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

New Britain, Connecticut, post-office, sixty thousand dollars.

Willimantic, Connecticut, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Boulder, Colorado, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Trinidad, Colorado, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Milford, Delaware, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Florida, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Albany, Georgia, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Americus, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Marietta, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dalton, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Moscow, Idaho, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.

Alton, Illinois, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.

Belleville, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Belvidere, Illinois, post-office, seventeen thousand dollars.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post-office, court-house and revenue office, sixty thousand dollars.

Kewanee, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Moline, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Paris, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Waukegan, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Michigan City, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Iola, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Manhattan, Kansas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Newton, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pittsburg, Kansas, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Danville, Kentucky, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Kentucky, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

London, Kentucky, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mayfield, Kentucky, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Owensboro, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Paris, Kentucky, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Versailles, Kentucky, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.

Winchester, Kentucky, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Lake Charles, Louisiana, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Auburn, Maine, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hagerstown, Maryland, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.

Boston, Massachusetts, Appraisers Stores, four hundred thousand dollars.

North Adams, Massachusetts, post-office, forty thousand dollars.	North Adams, Mass.
Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post-office, forty thousand dollars.	Pittsfield, Mass.
Alpena, Michigan, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Alpena, Mich.
Coldwater, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Coldwater, Mich.
Escanaba, Michigan, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Escanaba, Mich.
Manistee, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Manistee, Mich.
Niles, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Niles, Mich.
Columbus, Mississippi, post-office, eighteen thousand dollars.	Columbus, Miss.
Greenville, Mississippi, post-office and other Government offices, seventeen thousand dollars.	Greenville, Miss.
Gulfport, Mississippi, post-office and custom-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Gulfport, Miss.
Yazoo City, Mississippi, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Yazoo City, Miss.
Alexandria, Minnesota, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Alexandria, Minn.
New Ulm, Minnesota, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	New Ulm, Minn.
Red Wing, Minnesota, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Red Wing, Minn.
Carthage, Missouri, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Carthage, Mo.
Cape Girardeau, Missouri, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Saint Charles, Missouri, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Saint Charles, Mo.
Great Falls, Montana, post-office, court-house and land office, thirty thousand dollars.	Great Falls, Mont.
Kearney, Nebraska, post-office, thirteen thousand dollars.	Kearney, Nebr.
Dover, New Hampshire, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Dover, N. H.
Bridgeton, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Bridgeton, N. J.
Canandaigua, New York, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.	Canandaigua, N. Y.
Hudson, New York, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Hudson, N. Y.
Olean, New York, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.	Olean, N. Y.
Schenectady, New York, post-office, seventy thousand dollars.	Schenectady, N. Y.
Yonkers, New York, post-office, fifty thousand dollars.	Yonkers, N. Y.
Fayetteville, North Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Fayetteville, N. C.
Kinston, North Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Kinston, N. C.
Salisbury, North Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Salisbury, N. C.
Washington, North Carolina, post-office and court-house, eighteen thousand dollars.	Washington, N. C.
Devils Lake, North Dakota, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.	Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Greenville, Ohio, post-office, twenty-three thousand dollars.	Greenville, Ohio.
Marietta, Ohio, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Marietta, Ohio.
Marion, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Marion, Ohio.
Newark, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Newark, Ohio.
Eugene, Oregon, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Eugene, Oreg.
Carlisle, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Carlisle, Pa.
Charleroi, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Charleroi, Pa.
Hazleton, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Hazleton, Pa.
Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty thousand dollars, in addition to twenty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and lapsed, is hereby re-appropriated, fifty thousand dollars.	Johnstown, Pa. Vol. 32, p. 429.
Meadville, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.	Meadville, Pa.
Sharon, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.	Sharon, Pa.
Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post-office, forty thousand dollars.	Woonsocket, R. I.
Anderson, South Carolina, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.	Anderson, S. C.
Chester, South Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Chester, S. C.
Greenwood, South Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Greenwood, S. C.
Greenville, South Carolina, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.	Greenville, S. C.
Sumter, South Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Sumter, S. C.
Lead, South Dakota, post-office and other Government offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Lead, S. Dak.

Mitchell, S. Dak.	Mitchell, South Dakota, post-office and land office, twenty thousand dollars.
Watertown, S. Dak.	Watertown, South Dakota, post-office and land office, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia, Tenn.	Columbia, Tennessee, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Johnson City, Tenn.	Johnson City, Tennessee, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Murfreesboro, Tennessee, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Paris, Tenn.	Paris, Tennessee, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Corsicana, Tex.	Corsicana, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Denison, Tex.	Denison, Texas, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Eagle Pass, Tex.	Eagle Pass, Texas, post-office and custom-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Greenville, Tex.	Greenville, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
San Angelo, Tex.	San Angelo, Texas, post-office, court-house, and custom-house, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Texarkana, Tex.	Texarkana, Texas, court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Logan, Utah.	Logan, Utah, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Provo, Utah.	Provo, Utah, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Barre, Vt.	Barre, Vermont, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Clifton Forge, Va.	Clifton Forge, Virginia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fredericksburg, Va.	Fredericksburg, Virginia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Manchester, Va.	Manchester, Virginia, post-office and revenue office, twelve thousand dollars.
Winchester, Va.	Winchester, Virginia, post-office and revenue office, twelve thousand dollars.
Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont, West Virginia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Kenosha, Wis.	Kenosha, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Manitowoc, Wis.	Manitowoc, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Platteville, Wis.	Platteville, Wisconsin, post-office, thirteen thousand dollars.
Rawlins, Wyo.	Rawlins, Wyoming, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Sheridan, Wyo.	Sheridan, Wyoming, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Purchase of sites. <i>Ante</i> , p. 782.	Under the provisions and limitations of section nine of said Act, as follows:
Demopolis, Ala.	Demopolis, Alabama, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Troy, Ala.	Troy, Alabama, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Santa Cruz, Cal.	Santa Cruz, California, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Denver, Colo.	Denver, Colorado, post-office, five hundred thousand dollars.
Greenwich, Colo.	Greenwich, Connecticut, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
New London, Conn.	New London, Connecticut, post-office, sixty-five hundred dollars.
Griffin, Ga.	Griffin, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Newnan, Ga.	Newnan, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Waycross, Ga.	Waycross, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, post-office, court-house, and custom-house, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Lewiston, Idaho.	Lewiston, Idaho, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Centralia, Ill.	Centralia, Illinois, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Litchfield, Ill.	Litchfield, Illinois, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
South Chicago, Ill.	South Chicago, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bloomington, Ind.	Bloomington, Indiana, post-office, six thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ind.	Columbus, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Connersville, Ind.	Connersville, Indiana, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Greencastle, Ind.	Greencastle, Indiana, post-office, nine thousand dollars.
Jeffersonville, Ind.	Jeffersonville, Indiana, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Kokomo, Ind.	Kokomo, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Peru, Ind.	Peru, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Davenport, Iowa.	Davenport, Iowa, post-office and court-house, seven thousand dollars.
Decorah, Iowa.	Decorah, Iowa, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Estherville, Iowa.	Estherville, Iowa, post-office, eight thousand dollars.
Shenandoah, Iowa.	Shenandoah, Iowa, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Catlettsburg, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Beverly, Massachusetts, post-office, eighteen thousand dollars.	Beverly, Mass.
Marlboro, Massachusetts, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Marlboro, Mass.
Plymouth, Massachusetts, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.	Plymouth, Mass.
Webster, Massachusetts, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Webster, Mass.
Woburn, Massachusetts, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.	Woburn, Mass.
Pontiac, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Pontiac, Mich.
Austin, Minnesota, post-office, seven thousand dollars.	Austin, Minn.
Brainerd, Minnesota, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Brainerd, Minn.
Minneapolis, Minnesota, post-office, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Rochester, Minnesota, post-office, eight thousand dollars.	Rochester, Minn.
Hattiesburg, Mississippi, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Hattiesburg, Miss.
West Point, Mississippi, post-office, five thousand dollars.	West Point, Miss.
Carrollton, Missouri, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Carrollton, Mo.
Clinton, Missouri, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Clinton, Mo.
Independence, Missouri, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Independence, Mo.
Lexington, Missouri, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Lexington, Mo.
Macon, Missouri, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Macon, Mo.
Warrensburg, Missouri, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Warrensburg, Mo.
Missoula, Montana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Missoula, Mont.
Columbus, Nebraska, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Columbus, Nebr.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Plattsmouth, Nebr.
Keene, New Hampshire, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Keene, N. H.
Concord, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Concord, N. C.
Henderson, North Carolina, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Henderson, N. C.
Highpoint, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Highpoint, N. C.
Jersey City, New Jersey, post-office, four hundred thousand dollars.	Jersey City, N. J.
Amsterdam, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Amsterdam, N. Y.
Johnstown, New York, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Johnstown, N. Y.
Malone, New York, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Malone, N. Y.
Middletown, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Middletown, N. Y.
North Tonawanda, New York, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Syracuse, New York, post-office and court-house, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Ashtabula, Ohio, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ashtabula, Ohio.
Delaware, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Delaware, Ohio.
Bradford, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Bradford, Pa.
Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post-office, sixteen thousand dollars.	Carbondale, Pa.
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Chambersburg, Pa.
Connellsville, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.	Connellsville, Pa.
Easton, Pennsylvania, post-office, forty-five thousand dollars.	Easton, Pa.
Greensburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Greensburg, Pa.
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, one million dollars.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Punxsutawney, Pa.
Sewickley, Pennsylvania, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Sewickley, Pa.
Shamokin, Pennsylvania, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.	Shamokin, Pa.
York, Pennsylvania, post-office, seventy-five thousand dollars.	York, Pa.
Aiken, South Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.	Aiken, S. C.
Cleveland, Tennessee, post-office, five thousand dollars.	Cleveland, Tenn.

San Marcos, Tex.	San Marcos, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Temple, Tex.	Temple, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Palestine, Tex.	Palestine, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Bellingham, Wash.	Bellingham, Washington, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
North Yakima, Wash.	North Yakima, Washington, post-office and land office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Grafton, W. Va.	Grafton, West Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Hinton, W. Va.	Hinton, West Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Appleton, Wis.	Appleton, Wisconsin, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Beloit, Wis.	Beloit, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Watertown, Wis.	Watertown, Wisconsin, post-office, eight thousand dollars.
Waukesha, Wis.	Waukesha, Wisconsin, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Lander, Wyo.	Lander, Wyoming, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 785.	Under the provisions and limitations of section twelve of said Act, as follows:
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown, New York, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
New building.	Under the provisions and limitations of section thirteen of said Act, as follows:
<i>Ante</i> , p. 785.	Richmond, Virginia, post-office and court-house, forty thousand dollars.
Richmond, Va.	Under the provisions and limitations of section fourteen of said Act, as follows:
Reconstruction.	Grand Rapids, Michigan, post-office, court-house, and other Government offices, ten thousand dollars.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 785.	Under the provisions and limitations of section fifteen of said Act, as follows:
Grand Rapids, Mich.	New Orleans, Louisiana, post-office, court-house, and other Government offices, two hundred thousand dollars.
Construction.	Under the provisions and limitations of section sixteen of said Act, as follows:
<i>Ante</i> , p. 786.	Atlanta, Georgia, post-office, court-house, and other Government offices, two hundred thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	Under the provisions and limitations of section nineteen of said Act, as follows:
New building.	Oklahoma City, Territory of Oklahoma, post-office and other Government offices, for purchase of site the sum of thirty thousand dollars of the fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and lapsed is hereby reappropriated.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 786.	Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty of said Act, as follows:
Atlanta, Ga.	Houston, Texas, post-office, court-house and other Government offices, one hundred thousand dollars.
New building.	For additional amount for rent of building or buildings, including heat, light, and elevator and janitor service, for the Treasury Department, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 787.	For moving furniture and files under the supervision of the chief clerk of the Treasury Department, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six hundred dollars.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	
Site.	
Vol. 32, pp. 426, 1088.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 787.	
Houston, Tex.	
New building.	
Treasury Department.	
Additional for rent, etc.	
Moving furniture, etc.	

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 1476.]  
[Public, No. 387.]  
Public lands.  
Granted to Tincup,  
Colo.

**CHAP. 3918.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the town of Tincup, Colorado, for cemetery purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a patent



to be issued to the town of Tincup, Colorado, from and out of the Leadville Forest Reserve, for the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven, township fifteen south, range eighty-one west of sixth principal meridian, for cemetery purposes, such patent to issue only after the filing of due proof with the Land Department of the incorporation of said town and the payment of the sum of one and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars per acre as purchase price therefor.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3919.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulation of steam vessels.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 4298.]

[Public, No. 388.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out after the words "is afloat," and before the words "Every steamer," the words "and no fire pump thus provided for shall be placed below the lower deck of the vessel," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Steam vessels.  
Fire protection.

"SEC. 4471. Every steamer permitted by her certificate of inspection to carry as many as fifty passengers, or upward, and every steamer carrying passengers, which also carries cotton, hay, or hemp, shall be provided with a good double-acting steam fire-pump, or other equivalent apparatus for throwing water. Such pump or other apparatus for throwing water shall be kept at all times and at all seasons of the year in good order and ready for immediate use, having at least two pipes of suitable dimensions, one on each side of the vessel, to convey the water to the upper decks, to which pipes there shall be attached, by means of stop cocks or valves, both between decks and on the upper deck, good and suitable hose of sufficient strength to stand a pressure of not less than one hundred pounds to the square inch, long enough to reach to all parts of the vessel and properly provided with nozzels, and kept in good order and ready for immediate service. Every steamer exceeding two hundred tons burden and carrying passengers shall be provided with two good double-acting fire pumps, to be worked by hand; each chamber of such pumps, except pumps upon steamers in service on the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be of sufficient capacity to contain not less than one hundred cubic inches of water; and such pumps shall be placed in the most suitable parts of the vessel for efficient service, having suitable well-fitted hose to each pump, of at least one-half the vessel in length, kept at all times in perfect order, and shipped up and ready for immediate use. On every steamer not exceeding two hundred tons, one of such pumps may be dispensed with. Each fire pump thus prescribed shall be supplied with water by means of a suitable pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the vessel so low as to be at all times under water when she is afloat. Every steamer shall also be provided with a pump which shall be of sufficient strength and suitably arranged to test the boilers thereof."

Fire pump, etc., required.  
R. S., sec. 4471, p. 865, amended.  
Steam pump.

Hand pump.

Location requirement modified.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 5769.]

[Public, No. 389.]

**CHAP. 3920.**—An Act Defining the right of immunity of witnesses under the Act entitled “An Act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission,” and so forth, approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and an Act entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor,” approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and an Act entitled “An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States,” approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes,” approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three.

Witnesses.  
Immunity of, in  
antitrust, etc., cases.  
Vol. 27, p. 443.

Vol. 32, p. 828.

Vol. 32, p. 847.

Vol. 32, p. 903.

Limited to natural  
persons.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under the immunity provisions in the Act entitled “An Act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission,” and so forth, approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in section six of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor,” approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and in the Act entitled “An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States,” approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and in the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes,” approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, immunity shall extend only to a natural person who, in obedience to a subpoena, gives testimony under oath or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise, under oath.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 5901.]

[Public, No. 390.]

**CHAP. 3921.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Central Railway, and for other purposes.

Alaska Central Rail-  
way.  
Extension of time  
for completion.  
Vol. 30, p. 410,  
amended.

Time of filing map  
of definite location.

Grant of land for  
terminal purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the compliance by the Alaska Central Railway Company with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-five of the laws of the United States, entitled “An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes,” approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by locating and completing its railroad in Alaska, is hereby extended, and the powers of said company are enlarged, as follows:

First. Said company shall have three years from the passage of this Act within which to file a map of definite location, until which time all their rights originally secured by the filing of their plats of preliminary location shall continue, and six years from the date of filing of such maps of definite location within which to complete said railroad to the Tanana River.

Second. That there is hereby granted to said company for terminal purposes and for the building of approaches, wharves, docks, warehouses, elevators, and such other structures as may be necessary for the conduct of the business of said railway, on and contiguous to the Tanana River and the Yukon River, and at such points thereon as the company shall select, public land not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres at each of said points and having a frontage on each of the said rivers not to exceed one mile; and a similar grant of land is hereby made to said company for intermediate division terminals at points on the line of its railway to be selected by it as most convenient for said intermediate division terminals and approximately one hundred miles apart.

The land hereby granted shall be located and selected by said company and its rights shall attach thereto when it shall have filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior a plat thereof, with a copy thereof in the local land office. Said company shall have the right to enter on and possess said lands immediately, but title shall not vest until the railroad of said company shall have been completed to said points respectively. There is further hereby granted to said company for similar purposes, on Resurrection Bay, two parcels of public land, one of an area of one and forty one-hundredths acres and the other of an area of twenty-eight one-hundredths acre, which lie between the line of mean high tide on said bay and the east line of the present right of way of the Alaska Central Railway and immediately east of the United States survey numbered seven hundred and twenty-six south and United States survey numbered seven hundred and twenty-six north, F. L. Ballaine soldier's additional homestead location, said two parcels being in addition to the land located by said company for terminal purposes on Resurrection Bay under the provisions of general law.

Third. There is hereby granted the said company the right to purchase at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre the reserve tract between the homestead locations of Scheffler and Ravell on the north shore of Resurrection Bay, said reserve tract having the same depth from the water front as the adjoining homestead locations.

Fourth. Said company shall have the right to locate its right of way along the navigable waters of Alaska and as near thereto as may be necessary for the safe, economical, and efficient construction and operation of its line of railway, any restriction, condition, reservation, or easement provided in, by, or under any Act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, and the right of way for its railway is granted to said company on Resurrection Bay and at such other points as it may be found desirable to establish terminal facilities on, over, along, and across any roadway established along the shores of navigable waters under the Act of Congress of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Fifth. Said company shall be exempt from license tax and tax on its railway and railway property during the period of construction and for five years thereafter: *Provided*, That the total period of exemption shall not exceed ten years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Sixth. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Seventh. Nothing herein contained shall be taken as vacating or impairing the reserved shore roadway and riparian rights provided for under the said Act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

Filing plat.

Immediate possession.  
Title.

Grant of land on Resurrection Bay.

Purchase of additional land.

Locating right of way.

Vol. 30, p. 409.

License-tax, etc., exemption.

Proviso.  
Limit.

Amendment.

Restriction.

Vol. 30, p. 409.

**CHAP. 3922.**—An Act To provide an American register for the steam yacht Waturus.

June 30, 1906.

[S. 6004.]

[Public, No. 391.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steam yacht Waturus to be registered as a vessel of the United States: *Provided*, That said vessel shall not at any time hereafter engage in the coasting trade under penalty of forfeiture.

Steam yacht "Waturus,"  
American register for, authorized.

Proviso.  
Coasting trade prohibited.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6167.]  
[Public, No. 392.]

New Jersey sea-coast.  
State authorized to improve channels along.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Approval of plans by Chief of Engineers.

Tolls forbidden.

Jurisdiction.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3923.**—An Act To improve the channels along the New Jersey seacoast.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority be given to the State of New Jersey, or, through it, to any commission, individual, corporation, or municipality, singly or collectively, designated by the legislature of said State, or by a commission appointed or authorized by said legislature, to improve the channels on the New Jersey seacoast, or any portion of said coast, or the waters adjacent thereto, lying between thirty-eight degrees fifty-six minutes and forty degrees twenty minutes north latitude, by dredging, or by the construction of piers, jetties, or breakwaters, or other river and harbor work of any description or nature adapted to attain the ends now pursued by the United States Government for the advantage of said coast or the relief of commerce: *Provided,* That such operations shall not encroach upon those portions of said coast, or the channels adjacent thereto, for which the United States Government may undertake similar work according to its own plans: *And provided,* That the plans for said work shall be placed on file with the Chief of Engineers of the War Department for thirty days, during which time he is authorized to disapprove said plans and forbid such work if, in his judgment, the improvements when completed will interfere with navigation or with any works of the United States Government commenced or proposed to be made: *Provided further,* That no tolls or other charges upon commerce shall be imposed by those making such improvements: *And provided further,* That this Act shall not be construed as affecting in any way the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Government over any waters that may be improved in pursuance of the provisions thereof, nor as exempting such waters from the operation of the laws heretofore or hereafter enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of navigable waters.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6209.]  
[Public, No. 393.]

District of Columbia.  
Permanent system of highways in.  
New plan for a north-west section.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

Vol. 30, p. 519.

**CHAP. 3924.**—An Act Authorizing certain changes in the permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying north of Ordway street, south of Rodman street, east of Reno road, and west of Connecticut Avenue Highlands subdivision, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6256.]  
[Public, No. 394.]

Lake Schutte Cemetery Corporation, Dunseith, N. Dak.  
May sell, etc., certain land.

**CHAP. 3925.**—An Act To authorize the Lake Schutte Cemetery Corporation to convey lands heretofore granted to it.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Lake Schutte Cemetery Corporation, of Dunseith, North Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to sell and convey in fee simple

all or any part of the south half of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township one hundred and sixty-two north, range seventy-two west, in the State of North Dakota, and that the person or persons to whom the same shall be conveyed shall take and hold the lands so conveyed free and clear of any limitation placed on the use thereof by the Act under which said lands were granted to said corporation.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

Vol. 30, p. 916.

**CHAP. 3926.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the city of Los Angeles, California, certain public lands in California; and granting rights in, over, and through the Sierra Forest Reserve, the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve, and the San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve, California, to the city of Los Angeles, California.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6448.]

[Public, No. 395.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the city of Los Angeles, California, a municipal corporation of the State of California, all necessary rights of way, not to exceed two hundred and fifty feet in width, over and through the public lands of the United States in the counties of Inyo, Kern, and Los Angeles, State of California, and over and through the Sierra and Santa Barbara forest reserves and the San Gabriel Timber Land Reserve, in said State, for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining canals, ditches, pipes and pipe lines, flumes, tunnels, and conduits for conveying water to the city of Los Angeles, and for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining power and electric plants, poles and lines for the generation and distribution of electric energy, together with such lands as the Secretary of the Interior may deem to be actually necessary for power houses, diverting and storage dams and reservoirs, and necessary buildings and structures to be used in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of said water, power, and electric plants, whenever said city shall have filed, as hereinafter provided, and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations, and extent of said proposed rights of way for the purposes hereinabove set forth.

Public lands.  
Los Angeles, Cal.,  
granted rights of way  
to construct water-  
supply plant, etc.  
Through Inyo, Kern,  
and Los Angeles coun-  
ties, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That within one year after the passage of this Act the city of Los Angeles shall file with the registers of the United States Land offices in the districts where the lands traversed by said rights of way are located, a map or maps showing the boundaries, locations, and extent of said proposed rights of way, for the purposes stated in section one of this Act; but no construction work shall be commenced on said land until said map or maps have been filed as herein provided and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That any changes of location of said rights of way may be made by said city of Los Angeles, within two years after the filing of said map or maps, by filing such additional map or maps as may be necessary to show such changes of location, said additional map or maps to be filed in the same manner as the original map or maps; and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior of said map or maps showing changes of location of said rights of way shall operate as an abandonment by the city of Los Angeles to the extent of such change or changes, of the rights of way indicated on the original maps: *And provided further,* That any rights inuring to the city of Los Angeles under this Act shall, on the approval of the map or maps referred to herein by the Secretary of the Interior, relate back to the date of the filing of said map or maps with the register of the United States land office as provided herein.

Secretary of Interior  
to approve plans, etc.

Maps.

Provisos.  
Changes.

Rights begin with  
filing of map.

**SEC. 3.** That the rights of way hereby granted shall not be effective over any land upon which homestead, mining, or other existing valid

Protection to home-  
stead, mining, etc.,  
claims.

Compensation.	claims shall have been filed or made until the city of Los Angeles shall have procured proper relinquishments of all such entries and claims, or acquired title by due process of law and just compensation paid to said entry men or claimants and caused proper evidence of such fact to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided, however,</i>
<i>Proviso.</i> Prior rights, etc., not affected.	That this Act shall not apply to any lands embraced in rights of way heretofore approved under any Act of Congress, nor affect the adjudication of any pending applications for rights of way by the owner or owners of existing water rights, and that no private right, title, interest, or claim of any person, persons, or corporation, in or to any of the lands traversed by or embraced in said right of way shall be interfered with or abridged, except with the consent of the owner or owners or claimant or claimants thereof, or by due process of law, and just compensation paid to such owner or claimant.
Forest reserve regulations. Cutting, etc., of timber prohibited. Exception.	SEC. 4. That the city of Los Angeles shall conform to all regulations adopted and prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture governing the forest reserves, and shall not take, cut, or destroy any timber within the forest reserves, except such as may be actually necessary to remove to construct its power plants and structures, poles and flumes, storage dams and reservoirs, and it shall pay to the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture the full value of all timber and wood cut, used, or destroyed on any of the rights of way and lands within forest reserves hereby granted: <i>Provided further,</i>
<i>Provisos.</i> Bridges and fences.	That the city shall construct and maintain in good repair bridges or other practicable crossings over its rights of way within the forest reserves when and where directed in writing by the Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, and elsewhere on public lands along the line of said works as required by the Secretary of the Interior; and said grantee shall, as said waterworks are completed, if directed by the Secretary of the Interior, construct and maintain along each side of said right of way a lawful fence as defined by the laws of the State of California, with such lanes or crossings for domestic animals
Removal of debris, etc.	as the aforesaid officers shall require: <i>Provided further,</i> That the city of Los Angeles shall clear its rights of way within forest reserves of any debris or inflammable material as directed by the Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture: <i>Provided further,</i> That the said city shall allow any wagon road which it may construct within forest reserves to be freely used by forest officers and the officers of the Interior Department and by the public, and shall allow to the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and to the officers of the Interior Department, for official business only, the free use of any telephones, telegraphs, or electric railroads it may construct and maintain within the forest reserves or on the public lands, together with the right to connect with any such telephone lines private telephone wires for the exclusive use of said Forest Service or of the Interior Department: <i>And provided further,</i>
Free use of wagon roads.	That the Forest Service may, within forest reserves, protect, use, and administer said land and resources within said rights of way under forest reserve laws and regulations, but in so doing must not interfere with the full enjoyments of the right of way by the city of Los Angeles: <i>And provided further,</i> That in the event that the Secretary of the Interior shall abandon the project known as the Owens River project for the irrigation of lands in Inyo County, California, under the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the city of Los Angeles, in said State, is to pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the account of the reclamation fund established by said Act, the amount expended for preliminary surveys, examinations, and river measurements, not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars, and in consideration of said payment the said city of Los Angeles is to have
Use of telephone, etc., for official business.	
Forest Service administration, etc.	
Owens River project. Payment by Los Angeles for surveys, etc. Vol. 32, p. 388.	
Amount.	

the benefit of the use of the maps and field notes resulting from said surveys, examinations, and river measurements, and the preference right to acquire at any time within three years from the approval of this Act any lands now reserved by the United States under the terms of said reclamation Act in connection with said project, necessary for storage or right of way purposes, upon filing with the register and receiver of the land office in the land district where any such lands sought to be acquired are situated a map showing the lands desired to be acquired, and upon the approval of said map or maps by the Secretary of the Interior and upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to the receiver of said land office title to said land so reserved and filed on shall vest in said city of Los Angeles, and such title shall be and remain in said city only for the purposes aforesaid, and shall revert to the United States in the event of the abandonment thereof for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That the terms of this Act shall not apply to any lands upon Bishop Creek or its branches in said county of Inyo.

Preference right to acquire land.

Price.

Lands on Bishop Creek, etc.

Easements.

*Proviso.*  
Forfeiture.

SEC. 5. That all lands over which the rights of way mentioned in this Act shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such easements: *Provided, however,* That if construction of said waterworks shall not have been begun in good faith within five years from the date of approval of this Act, or if after such period of five years there shall be a cessation of such construction for a period of three consecutive years, then all rights hereunder shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the city of Los Angeles is prohibited from ever selling or letting to any corporation or individual, except a municipality, the right for such corporation or individual to sell or sublet the water sold or given to it or him by the city.

Right to sell or sublet water restricted.

SEC. 7. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3927.**—An Act To authorize the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company to construct a railroad trestle across tide and shore lands in Controller Bay, in the Territory of Alaska.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6522.]

[Public, No. 396.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad trestle and approaches thereto across the tide and shore lands in Controller Bay from the mainland to Whale Island, in the Territory of Alaska, the mainland terminus and approaches of said railroad trestle to be located at or near a point six hundred feet east of the southeast corner of United States survey numbered five hundred and seventy-two, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Controller Bay, Alaska.  
Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company may construct railroad trestle across.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 6523.]

[Public, No. 397.]

Copper River, Alaska.  
Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company may bridge at Childs Glacier.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3928.**—An Act To authorize the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company to construct a bridge across the Copper River in the Territory of Alaska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Copper River, at or near Childs Glacier, in the Territory of Alaska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 10501.]

[Public, No. 398.]

District of Columbia.  
National Education Association of the United States incorporated.

Incorporators.

**CHAP. 3929.**—An Act To incorporate the National Education Association of the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following-named persons, who are now the officers and directors and trustees of the National Educational Association, a corporation organized in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, under the Act of general incorporation of the revised statutes of the District of Columbia, namely: Nathan C. Schaeffer, Eliphalet Oram Lyte, John W. Lausinger, of Pennsylvania; Isaac W. Hill, of Alabama; Arthur J. Matthews, of Arizona; John H. Hinemon, George B. Cook, of Arkansas; Joseph O'Connor, Josiah L. Pickard, Arthur H. Chamberlain, of California; Aaron Gove, Ezekiel H. Cook, Lewis C. Greenlee, of Colorado; Charles H. Keyes, of Connecticut; George W. Twitmyer, of Delaware; J. Ormond Wilson, William T. Harris, Alexander T. Stuart, of the District of Columbia; Clem Hampton, of Florida; William M. Slaton, of Georgia; Frances Mann, of Idaho; J. Stanley Brown, Albert G. Lane, Charles I. Parker, John W. Cook, Joshua Pike, Albert R. Taylor, Joseph A. Mercer, of Illinois; Nebraska Cropsey, Thomas A. Mott, of Indiana; John D. Benedict, of Indian Territory; John F. Riggs, Ashley V. Storm, of Iowa; John W. Spindler, Jasper N. Wilkinson, A. V. Jewett, Luther D. Whittemore, of Kansas; William Henry Bartholomew, of Kentucky; Warren Easton, of Louisiana; John S. Locke, of Maine; M. Bates Stephens, of Maryland; Charles W. Eliot, Mary H. Hunt, Henry T. Bailey, of Massachusetts; Hugh A. Graham, Charles G. White, William H. Elson, of Michigan; William F. Phelps, Irwin Shepard, John A. Cranston, of Minnesota; Robert B. Fulton, of Mississippi; F. Louis Soldan, James M. Greenwood, William J. Hawkins, of Missouri; Oscar J. Craig, of Montana; George L. Towne, of Nebraska; Joseph E. Stubbs, of Nevada; James E. Klock, of New Hampshire; James M. Green, John Enright, of New Jersey; Charles M. Light, of New Mexico; James H. Canfield, Nicholas Murray Butler, William H. Maxwell, Charles R. Skinner, Albert P. Marble, James C. Byrnes, of New York; James Y. Joyner, Julius Isaac Foust, of North Carolina; Pitt Gordon Knowlton, of North Dakota; Oscar T. Corson, Jacob A. Shawan, Wells L. Griswold, of Ohio; Edgar S. Vaught, Andrew R. Hickam, of Oklahoma; Charles Carroll Stratton, Edwin D. Ressler, of Oregon; Thomas W. Bicknell, Walter Ballou Jacobs, of Rhode Island; David B. Johnson, Robert P. Pell, of South Carolina; Moritz Adelbert Lange, of South Dakota; Eugene F. Turner, of Tennessee; Lloyd E. Wolfe, of Texas; David H.



Christensen, of Utah; Henry O. Wheeler, Isaac Thomas, of Vermont; Joseph L. Jarman, of Virginia; Edward T. Mathes, of Washington; T. Marcellus Marshall, Lucy Robinson, of West Virginia; Lorenzo D. Harvey, of Wisconsin; Thomas T. Tynan, of Wyoming; Cassia Patton, of Alaska; Frank H. Ball, of Porto Rico; Arthur F. Griffiths, of Hawaii; C. H. Maxson, of the Philippine Islands, and such other persons as now are or may hereafter be associated with them as officers or members of said association, are hereby incorporated and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia by the name of the "National Education Association of the United States," and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession with the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

SEC. 2. That the purpose and object of the said corporation shall be to elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of education in the United States. This corporation shall include the National Council of Education and the following departments, and such others as may hereafter be created by organization or consolidation, to wit: The departments, first, of superintendence; second, of normal schools; third, of elementary education; fourth, of higher education; fifth, of manual training; sixth, of art education; seventh, of kindergarten education; eighth, of music education; ninth, of secondary education; tenth, of business education; eleventh, of child study; twelfth, of physical education; thirteenth, of natural science instruction; fourteenth, of school administration; fifteenth, the library department; sixteenth, of special education; seventeenth, of Indian education; the powers and duties and the number and names of these departments and of the National Council of Education may be changed or abolished at the pleasure of the corporation as provided in its by-laws.

SEC. 3. That the said corporation shall further have power to have and to use a common seal, and to alter and change the same at its pleasure, to sue or to be sued in any court of the United States, or other court of competent jurisdiction; to make by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of the Constitution of the United States; to take or receive, whether by gift, grant, devise, bequest, or purchase, any real or personal estate, and to hold, grant, convey, hire, or lease the same for the purposes of its incorporation, and to accept and administer any trust of real or personal estate for any educational purpose within the objects of the corporation.

SEC. 4. That all real property of the corporation within the District of Columbia, which shall be used by the corporation for the educational or other purposes of the corporation as aforesaid, other than the purposes of producing income, and all personal property and funds of the corporation held, used, or invested for educational purposes aforesaid, or to produce income to be used for such purposes, shall be exempt from taxation: *Provided, however,* That this exemption shall not apply to any property of the corporation which shall not be used for or the income of which shall not be applied to the educational purposes of the corporation: *And provided further,* That the corporation shall annually file with the Commissioner of Education of the United States a report in writing stating in detail the property, real and personal, held by the corporation, and the expenditure or other use or disposition of the same, or the income thereof, during the preceding year.

SEC. 5. That the membership of the said corporation shall consist of three classes of members, namely, active, associate, and corresponding, whose qualifications, terms of membership, rights, and obligations shall be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation.

SEC. 6. That the officers of the said corporation shall be a president, twelve vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, a board of directors, an executive committee, and a board of trustees.

Name.

Purposes.

National Council of Education, etc., included.

Departments.

Powers.

Real estate holdings, etc.

Exempt from taxes.

Provisos.  
Exception.

Annual report.

Membership.

Officers.

Board of directors.	The board of directors shall consist of a president, the first vice-president, the secretary, the treasurer, the chairman of the board of trustees, and one additional member from each State, Territory, or District, to be elected by the active members for the term of one year, or until their successors are chosen, and of all life directors of the
Life members.	National Educational Association. The United States Commissioner of Education, and all former presidents of the said association now living, and all future presidents of the association hereby incorporated, at the close of their respective terms of office, shall be members
Powers of board.	of the board of directors for life. The board of directors shall have power to fill all vacancies in their own body; shall have in charge the general interests of the corporation, excepting those herein intrusted to the board of trustees, and shall possess such other powers as shall be conferred upon them by the by-laws of the corporation.
Executive committee.	The executive committee shall consist of five members, as follows: The president of the association, the first vice-president, the treasurer, the chairman of the board of trustees, and a member of the association, to be chosen annually by the board of directors, to serve one year. The said committee shall have authority to represent and to act for the board of directors in the intervals between the meetings of that body, to the extent of carrying out the legislation adopted by the board of directors under general directions as may be given by said board.
Board of trustees.	The board of trustees shall consist of four members, elected by the board of directors for the term of four years, and the president of the association, who shall be a member <i>ex officio</i> during his term of office. At the first meeting of the board of directors, held during the annual meeting of the association at which they were elected, they shall elect one trustee for the term of four years. All vacancies occurring in said board of trustees, whether by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the board of directors for the unexpired term; and the absence of a trustee from two successive annual meetings of the board shall forfeit his membership.
Vacancies.	
Permanent fund of the National Educational Association.	SEC. 7. That the invested fund now known as the "Permanent fund of the National Educational Association," when transferred to the corporation hereby created, shall be held by such corporation as a permanent fund and shall be in charge of the board of trustees, who shall provide for the safe-keeping and investment of such fund, and of all other funds which the corporation may receive by donation, bequest, or devise. No part of the principal of such permanent fund or its accretions shall be expended, except by a two-thirds vote of the active members of the association, present at any annual meeting, upon the recommendation of the board of trustees, after such recommendation has been approved by vote of the board of directors, and after printed notice of the proposed expenditure has been mailed to all active members of the association. The income of the permanent fund shall be used only to meet the cost of maintaining the organization of the association and of publishing its annual volume of proceedings, unless the terms of the donation, bequest, or devise shall otherwise specify, or the board of directors shall otherwise order. It shall also be the duty of the board of trustees to issue orders on the treasurer for the payment of all bills approved by the board of directors, or by the president and secretary of the association acting under the authority of the board of directors. When practicable, the board of trustees shall invest, as part of the permanent fund, all surplus funds exceeding five hundred dollars that shall remain in the hands of the treasurer after paying the expenses of the association for the previous year, and providing for the fixed expenses and for all appropriations made by the board of directors for the ensuing year.
Restriction on expenditure.	
Use of income.	
•	
Payment of bills.	
Investment of surplus funds.	
Secretary.	The board of trustees shall elect the secretary of the association, who shall also be secretary of the executive committee, and shall fix

the compensation and the term of his office for a period not to exceed four years.

SEC. 8. That the principal office of the said corporation shall be in the city of Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the meetings of the corporation, its officers, committees, and departments, may be held, and that its business may be transacted and an office or offices may be maintained elsewhere within the United States, as may be determined by the board of directors, or otherwise, in accordance with the by-laws.

Principal office.  
*Proviso.*  
Meetings.

SEC. 9. That the charter, constitution, and by-laws of the National Educational Association shall continue in full force and effect until the charter granted by this Act shall be accepted by such association at the next annual meeting of the association, and until new by-laws shall be adopted, and that the present officers, directors, and trustees of said association shall continue to hold office and perform their respective duties as such until the expiration of the terms for which they were severally elected or appointed, and until their successors are elected. That at such annual meeting the active members of the National Educational Association then present may organize and proceed to accept the charter granted by this Act and adopt by-laws, to elect officers to succeed those whose terms have expired or are about to expire, and generally to organize the "National Education Association of the United States," and that the board of trustees of the corporation hereby incorporated shall thereupon, if the charter granted by this Act be accepted, receive, take over, and enter into possession, custody, and management of all property, real and personal, of the corporation heretofore known as the National Educational Association, incorporated as aforesaid under the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia, and all its rights, contracts, claims, and property of every kind and nature whatsoever; and the several officers, directors, and trustees of such last-named association, or any other person having charge of any of the securities, funds, books, or property thereof, real or personal, shall on demand deliver the same to the proper officers, directors, or trustees of the corporation hereby created: *Provided*, That a verified certificate executed by the presiding officer and secretary of such annual meeting, showing the acceptance of the charter granted by this Act by the National Educational Association shall be legal evidence of the fact, when filed with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That in the event of the failure of the association to accept the charter granted by this Act at said annual meeting, then the charter of the National Educational Association and its corporate existence shall be, and are hereby, extended until the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, and at any time before said date its charter may be extended in the manner and form provided by the general corporation law of the District of Columbia.

National Educational Association.  
Charter, constitution, etc., to continue in force, etc.

Acceptance of new charter, etc.

Transfer of property.

*Provisos.*  
Verified certificate.

Failure to accept charter.

Rights of creditors not affected.

SEC. 10. That the rights of creditors of the said existing corporation, known as the National Educational Association, shall not in any manner be impaired by the passage of this Act, or the transfer of the property heretofore mentioned, nor shall any liability or obligation, or the payment of any sum due or to become due, or any claim or demand, in any manner, or for any cause existing against the said existing corporation, be released or impaired; and the corporation hereby incorporated is declared to succeed to the obligations and liabilities, and to be held liable to pay and discharge all of the debts, liabilities, and contracts of the said corporation so existing, to the same effect as if such new corporation had itself incurred the obligation or liability to pay such debt or damages, and no action or proceeding before any court or tribunal shall be deemed to have abated or been discontinued by reason of this Act.

Amendment.  
Rights not to be im-  
paired.

SEC. 11. That Congress may from time to time alter, repeal, or modify this Act of incorporation, but no contract or individual right made or acquired shall thereby be divested or impaired.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 11932.]

[Public, No. 399.]

Bark "Homeward  
Bound,"  
American registry  
granted.

CHAP. 3930.—An Act To grant American registry to the bark Homeward Bound.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized to register as an American vessel the bark Homeward Bound, now sailing under a limited American register.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 12323.]

[Public, No. 400.]

Public lands.  
Fort Crittenden  
Military Reservation,  
Utah.  
Laws extended to.

Patents to lands in  
abandoned Fort Rice  
Military Reservation,  
N. Dak.

CHAP. 3931.—An Act To extend the public-land laws of the United States to the lands comprised within the limits of the abandoned Fort Crittenden Military Reservation in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the general laws for the disposal of the public lands of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to the lands comprised within the limits of the abandoned Fort Crittenden Military Reservation in the State of Utah.

SEC. 2. That all persons now having or who may hereafter file homestead applications upon any of the lands situate within the abandoned Fort Rice Military Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, shall be entitled to a patent to the land filed upon by such person upon compliance with the provisions of the homestead law of the United States and proper proof thereof, and shall not be required to pay the appraised values of such lands in addition to such compliance with the said homestead law.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 13193.]

[Public, No. 401.]

District of Columbia.  
Killing birds pro-  
hibited.  
Penalty.

Proviso.  
Permits.

Killing wild ani-  
mals without permit  
prohibited.

Penalty.

CHAP. 3932.—An Act To prohibit the killing of wild birds and wild animals in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall at any time or at any place in the District of Columbia kill, or attempt to kill, any game bird or any other wild bird whatever, except the English sparrow, under a penalty of five dollars or imprisonment in the work-house for not more than six months, or both, for each bird killed or for each attempt as aforesaid: *Provided,* That landowners or tenants may, under special written permit from the superintendent of the Metropolitan police, shoot or kill crows, Cooper hawks, sharp-shinned hawks, and great horned owls found destroying crops or poultry on their premises.

SEC. 2. That no person shall at any time or at any place in the District of Columbia trap, catch, kill, injure, pursue, or attempt to trap, catch, kill, injure, or pursue any squirrel or any chipmunk, or shall shoot or hunt with a gun any rabbit or other wild animal without a special written permit so to do from such officer as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, by regulation or order, from time to time charge with that duty, under a penalty of five dollars or

imprisonment in the workhouse for not more than thirty days, or both, for each squirrel or chipmunk trapped, caught, killed, injured, or pursued, or for each rabbit or other animal killed as aforesaid: *Provided*, That any wild animal may be killed when suffering from injury or disease.

*Proviso.*  
*Exception.*

SEC. 3. That no person in the District of Columbia shall kill any English sparrow or any wild animal suffering from injury or disease, by means of any gun, air gun, rifle, air rifle, parlor rifle, pistol, revolver, or other firearm, without a special written permit so to do from such official as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, by regulation or order, from time to time charge with that duty, under a penalty of five dollars or imprisonment in the workhouse for not more than thirty days, or both, for each sparrow or animal so killed.

Killing birds, etc.,  
with firearms prohib-  
ited.

*Penalty.*

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all such usual and reasonable police regulations, in addition to those already made under the Act of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the joint resolution approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as they may deem necessary for the regulation of firearms, projectiles, explosives, or weapons of any kind in the District of Columbia.

Regulations of fire-  
arms, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 365.

Vol. 27, p. 394.

SEC. 5. That no person in the District of Columbia shall at any time hunt, pursue, or needlessly disturb any wild duck, goose, or other waterfowl, on any of the waters of the District of Columbia, with any boat propelled by any means other than oars, under a penalty of ten dollars or imprisonment in the workhouse for not more than thirty days, or both, for each offense.

Waterfowl.  
Restriction on hunt-  
ing.

*Penalty.*

SEC. 6. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed. But nothing in this Act shall prevent the hunting of game birds on the marshes of the Anacostia River, or Eastern Branch, north of the Anacostia bridge, and on the marshes on the Virginia shore of the Potomac River east of the Aqueduct Bridge: *Provided*, That said birds are not hunted within two hundred yards of any bridge or dwelling.

*Repeal.*

Marsh hunting.

*Proviso.*  
*Restriction.*

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3933.**—An Act To incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal, to define the powers thereof, and to facilitate interstate commerce.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 14396.]

[Public, No. 402.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to facilitate interstate commerce between the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, Edward J. Lloyd, George A. Kelly, junior, John H. Jones, Henry Buhl, junior, Thomas P. Roberts, William J. East, George W. Stewart, Emil Swensson, Charles A. Fagan, George M. Lehman, James W. Wardrop, Burd S. Patterson, and John E. Shaw, together with such persons as may become associated with them and their successors, are hereby created a body corporate under the name and style of "The Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company," and by that name, style, and title shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, make and use a common seal; and said corporation shall have and possess full power and authority to construct, equip, maintain, and operate the canals with appurtenances herein-after described, and with power to take, receive, acquire, purchase, hold, use, lease, sell, mortgage, encumber, charge, pledge, grant, assign, and convey all such real and personal property and rights of property as may be requisite and needed in and about the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of said canals or anything

Ship canal.  
Lake Erie and Ohio  
River Ship Canal  
Company, incorpo-  
rated.  
Incorporators.

General powers.

appertaining thereto. Said corporation is hereby vested with full and complete power to pledge, encumber, and mortgage any or all of its property and franchises for the purpose of raising, obtaining, and securing such funds or moneys as may be needed for the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of said canals or anything appertaining thereto.

Right of eminent domain.

SEC. 2. That the company, in addition to the powers expressed or implied in this Act, shall have the right of eminent domain, which shall be exercised as provided in the case of railroad and ship canal companies organized under the laws, respectively, of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Capital stock.

SEC. 3. That the capital stock of the company shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars per mile of canal proposed to be constructed, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and the bonded indebtedness authorized by this Act shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars per mile of canal proposed to be constructed, so that the sum total of stock issued and bonded debt created shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars per mile of canal proposed to be constructed:

Bonded indebtedness.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

*Provided, however,* That the amount of debt created by the issue of bonds shall in no case exceed the amount of stock subscribed for and paid in in money, or property at its fair value: *Provided further,* That in no event shall the stock issued and debt created be more than may be necessary to construct, equip, maintain, and operate said canals and works pursuant to and in compliance with all the provisions of this Act; and said company is hereby authorized to issue its bonds, secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon its property and franchises, and the same shall be a first and prior lien to all other claims or demands upon the company: *Provided further,* That all stock, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness issued in excess of that allowed under the provisions of this Act shall be absolutely null and void.

Amount of stock and debt limited.

Bond issue authorized.  
To be first lien.

Excessive stock, etc., issue null and void.

Dividends.

SEC. 4. That no dividends shall be declared or paid whereby the capital of the company shall in any manner be reduced or impaired; nor shall any dividend be paid by the issue of additional capital stock or the creation of additional indebtedness.

Sinking fund.

SEC. 5. That the said company may from time to time set aside a portion of its net earnings to be a sinking fund for the redemption of its said bonds or securities, with or without unearned interest, at such times, in such proportion, and in such manner, by allotment or otherwise, as may be determined by the board of directors.

Shareholders' meeting.

SEC. 6. That as soon as at least five thousand dollars of stock for every mile of canal proposed to be constructed is subscribed and paid for in cash, the incorporators named herein, or a majority of them, shall call a general meeting of the shareholders, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing a board of directors of said company, consisting of not less than nine of the shareholders, and of transacting any other business that may be done at a shareholders' meeting. At such meeting the shareholders shall decide by a majority vote of the capital stock represented, either in person or by proxy, the length of the term or terms of the directors, and if the majority decide to elect a portion of their directors for a term or terms longer than one year, it may and shall be legal for such company to divide the directors who are to be chosen into two, three, or four classes, and to elect the first class to serve for the term of one year, and the second, third, and fourth classes to serve for two, three, or four years, respectively; and at all ensuing elections of such company the shareholders shall elect only the number of directors necessary to take the place of those whose term of office shall then expire, and such directors shall be elected for the longest term for which any class may have been elected as hereinbefore provided; and notice in writing signed by or on behalf of the incorporators, or a majority

Election of directors.

Terms, etc.

Notice of meeting.

of them, fixing the date and place of holding the same, mailed, postage prepaid, to the post-office address of each shareholder not less than ten days previous to the calling of such meeting, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting.

SEC. 7. That the directors of said company, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, shall hold office until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. They shall elect a president, secretary, and treasurer and may provide for such other officers and employees as may be deemed advisable, and may make by-laws for the control and management of the works, property, and business of the said company.

SEC. 8. That the main office of the company shall be at the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, and the annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the third Tuesday of January in each year.

SEC. 9. That Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate, as to interstate and foreign commerce, the tolls, fares, and rates to be charged by said company for the use of said canals; and the said company and the said canals and all interstate and foreign transportation thereon shall be subject to all the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, now or hereafter enacted.

SEC. 10. That the company is hereby empowered to survey, ascertain, locate, fix, mark, and determine a route for a ship canal from some point on the Ohio River, between Beaver, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; thence by the way of the Ohio, Beaver, and Mahoning rivers in the State of Pennsylvania, and the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio, to a point at or near Niles, Ohio; thence northwardly through the State of Ohio to an accessible harbor on Lake Erie, between the Pennsylvania and Ohio State line and the mouth of the Grand River, in the State of Ohio, including said river, also a branch canal from the mouth of the Shenango River, in the State of Pennsylvania; thence along the Shenango River to a point at or near Sharon, Pennsylvania; also a branch canal from a point at or near Niles, Ohio; thence along the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio to a point at or near Warren, Ohio; and thereupon and therein to erect, construct, maintain, and operate such canals; the said main canal connecting the Ohio River and Lake Erie to be of such dimensions as to make and construct navigable channels of at least twelve feet in depth and having a standard cross section of not less than one thousand eight hundred square feet of area; to construct, maintain, and operate all such locks, dams, towpaths, basins, tunnels, aqueducts, feeders to supply water from any lakes, rivers, streams, or water courses, reservoirs, cuttings, apparatus, appliances, and machinery as may be necessary for the construction and operation of said canals; and such locks on such main canals shall not be less than three hundred and forty feet long between quoins, not less than forty-five feet wide between lock walls, and not less than twelve feet depth of water over miter sills, and between the Ohio River and Lake Erie the total lockage shall not exceed six hundred feet.

SEC. 11. That the said company, in the exercise of its right of eminent domain as granted in section two of this Act may, at its own expense and subject to and in conformity with the laws of the States, respectively, through which said canals may be constructed, enter upon and take such lands as are necessary and proper for the making, maintaining, and operating of the canals, feeders, and other works of the company hereby authorized, and it shall have the authority, at its own expense and subject to and in conformity with the laws of the States, respectively, through which said canals may be constructed, to alter

Powers of directors.

Main office.

Tolls, fares, and rates.  
Right to regulate reserved.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

*Ante*, p. 584.

Survey of routes.  
Main canal.

Branch canal.

Dimensions of main canal.

Locks, dams, etc.

Measurement of locks.

Total lockage.

Right of eminent domain.  
*Ante*, p. 810.

Highways, waterways, railroads, etc.  
Authority to alter, granted.

Right to use water  
supplies.  
*Ante*, p. 810.

Control, etc., waters  
of rivers.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Protection to Niag-  
ara Falls, etc.

Diversion of water  
from Niagara River  
limited.  
*Ante*, p. 626.

Terminals, etc.

Telegraph, etc.,  
lines.

Vessels, etc.

Motive power.

Wharves, docks,  
piers, etc.

Improving naviga-  
tion of rivers, etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

any and all highways, waterways, railroads, and other works, either public or private, necessary for the making, maintaining, and operating of the canals, feeders, and other works of the company.

SEC. 12. That the said company in the exercise of its right of eminent domain as granted in section two of this Act may, subject to the rights of and in conformity with the laws of the States, respectively, through which said canals shall pass, or any of the municipalities thereof affected thereby, to regulate and control the same, obtain, take, and use for the construction and operation of the said canals, feeders, and other works from the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, water courses, ponds, reservoirs, and other sources of water supply sufficient water for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, operating, and using the said canals, feeders, and other works hereby authorized; control and regulate the flood waters of the Allegheny River above Franklin, Pennsylvania, and the Beaver, Mahoning, Grand, Ashtabula, Shenango, and Little Shenango rivers, and Sandy Creek, and the tributaries of said streams by regulating dams, weirs, reservoirs, and impounding dams, and divert, alter, or impound the waters of any river, lake, brook, stream, and the tributaries of said streams or water courses when the same is necessary to the making, maintaining, and operating of the said canals, feeders, and other works hereby authorized: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize said company to impair the navigability of any river or stream, or to diminish at any time the water supply of any city, village, or municipality below the reasonable requirements of such city, village, or municipality, or in any manner to pollute the same: *Provided*, That no water shall be drawn for the purposes of said canal, its branches, or feeders, from above Niagara Falls, either from Niagara River or its tributaries, unless approved and allowed by the Secretary of War: *And provided*, That no greater amount of water shall be diverted from Niagara River or its tributaries above Niagara Falls than shall be specified in any general law of the United States limiting the same.

SEC. 13. That the said company may construct, maintain, acquire, operate, and lease, or otherwise dispose of the terminals, docks, harbors, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses and appurtenances, and telegraph and telephone lines along the said canals that may be necessary or useful in the construction, operation, and maintenance thereof, and may acquire or make any vessel, craft, mechanism, or appliance whatsoever necessary for constructing, maintaining, and operating said canals, and use, lease, or dispose of the same; and develop, acquire, use, and dispose of any motive power whatsoever in connection with or as part of the works herein authorized.

SEC. 14. That the said company, subject to and in conformity with the laws of the respective States through which said canal is constructed, may take, use, occupy, and hold, but not alienate, so much of the public beach or beach road, or lands covered with the waters of the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, water courses, reservoirs, or ponds, on or at which the said canals may start from, traverse, cross, or terminate as may be necessary for the wharves, docks, piers; buildings, feeders, or other works of the company, and may also construct such works as may be necessary to improve the navigation of said rivers and to stop the waste of waters therefrom and economize and utilize the same for the uses herein provided for.

SEC. 15. That the company shall prepare and file with the Secretary of War, for his approval, the plans, locations, dimensions, and all necessary particulars of its canals, feeders, and other works between the Ohio River and Lake Erie, and before such approval the construction thereof shall not be begun; and should any change in said plans be proposed during the progress of construction, such change shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and be by him approved before



such change shall be made. Upon notice of the approval of the Secretary of War, the company may forthwith begin the construction of its canals, feeders, and other works, or any part thereof, according to this Act.

Notice of approval.

SEC. 16. That the said company, at its own expense, shall maintain on its works, from sunset to sunrise, during the season of navigation, such lights and signals, as may be prescribed by the United States Light-House Board.

Lights and signals.

SEC. 17. That the said canals shall be open to the use and navigation of all suitable and proper vessels or other water craft, by whomsoever owned or operated, upon fair and equal terms, conditions, rates, tolls, and charges; and the said company may demand, take, and recover for its own proper use, for all persons and things of whatsoever description transported upon the said canals, feeders, and other works, or in vessels and craft using the same, just and reasonable charges, rates, and tolls; but all such charges, rates, and tolls shall be equal to all persons, vessels, and goods under certain classifications to be established by the company and approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission; and no rebate, reduction, drawback, or discrimination of any sort on such charges, rates, and tolls shall ever be made directly or indirectly. And the said charges, rates, and tolls for the ensuing year shall be fixed, published, and posted on or in every place where they are to be collected, on or before the fifteenth day of February of each year, and shall not be changed except after thirty days' public notice, which notice shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the charges, rates, and tolls then in force and the time when the changed charges, rates, and tolls will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection: *Provided*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, allow changes upon less notice than herein specified or modify the foregoing requirements in respect to publishing and posting of such schedules, either in particular instances or by a general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions.

Open to the use of vessels, etc.

Rates and tolls.

No rebate, etc.

Posting rates and tolls.

Public notice of changes.

New schedule of changes.

*Proviso.*  
Interstate Commerce Commission may modify requirements.

SEC. 18. That the canals, feeders, and other works hereby authorized shall be lawful military and post routes, which the United States may forever use for the transmission of mails, dispatches, troops, munitions of war, supplies, and public stores, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation not exceeding that paid by private parties for the same service.

Lawful military and post routes.

Compensation.

SEC. 19. That if the construction of the main canal hereby authorized shall not have been commenced, and a sum equal to ten per centum of the capital stock of the company shall not have been expended thereon within three years after the passage of this Act, or if the main canal shall not have been finished within ten years after the passage of this Act, the franchise herein granted shall cease and be null and void; but in calculating the time aforesaid delays caused by the acts of God or the public enemy shall not be included.

Time of construction.

Forfeiture of franchise.

SEC. 20. That any person, association, or corporation, municipal or otherwise, which shall suffer any damage or loss to person or property by reason of the construction, operation, or maintenance of the said canals, feeders, or any of the works thereof, by reason of the exercise of any of the powers herein conferred or shall have any right of action against said company or its property, shall be entitled to all the rights and remedies therefor allowed by the laws of the State wherein said injury was suffered or loss sustained, or right of action accrued, and any action therefor may be brought in the courts of the State having jurisdiction thereof.

Damages.

Condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 21. That the said company when exercising the right of eminent domain shall proceed under the laws and in the courts of the State where the property sought to be condemned is located.

Taxation.

SEC. 22. That the corporation hereby created shall be subject in the respective States in which it does business, to taxation upon its property and franchises as are other corporations.

Nonliability of the United States, etc.

SEC. 23. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as creating a liability upon the United States for the payment of the stocks, bonds, or other indebtedness of the corporation hereby created. Nor shall it be construed as imposing an obligation upon the United States to purchase, take charge of, or operate the canal herein named.

Amendment.

SEC. 24. That the right to amend, modify, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved by Congress.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 17345.]

**CHAP. 3934.**—An Act Creating a United States court for China and prescribing the jurisdiction thereof.

[Public, No. 403.]

China.  
United States court  
established in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a court is hereby established, to be called the United States court for China, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases and judicial proceedings whereof jurisdiction may now be exercised by United States consuls and ministers by law and by virtue of treaties between the United States and China, except in so far as the said jurisdiction is qualified by section two of this Act. The said court shall hold sessions at Shanghai, China, and shall also hold sessions at the cities of Canton, Tientsin, and Hankau at stated periods, the dates of such sessions at each city to be announced in such manner as the court shall direct, and a session of the court shall be held in each of these cities at least once annually. It shall be within the power of the judge, upon due notice to the parties in litigation, to open and hold court for the hearing of a special cause at any place permitted by the treaties, and where there is a United States consulate, when, in his judgment, it shall be required by the convenience of witnesses, or by some public interest. The place of sitting of the court shall be in the United States consulate at each of the cities, respectively.

Seal.

That the seal of the said United States court for China shall be the arms of the United States, engraved on a circular piece of steel of the size of a half dollar, with these words on the margin, "The Seal of the United States Court for China."

The seal of said court shall be provided at the expense of the United States.

Issue of process.

All writs and processes issuing from the said court, and all transcripts, records, copies, jurats, acknowledgments, and other papers requiring certification or to be under seal, may be authenticated by said seal, and shall be signed by the clerk of said court. All processes issued from the said court shall bear test from the day of such issue.

Jurisdiction of consuls in minor cases continued.

SEC. 2. The consuls of the United States in the cities of China to which they are respectively accredited shall have the same jurisdiction as they now possess in civil cases where the sum or value of the property involved in the controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars United States money and in criminal cases where the punishment for the offense charged can not exceed by law one hundred dollars fine or sixty days' imprisonment, or both, and shall have power to arrest, examine, and discharge accused persons or commit them to the said court. From all final judgments of the consular court either party shall have the right of appeal to the United States court for China: *Provided, also,* That appeal may be taken to the United States court for China

Arrests, etc.

Appeals.

*Proviso.*  
Korean cases.

from any final judgment of the consular courts of the United States in Korea so long as the rights of extraterritoriality shall obtain in favor of the United States. The said United States court for China shall have and exercise supervisory control over the discharge by consuls and vice-consuls of the duties prescribed by the laws of the United States relating to the estates of decedents in China. Within sixty days after the death in China of any citizen of the United States, or any citizen of any territory belonging to the United States, the consul or vice-consul whose duty it becomes to take possession of the effects of such deceased person under the laws of the United States shall file with the clerk of said court a sworn inventory of such effects, and shall as additional effects come from time to time into his possession immediately file a supplemental inventory or inventories of the same. He shall also file with the clerk of said court within said sixty days a schedule under oath of the debts of said decedent, so far as known, and a schedule or statement of all additional debts thereafter discovered. Such consul or vice-consul shall pay no claims against the estate without the written approval of the judge of said court, nor shall he make sale of any of the assets of said estate without first reporting the same to said judge and obtaining a written approval of said sale, and he shall likewise within ten days after any such sale report the fact of such sale to said court, and the amount derived therefrom. The said judge shall have power to require at any time reports from consuls or vice-consuls in respect of all their acts and doings relating to the estate of any such deceased person. The said court shall have power to require where it may be necessary a special bond for the faithful performance of his duty to be given by any consul or vice-consul into whose possession the estate of any such deceased citizen shall have come in such amount and with such sureties as may be deemed necessary, and for failure to give such bond when required, or for failure to properly perform his duties in the premises, the court may appoint some other person to take charge of said estate, such person having first given bond as aforesaid. A record shall be kept by the clerk of said court of all proceedings in respect of any such estate under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 3. That appeals shall lie from all final judgments or decrees of said court to the United States circuit court of appeals of the ninth judicial circuit, and thence appeals and writs of error may be taken from the judgments or decrees of the said circuit court of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same class of cases as those in which appeals and writs of error are permitted to judgments of said court of appeals in cases coming from district and circuit courts of the United States. Said appeals or writs of error shall be regulated by the procedure governing appeals within the United States from the district courts to the circuit courts of appeal, and from the circuit courts of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, respectively, so far as the same shall be applicable; and said courts are hereby empowered to hear and determine appeals and writs of error so taken.

SEC. 4. The jurisdiction of said United States court, both original and on appeal, in civil and criminal matters, and also the jurisdiction of the consular courts in China, shall in all cases be exercised in conformity with said treaties and the laws of the United States now in force in reference to the American consular courts in China, and all judgments and decisions of said consular courts, and all decisions, judgments, and decrees of said United States court, shall be enforced in accordance with said treaties and laws. But in all such cases when such laws are deficient in the provisions necessary to give jurisdiction or to furnish suitable remedies, the common law and the law as established by the decisions of the courts of the United States shall be applied by said court in its decisions and shall govern the same subject to the terms of any treaties between the United States and China.

Settlement of estates.

Inventory.

Schedule of debts.

Payment of claims  
etc.

Reports.

Special bond.

Appeals to circuit  
court of appeals, ninth  
circuit.  
Supreme Court.

Procedure.

Jurisdiction of court  
and consular courts.

Procedure.  
R. S., sec. 4083-4130,  
pp. 787-794.

*Proviso.*  
Changes.

Associates.

R. S., Sec. 4106, 4107,  
p. 790.

Officers.

Appointment and  
salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 669.

Expenses.

Tenure.

Bond of marshal and  
clerk.

Deputies.

Compensation.

Marshal in China  
abolished.  
R. S., sec. 4111, p. 791,  
amended.

Fees.

SEC. 5. That the procedure of the said court shall be in accordance, so far as practicable, with the existing procedure prescribed for consular courts in China in accordance with the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the judge of the said United States court for China shall have authority from time to time to modify and supplement said rules of procedure. The provisions of sections forty-one hundred and six and forty-one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States allowing consuls in certain cases to summon associates shall have no application to said court.

SEC. 6. There shall be a district attorney, a marshal, and a clerk of said court, with authority possessed by the corresponding officers of the district courts in the United States as far as may be consistent with the conditions of the laws of the United States and said treaties. The judge of said court and the district attorney, who shall be lawyers of good standing and experience, marshal, and clerk shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive as salary, respectively, the sums of eight thousand dollars per annum for said judge, four thousand dollars per annum for said district attorney, three thousand dollars per annum for said marshal, and three thousand dollars per annum for said clerk. The judge of the said court and the district attorneys shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary expenses during such sessions not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney.

SEC. 7. The tenure of office of the judge of said court shall be ten years, unless sooner removed by the President for cause; the tenure of office of the other officials of the court shall be at the pleasure of the President.

SEC. 8. The marshal and the clerk of said court shall be required to furnish bond for the faithful performance of their duties, in sums and with sureties to be fixed and approved by the judge of the court. They shall each appoint, with the written approval of said judge, deputies at Canton and Tientsin, who shall also be required to furnish bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, which bonds shall be subject, both as to form and sufficiency of the sureties, to the approval of the said judge. Such deputies shall receive compensation at the rate of five dollars for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities. The office of marshal in China now existing in pursuance of section forty-one hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes is hereby abolished.

SEC. 9. The tariff of fees of said officers of the court shall be the same as the tariff already fixed for the consular courts in China, subject to amendment from time to time by order of the President, and all fees taxed and received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 17714.]

[Public, No. 404.]

United States courts.  
Attorney-General,  
special counsel, etc.,  
may conduct proceed-  
ings in any district.

CHAP. 3935.—An Act To authorize the commencement and conduct of legal proceedings under the direction of the Attorney-General.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney-General or any officer of the Department of Justice, or any attorney or counselor specially appointed by the Attorney-General under any provision of law, may, when thereunto specifically directed by the Attorney-General, conduct any kind of legal proceeding, civil or criminal, including grand jury proceedings and proceedings before committing magistrates, which district attorneys now are or hereafter may be by

law authorized to conduct, whether or not he or they be residents of the District in which such proceeding is brought.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3936.**—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near South Omaha, Nebraska.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 17972.]

[Public, No. 405.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of the Act approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, authorizing the South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, its assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, representatives, and successors in interest, to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near the city of South Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, for the passage of railway trains, wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers, be, and the same is hereby, amended by extending the time for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Missouri River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, at South  
Omaha, Nebr.  
Vol. 32, p. 92, amend-  
ed.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3937.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan temporarily to the Philippine government a vessel of the United States Navy for use in connection with nautical schools of the Philippine Islands.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 19755.]

[Public, No. 406.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to loan temporarily to the government of the Philippine Islands, upon the written application of the Secretary of War, a vessel of the United States Navy, to be selected from such vessels as are not suitable or required for general service, together with such of her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation as he may deem proper, said vessel to be used only by such nautical schools as are or may hereafter be maintained by said government of the Philippine Islands: *Provided,* That when such schools shall be abandoned, or when the interests of the naval service shall so require, such vessel, together with her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation, shall be immediately restored to the custody of the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further,* That when such loan is made to the government of the Philippine Islands, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail from the enlisted force of the Navy a sufficient number of men, not exceeding six for any vessel, as ship keepers, the men so detailed to be additional to the number of enlisted men allowed by law for the naval establishment, and in making details for this service preference shall be given to those men who have served twenty years or more in the Navy.

Navy.  
Loan of vessel, etc.,  
to Philippine govern-  
ment for nautical  
schools.

*Provisos.*  
Return.

Detail of keepers.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3938.**—An Act Authorizing the issue of obsolete ordnance and ordnance stores for use of State and Territorial educational institutions and to State soldiers and sailors orphans' homes.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 19814.]

[Public, No. 407.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, without cost of transportation to the United States, such obsolete ordnance and ordnance stores as may be available to State and Territorial educational institutions and to State soldiers and sailors orphans' homes, for purposes of drill and instruction.

Army.  
Loan of ordnance to  
State schools, etc.

Bond.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

And the Secretary of War shall require from such institutions or homes a bond in each case in double the value of the property issued, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same to the United States when required: *Provided*, That the issues herein provided for shall be made only to institutions upon recommendation of the governors of States and Territories and shall not be made in any case to any educational institution to which issues of such stores are allowed to be made under provisions of existing law.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20173.]

[Public, No. 408.]

**CHAP. 3939.**—An Act To authorize Henry T. Henderson and his associates to divert the waters of Little River in the State of Alabama from the lands of the United States for use of electric light and power plant.

Little River, Ala.  
Henry T. Henderson  
may divert, for power  
plant at Blanche.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, granted unto Henry T. Henderson and associates the right or authority to perpetually divert the waters of Little River from lands owned by the United States of America, and situated in Mays Gulf, in township eight south, range nine east, in the State of Alabama, for the purpose of storing and utilizing said waters in the operation of a water-power plant to be erected at or near Blanche, in Cherokee County, in the State of Alabama, for the generation of electric energy or power, and the sale of electric light and electric power: *Provided*, That the said Henry T. Henderson and associates shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior the reasonable value thereof within six months after the passage of this Act, the value to be fixed by the register and receiver of the land office in the district where said water is located, and on failure to pay for the same the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, declare forfeited the right to divert said water.

Proviso.  
Payment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20175.]

[Public, No. 409.]

**CHAP. 3940.**—An Act To authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri.

Missouri River.  
Missouri Central  
Railroad Company  
may bridge, near  
Saint Charles, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River connecting the counties of Saint Charles and Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the section from a point about three and one-half miles south of west of the city of Saint Charles, in the County of Saint Charles, to a point due south in Saint Louis County, in said State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20176.]

[Public, No. 410.]

**CHAP. 3941.**—An Act To authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Glasgow, in the State of Missouri.

Missouri River.  
Missouri Central  
Railroad Company  
may bridge, at Glas-  
gow, Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River, connecting the counties of Howard and Saline, in the

State of Missouri, from a point at or near the city of Glasgow, to a point in Saline County, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3942.**—An Act To authorize George Hammons, Charles Vaunice, and F. A. Lyons to construct a bridge across Kentucky River at Beattyville, Kentucky.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20287.]

[Public, No. 411.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That George Hammons, Charles Vaunice, and F. A. Lyons be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a foot, wagon, and railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Kentucky River, or either branch thereof, at Beattyville, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Kentucky River.  
George Hammons  
and others may  
bridge, at Beattyville,  
Ky.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3943.**—An Act To amend the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20290.]

[Public, No. 412.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to modify the conditions of the plan for the improvement of the inner harbor of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as set forth in paragraph twenty-eight of House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, and authorized by the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, by omitting from said plan the turning basin at the head of navigation on the Kinnickinnic River.

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Improvement of  
harbor modified.

Vol. 33, p. 1138.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

**CHAP. 3944.**—An Act To authorize the Baldwin and Dague Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River in Arkansas.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20407.]

[Public, No. 413.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Baldwin and Dague Lumber Company, of Dague, Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a logging road bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River, at or near the corner line between the northwest corner of section one, township nine north, range five east, in Cross County, and the southeast corner of section thirty-five, township ten north, range five east, in Poinsett County, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Francis River.  
Baldwin and Dague  
Lumber Company  
may bridge, between  
Cross and Poinsett  
counties, Ark.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20409.]

[Public, No. 414.]

Red River,  
Minneapolis, Saint  
Paul and Sault Sainte  
Marie Railway Com-  
pany may bridge, be-  
tween North Dakota  
and Minnesota.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3945.**—An Act To authorize the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Red River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at or near section thirty-four, township numbered one hundred and sixty-three north, of range numbered fifty-one west, Pembina County, North Dakota, in the States of North Dakota and Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. R. 20451.]

[Public, No. 415.]

Wabash River.  
William C. Brown  
and others may  
bridge, at Mount Car-  
mel, Ill.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 3946.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That William C. Brown, Charles E. Schaff, Hadley Baldwin, William M. Duane, and John Q. Van Winkle, and such other persons, as they associate with themselves, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, southeasterly and near the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. 4169.]

[Public, No. 416.]

District of Columbia.  
Sale of 204 L street  
NW. authorized.

R. S. sec. 1737, p. 319.  
Vol. 32, p. 152.

**CHAP. 3947.**—An Act To authorize the sale of certain real estate in the District of Columbia belonging to the United States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chief of Engineers of the Army is hereby authorized to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, provided such highest bid be deemed reasonable and just by the said Chief of Engineers, the house and lot known as number two hundred and four L street northwest, being part of lot eight in square five hundred and fifty-eight in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, said house and lot being the property of the United States and now under the charge of the Chief of Engineers in pursuance of section seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Approved, June 30, 1906.



## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and five, on the twentieth day of said month.

December 18, 1905.  
[H. J. R. 48.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and five, on the twentieth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, December 20, 1905.

Approved, December 18, 1905.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Relating to the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

January 17, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 68.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the appropriation made for the miscellaneous items of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six is hereby made available for the payment of salaries and labor heretofore or hereafter specifically ordered by the House of Representatives of the present Congress, in addition to the purposes for which said appropriation is otherwise available.

House of Representatives.  
Contingent expenses, 1906.  
Miscellaneous items made available for labor, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 638.

Approved, January 17, 1906.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To authorize use of transport Sumner to convey members of Santiago Battlefield Commission and others to Cuba and return.

January 25, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 87.]

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to employ the United States Army transport Sumner to convey, from New York to Santiago de Cuba, and return, the members of the Santiago Battlefield Commission, and the representatives of the President, and of the State and War Departments, to enable them to attend the ceremonies to be held at the dedication of battle monuments at El Caney, Fort San Juan, San Juan Ridge, and San Juan de Mayaras Hill, in the immediate vicinity of Santiago de Cuba: *Provided,* That the total additional expense shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Santiago Battlefield Commission.  
Use of transport Sumner authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum expense.

Approved, January 25, 1906.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia.

February 19, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 23.]

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for completing the construction of the highway bridge and approaches across the

District of Columbia.  
Highway bridge across the Potomac River.

Time for completion  
of, extended.

Vol. 31, p. 772.

Vol. 32, p. 598.

Vol. 33, p. 1283,  
amended.

Time of completion.  
Post, p. 1419.

Potomac River, authorized by section twelve of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled, "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, and as amended by "joint resolution providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River, at Washington, District of Columbia," approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, extended to December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, February 19, 1906.

February 23, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 28.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

Smithsonian Insti-  
tution.  
Richard Olney re-  
appointed regent.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than members of Congress shall be filled by the reappointment of Richard Olney, a citizen of Massachusetts.

Approved, February 23, 1906.

February 28, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 26.]

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

North Carolina.  
Secretary of State  
authorized to deliver  
"State archives" to.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Providing for the return of certain archives now in possession of the Department of State to the State of North Carolina.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to withdraw from the files of the Department of State and deliver to the State of North Carolina purely "State archives," bearing date from seventeen hundred and fifty to eighteen hundred, with a few of a later date, and including copies of letters from the Delegates to the Continental Congress, State militia papers, papers relating to the rebuilding of the State capitol, and papers of a like local character: *Provided,* That no papers commonly called "Confederate archives," or any original papers belonging to the records of the Continental Congress, or needed for the uses of the Government shall be delivered, under the provisions hereof, to said State.

Approved, February 28, 1906.

March 2, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 37.]

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Five Civilized Tribes,  
Ind. T.

Tribal government,  
etc., continued.

*Ante,* pp. 148, 342.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Extending the tribal existence and government of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the tribal existence and present tribal governments of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes or nations of Indians in the Indian Territory are hereby continued in full force and effect for all purposes under existing laws until all property of such tribes, or the proceeds thereof, shall be distributed among the individual members of said tribes unless hereafter otherwise provided by law.

Approved, March 2, 1906.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time.

March 7, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 32.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Commerce Commission be, and is hereby, authorized and instructed immediately to inquire, investigate, and report to Congress, or to the President when Congress is not in session, from time to time as the investigation proceeds—*

Interstate Commerce Commission.  
Railroad discrimination, etc., in transporting coal and oil.  
Investigation authorized.

*Ante*, p. 705.

Scope of investigation.  
Interests of railroads in coal and oil properties.

First. Whether any common carriers by railroad, subject to the interstate-commerce Act, or either of them, own or have any interest in, by means of stock ownership in other corporations or otherwise, any of the coal or oil which they, or either of them, directly or through other companies which they control or in which they have an interest, carry over their or any of their lines as common carriers, or in any manner own, control, or have any interest in coal lands or properties or oil lands or properties.

Second. Whether the officers of any of the carrier companies aforesaid, or any of them, or any person or persons charged with the duty of distributing cars or furnishing facilities to shippers are interested, either directly or indirectly, by means of stock ownership or otherwise in corporations or companies owning, operating, leasing, or otherwise interested in any coal mines, coal properties, or coal traffic, oil, oil properties, or oil traffic over the railroads with which they or any of them are connected or by which they or any of them are employed.

Officers, etc., owning stock who control distribution of cars.

Third. Whether there is any contract, combination in the form of trust, or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, in which any common carrier engaged in the transportation of coal or oil is interested, or to which it is a party; and whether any such common carrier monopolizes or attempts to monopolize, or combines or conspires with any other carrier, company or companies, person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce in coal or oil, or traffic therein among the several States or with foreign nations, and whether or not, and if so, to what extent, such carriers, or any of them, limit or control, directly or indirectly, the output of coal mines or the price of coal and oil fields or the price of oil.

Conspiracy, etc., to restrain interstate commerce.

Monopolizing trade, etc.

Limiting, etc., the output of coal mines, etc.

Fourth. If the Interstate Commerce Commission shall find that the facts or any of them set forth in the three paragraphs above do exist, then that it be further required to report as to the effect of such relationship, ownership, or interest in coal or coal properties and coal traffic, or oil, oil properties, or oil traffic aforesaid, or such contracts or combinations in form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy or such monopoly or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire as aforesaid, upon such person or persons as may be engaged independently of any other persons in mining coal or producing oil and shipping the same, or other products, who may desire to so engage, or upon the general public as consumers of such coal or oil.

Report as to effect upon independent operators, etc.

Fifth. That said Commission be also required to investigate and report the system of car supply and distribution in effect upon the several railway lines engaged in the transportation of coal or oil as aforesaid, and whether said systems are fair and equitable, and whether the same are carried out fairly and properly; and whether said carriers, or any of them, discriminate against shippers or parties wishing to become shippers over their several lines, either in the matter of distribution of cars or in furnishing facilities or instrumentalities connected with receiving, forwarding, or carrying coal or oil as aforesaid.

Report on system of car supply and distribution.

Sixth. That said Commission be also required to report as to what remedy it can suggest to cure the evils above set forth, if they exist.

Report on remedies.

On other facts, etc.

Seventh. That said Commission be also required to report any facts or conclusions which it may think pertinent to the general inquiry above set forth.

Early investigation,  
etc.

Eighth. That said Commission be required to make this investigation at its earliest possible convenience and to furnish the information above required from time to time and as soon as it can be done consistent with the performance of its public duty.

*Infra.*

Approved, March 7, 1906.

March 15, 1906.

[H. J. R. 83.]

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

Niagara Falls.  
International Com-  
mission to report on  
preservation of.  
Vol. 32, p. 373.  
*Ante*, p. 626.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution For a report, and so forth, upon the preservation of Niagara Falls.

*\* Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the members representing the United States upon the International Commission created by section four of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be requested to report to Congress, at an early day, what action is, in their judgment, necessary and desirable to prevent the further depletion of water flowing over Niagara Falls; and the said members are also requested and directed to exert, in conjunction with the members of said Commission representing the Dominion of Canada, if practicable, all possible efforts for the preservation of the said Niagara Falls in their natural condition.*

Approved, March 15, 1906.

March 21, 1906.

[H. J. R. 97.]

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

Alaska.  
Teachers employed  
by Bureau of Educa-  
tion in, may assign  
pay.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing assignment of pay of teachers and other employees of the Bureau of Education in Alaska.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit teachers and other employees of the United States Bureau of Education employed in Alaska to make assignments of their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, during such time as they may be in the employ of the Bureau of Education in Alaska; and the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to reimburse school-teachers in Alaska for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties and paid from their personal funds.*

Reimbursement.

Approved, March 21, 1906.

March 21, 1906.

[H. J. R. 115.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Interstate Com-  
merce Commission.  
May investigate  
railroad discrimina-  
tions, etc.  
*Supra.*

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Amending joint resolution instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies, and report on the same from time to time, approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and six.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies, and report on the same from time to time, approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby amended by adding the following thereto:*

Powers to secure  
evidence given.

Ninth. To enable the Commission to perform the duties required and accomplish the purposes declared herein, the Commission shall have and exercise under this joint resolution the same power and authority

to administer oaths, to subpoena and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and to obtain full information, which said Commission now has under the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto now in force or may have under any like statute taking effect hereafter. All the requirements, obligations, liabilities, and immunities imposed or conferred by said Act to regulate commerce and by "An Act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases under or connected with an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amendments thereto," approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall also apply to all persons who may be subpoenaed to testify as witnesses or to produce documentary evidence in pursuance of the authority herein conferred.

Approved, March 21, 1906.

Vol. 24, p. 379.  
Ante, p. 584.

Vol. 27, p. 443.  
Ante, p. 798.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Extending the time for opening to public entry the unallotted lands on the ceded portion of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

March 28, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 117.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for opening to public entry the ceded portion of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming having been fixed by law as the fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and six, it is hereby provided that the time for opening said reservation shall be extended to the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and six, unless the President shall determine that the same may be opened at an earlier date.

Approved, March 28, 1906.

Shoshone or Wind  
River Reservation,  
Wyo.  
Time extended for  
opening to entry.  
Vol. 33, p. 1021.  
amended.  
Post, p. 3208.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution To correct abuses in the public printing and to provide for the allotment of cost of certain documents and reports.

March 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 127.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter, in the printing and binding of documents or reports emanating from the Executive Departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, the cost of which is now charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, or to appropriations or allotments of appropriations other than those made to the Executive Departments, bureaus, or independent offices of the Government, the cost of illustrations, composition, stereotyping, and other work involved in the actual preparation for printing, apart from the creation of manuscript, shall be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the printing and binding of the Department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such documents or reports originate; the balance of cost shall be charged to the allotment for printing and binding for Congress, and to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the Executive Department, bureau, or independent office of the Government, in proportion to the number delivered to each; the cost of any copies of such documents or reports distributed otherwise than through Congress, or the Executive Departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, if such there be, shall be charged as heretofore: *Provided*, That on or before the first day of December in each fiscal year each Executive Department, bureau, or independent office of the Government to which an appropriation or allotment of appro-

Public printing and  
binding.  
Appropriations for,  
to be charged to De-  
partments, etc., where  
documents originate.

Balance of cost.

Exception.

Proviso.  
Estimates of cost.

priation for printing and binding is made, shall obtain from the Public Printer an estimate of the probable cost of all publications of such Department, bureau, or independent office now required by law to be printed, and so much thereof as would, under the terms of this resolution, be charged to the appropriation or allotment of appropriation of the Department, bureau, or independent office of the Government in which such publications originate, shall thereupon be set aside to be applied only to the printing and binding of such documents and reports, and shall not be available for any other purpose until all of such allotment of cost on account of such documents and reports shall have been fully paid.

Effect.

This resolution shall be effective on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, March 30, 1906.

March 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 128.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

Public printing.  
Documents, etc., to  
be printed in two or  
more editions.

Provisos.  
Maximum copies.

Requisitionson Pub-  
lic Printer.

Allotments to Sen-  
ators and Representa-  
tives not affected.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To prevent unnecessary printing and binding and to correct evils in the present method of distribution of public documents.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Joint Committee on Printing is hereby authorized and directed to establish rules and regulations, from time to time, which shall be observed by the Public Printer, whereby public documents and reports printed for Congress, or either House thereof, may be printed in two or more editions, instead of one, to meet the public requirements: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies now authorized or which may hereafter be authorized: *And provided further*, That the number of copies of any public document or report now authorized to be printed or which may hereafter be authorized to be printed for any of the Executive Departments, or bureaus or branches thereof, or independent offices of the Government may be supplied in two or more editions, instead of one, upon a requisition on the Public Printer by the official head of such Department or independent office, but in no case shall the aggregate of said editions exceed the number of copies now authorized, or which may hereafter be authorized: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall operate to obstruct the printing of the full number of any document or report, or the allotment of the full quota to Senators and Representatives, as now authorized, or which may hereafter be authorized, when a legitimate demand for the full complement is known to exist.

Approved, March 30, 1906.

April 2, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 11.]

[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

John W. Cranford.  
Eulogies on, ordered  
printed.

Copies.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution For the publication of eulogies delivered in Congress on Honorable John W. Cranford, late a Representative in Congress.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the eulogies delivered in the Senate and House during the third session of the Fifty-fifth Congress on the late Honorable John W. Cranford, a Representative in Congress from the Fourth district of Texas, who died but a short time before the end of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and the eulogies on whose life and character were delivered in the Senate and House before the adjournment of said Congress, but for some unknown reason were never published and under the law can not now be published except by joint resolution, be published in the form and manner usually followed in the publication of eulogies in Congress on deceased members, to the number of one thousand copies to be distributed by the Representative

from the First district of Texas and the regular number bound in the usual style for the family of the deceased. The usual number shall not be printed.

Approved, April 2, 1906.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution For the relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific Coast.

April 19, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 48.]

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, in open market or otherwise, subsistence and quartermasters supplies in addition to such supplies belonging to the Military Establishment, and available, and issue the same to such destitute persons as have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as a result of the earthquake which occurred April eighteenth, and the attending conflagration and in executing this Joint Resolution, the Secretary of War is directed to cooperate with the authorities of the State of California and the mayors of the cities of the cities of San Francisco, Berkeley, Oakland, Alameda and such other cities on the Pacific Coast as may have sustained damages;

Earthquake, etc.,  
sufferers.  
Purchase of military  
supplies for, author-  
ized.  
*Infra.*  
*Ante*, p. 644.  
*Post*, p. 828.

*Be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of Commerce and Labor are hereby directed to cooperate with the Secretary of War in extending relief and assistance to the stricken people herein referred to, to the extent of the use of the naval vessels, revenue cutters, and other vessels and Government supplies, under their control on the Pacific Coast;

Use of naval, etc.,  
vessels.

*Be it further resolved*, That to enable the Secretary of War to execute the provisions of this Joint Resolution, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million dollars, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 19, 1906.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Construing the joint resolution approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "Joint Resolution for the relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific Coast."

April 21, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 49.]

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the appropriation of one million dollars, made by joint resolution approved the nineteenth instant, entitled "Joint Resolution for the relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific Coast," shall be available under the discretion of the Secretary of War to procure medical supplies, in addition to such supplies belonging to the Military Establishment, and issue the same, in like manner as the subsistence and quartermaster's supplies specifically mentioned in the joint resolution aforesaid.

Earthquake, etc.,  
sufferers.  
Former appropria-  
tion available for  
medical supplies.  
*Supra*.

Approved, April 21, 1906.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution To fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

April 23, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 46.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than mem-

Smithsonian Insti-  
tution.  
Andrew D. White  
reappointed regent.

bers of Congress shall be filled by the reappointment of Andrew D. White, a citizen of New York, whose term expires June second, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, April 23, 1906.

April 24, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 141.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution For the further relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific Coast.

Earthquake, etc.,  
sufferers.  
Additional appro-  
priation for relief of.  
*Ante*, p. 827.

Use of appropriation.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the further relief of sufferers from earthquake and conflagration on the Pacific Coast, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Joint Resolution approved April twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; and authority is hereby specifically given to the Secretary of War to use this sum and the former appropriation for this purpose amounting in all to two million five hundred thousand dollars, not only to buy additional supplies which may be needed for the relief of the sufferers, as directed in said resolutions of April nineteenth and April twentieth, but also for the purpose of replacing by purchase such subsistence, quartermaster's and medical supplies which may have been furnished by the Secretary of War for such relief from the stores on hand for the use of the Army; and for the purpose of defraying all extra cost to the War Department incurred in mileage of officers, transportation of troops, and all other expenditures which would not have been necessary but for the relief measures herein described and authorized.

Approved, April 24, 1906.

April 26, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 7.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present the bell of the late United States sloop of war Germantown to the Site and Relic Society, of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Site and Relic Society, Germantown, Pa.  
Donation of bell of sloop of war "Germantown" to.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to present to the Site and Relic Society, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, the bell of the United States sloop of war Germantown, which vessel was destroyed by the United States authorities at the Norfolk Navy-Yard in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the bell of which was recovered about a year ago.

Approved, April 26, 1906.

May 7, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 145.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution For appointment of members of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.  
Appointments to Board of Managers.  
Names and terms.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Charles M. Anderson, of Ohio; William Warner, of Missouri; Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, and James W. Wadsworth, of New York, be, and the same hereby are, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States; Charles M. Anderson, William Warner, and Franklin Murphy to succeed themselves, their terms of service expiring April twenty-



first, nineteen hundred and six; James W. Wadsworth to succeed General Martin T. McMahon, deceased, whose term of office expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, May 7, 1906.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Extending the thanks of Congress to General Horace Porter.

May 9, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 149.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the thanks of the people of the United States are justly due and are hereby tendered to General Horace Porter, late ambassador to France, for his disinterested and patriotic services in conducting, upon his own initiative and at his own expense, a series of researches and excavations extending over a period of six years and resulting in the recovery of the body of Admiral John Paul Jones from a forgotten grave in a foreign land and its return to the country which he had loyally so well and so heroically served: *Resolved*, That General Porter be requested to furnish Congress a copy of his remarks at the exercises at Annapolis, April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and that, when received, said remarks be printed in the Record.

Horace Porter.  
Thanks of Congress  
to, for recovery of  
body of John Paul  
Jones.

*Proviso.*  
Address at Annapolis to be printed in the Record.

Approved, May 9, 1906.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the construction and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures in Lake Michigan, adjoining certain lands in Lake County, Indiana.

May 16, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 134.]

[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the owners of the property known as sections numbered thirty-three and thirty-four, township thirty-seven, range eight west, Lake County, Indiana, be permitted to fill the whole or such portions, as they may elect, of the bed of Lake Michigan adjacent to such property, and within the boundary established by the extension of such section lines, out to a depth of water not exceeding twenty-five feet, and that such owners may be permitted to build wharves, piers, and such other structures as may be useful for occupancy or to promote navigation inside of and out to such twenty-five-foot line: *Provided*, That the owners thereof shall present a map, showing the line to which they intend filling, and complete plans to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, and until they shall approve the same this permission shall not be effective: *Provided further*, That this permit shall not conflict with any law or statute of the State of Indiana, in which said property is located.

Lake Michigan, Ind.  
Permission granted  
to build wharves, etc.,  
on, in Lake County.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Restriction.

Approved, May 16, 1906.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish brass cannon to the General Howell Post, Numbered Thirty-one, Grand Army of the Republic, of Woodbury, New Jersey.

June 4, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 98.]

[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to the General Howell Post, Numbered Thirty-one, Grand Army of the Republic, Woodbury, New Jersey, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two brass cannon, now at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn-

Grand Army of the  
Republic.  
Brass cannon donated  
to General Howell  
Post, Woodbury,  
N. J.

sylvania, one marked "One hundred and seventy-nine, Revere Copper Company," twelve-pounder, weight one thousand two hundred and forty-six pounds, eighteen hundred and sixty-two model, T. J. R. brass gun, and the other marked "Two hundred and twenty-six, H. N. H. and Company," twelve-pounder, weight one thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds, model eighteen hundred and sixty-three, T. J. R. brass gun, the same to be used in front of the monument erected on the court-house grounds at Woodbury, New Jersey: *Provided*, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

Approved, June 4, 1906.

June 8, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 20.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Directing the selection of a site for the erection of a bronze statue in Washington, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

District of Columbia.  
Commission appointed to select site for statue to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War, and the President of the Longfellow National Memorial Association are hereby created a commission to select and prepare a site on property belonging to the United States in the city of Washington, other than the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress, and erect thereon a suitable pedestal for a statue in bronze of the late Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, to be provided by the Longfellow National Memorial Association.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That for the preparation of the site so selected and the erection of the pedestal the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the design for said statue shall be approved by the commission herein created.

*Proviso.*  
Design.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 9, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 54.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing a change in the weighing of the mails in the fourth section.

Weighing the mails.  
Time for ascertaining "average daily weight" reduced in the fourth section.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That on account of the earthquake calamity in California on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to use the average daily weight of mails ascertained during the successive working days from February twentieth to April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and six, both inclusive, in adjusting the compensation, according to law, on all railroad routes in the fourth section for the transportation of mails during the quadrennial term beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six, notwithstanding the provision of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, requiring that the average daily weight shall be ascertained by the weighing of the mails for such a number of successive working days not less than ninety.

Vol. 33, p. 1088.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Accepting the recession by the State of California of the Yosemite Valley grant and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, and including the same, together with fractional sections five and six, township five south, range twenty-two east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, within the metes and bounds of the Yosemite National Park, and changing the boundaries thereof.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 118.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the recession and regranting unto the United States by the State of California of the cleft or gorge in the granite peak of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, situated in the county of Mariposa, State of California, and the headwaters of the Merced River, and known as the Yosemite Valley, with its branches or spurs, granted unto the State of California in trust for public use, resort, and recreation by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing a grant to the State of California of the Yosemite Valley and of the land embracing the Mariposa Big Tree Grove," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes, page three hundred and twenty-five), as well as the tracts embracing what is known as the "Mariposa Big Tree Grove," likewise granted unto the State of California by the aforesaid Act of Congress, is hereby ratified and accepted, and the tracts of land embracing the Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove, as described in the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, together with that part of fractional sections five and six, township five south, range twenty-two east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, lying south of the South Fork of Merced River and almost wholly between the Mariposa Big Tree Grove and the present south boundary of the Yosemite National Park, be, and the same are hereby, reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States and set apart as reserved forest lands, subject to all the limitations, conditions, and provisions of the Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to set apart certain tracts of land in the State of California as forest reservations," as well as the limitations, conditions, and provisions of the Act of Congress approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to exclude from the Yosemite National Park, California, certain lands therein described, and to attach and include the said lands in the Sierra Forest Reserve," and shall hereafter form a part of the Yosemite National Park.

Yosemite Valley  
and Mariposa Big  
Tree Grove.  
Recession of, by Cal-  
ifornia to the United  
States ratified.  
Reserved as forest  
lands, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 325.

Vol. 26, p. 651.

Vol. 33, p. 702

The south and west boundary lines of the Yosemite National Park are hereby changed as follows: Beginning at the point on the line between sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township four south, range twenty-one east, where same intersects the middle of the channel of the South Fork of the Merced River; thence north on section line to the southwest corner of section twenty-five; thence west on section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-eight; thence north on section line to the northwest corner of section twenty-eight; thence west on section line to the quarter-section corner between sections twenty and twenty-nine; thence north through the middle of section twenty to the center thereof; thence east through the middle of section twenty to the quarter-section corner between sections twenty and twenty-one; thence north on section line to the quarter-section corner between sections sixteen and seventeen; thence west through middle of section seventeen to the center thereof; thence north through the middle of sections seventeen, eight, and five to the quarter-section corner of north boundary of section five on township boundary, all in township four south, range twenty-one east; thence north through the middle of section thirty-two, township three south, range twenty-one east, to the center thereof; thence west through the middle of section thirty-two, said township, and section thirty-six, township three south, range twenty east, to the quarter-section corner between sec-

Yosemite National  
Park.  
Boundaries  
changed.  
Description.

Lands excluded  
and made part of  
Sierra Forest Reserve.

Provisos.  
Payment for privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 31, p. 790.

Right of way to  
railroads.  
Restriction.

Patented lands, etc.

Revenues expended  
for improvements, etc.  
Vol. 26, p. 651.  
Vol. 33, p. 702.

tions thirty-five and thirty-six; thence north on section line to the quarter-section corner between sections twenty-five and twenty-six; thence east through the middle of section twenty-five to the center thereof; thence north through the middle of sections twenty-five and twenty-four to the center of section twenty-four; thence west through the middle of sections twenty-four, twenty-three, and twenty-two to the quarter-section corner between sections twenty-one and twenty-two, township three south, range twenty east, on the present western boundary of the Yosemite National Park. And all that portion of the Yosemite National Park lying between the boundary line last above mentioned and the present boundary line of said national park is excluded from said park; and the said lands so excluded, and all thereof, are added to and made a part of the Sierra Forest Reserve, and shall hereafter form a part of said Sierra Forest Reserve, and shall be subject to all of the Acts of Congress with relation thereto: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may require the payment of such price as he may deem proper for privileges on the land herein segregated from the Yosemite National Park and made a part of the Sierra Forest Reserve accorded under the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, relating to rights of way over certain parks, reservations, and other lands, and other Acts concerning rights of way over public lands: *And provided further*, That in the grant of any right of way for railway purposes across the lands placed under this measure within the Sierra Forest Reserve it shall be stipulated that no logs or timber shall be hauled over the same without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, and under regulations to be promulgated by him.

SEC. 2. That none of the lands patented and in private ownership in the area hereby included in the Sierra Forest Reserve shall have the privileges of the lieu-land scrip provisions of the land laws, but otherwise to be in all respects under the laws and regulations affecting the forest reserves, and immediately upon the passage of this Act all laws, rules, and regulations affecting forest reservations, including the right to change the boundaries thereof by Executive proclamation, shall take effect and be in force within the limits of the territory excluded by this Act from the Yosemite National Park, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 3. That all revenues derived from privileges in the park authorized under the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Act of February seventh, nineteen hundred and five, as well as under this measure, or from privileges accorded on the lands herein segregated from said park and included within the Sierra Forest Reserve, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the management, protection, and improvement of the Yosemite National Park.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

June 11, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 170.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for assistant custodians and janitors of public buildings.

Public buildings.  
Deficiency approp-  
riation, assistant cus-  
todians and janitors.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of

Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, June 11, 1906.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution To supply a deficiency in an appropriation for the postal service.

June 13, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 172.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

Postal service.  
Deficiency appropriation for stamped envelopes and wrappers.

Approved, June 13, 1906.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Providing for payment for dredging the channel and anchorage basin between Ship Island Harbor and Gulfport, Mississippi, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 166.]

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Whereas on the twentieth day of February, anno Domini nineteen hundred and one, a contract was entered into between Major W. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, by and in behalf of the United States of America, and Spencer S. Bullis, for dredging a channel and anchorage basin in Mississippi Sound between Ship Island Harbor and Gulfport, Mississippi, which contract was made in accordance with a provision of the river and harbor act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, authorizing the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for securing a specified width and a depth of nineteen feet in such channel and anchorage basin; and

Preamble.

Whereas under said contract, for several years past, the said channel and anchorage basin have been dredged to the approximate depth and width required in said contract, and the said channel is now and has been available for use by vessels drawing nineteen feet of water and more: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury, or other proper officer of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Spencer S. Bullis, with whom said contract was made, or to his assigns or agents now authorized to receive payment as aforesaid, the contract price for dredging said channel and anchorage basin, to wit, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being the amount heretofore appropriated by Congress and now in the Treasury for payment for the work included in said contract; and it is declared to be the intention of Congress that so much of said contract as relates to securing the depth and width of said channel and anchorage basin provided for therein shall be regarded as complied with at the date of the taking effect of this resolution: *Provided,* That the said amount shall not be paid over to the said Spencer S. Bullis, or other person or persons as aforesaid, until the person or persons, companies, or corporations owning or controlling docks, wharves, or terminals in, along, or upon said basin, or connected directly or indirectly therewith, shall execute an agreement that the charges for the use of said docks, wharves, and terminals shall be such as the Secretary of War may from time to time approve.

Spencer S. Bullis.  
Payment to, for dredging channel, etc., between Ship Island Harbor and Gulfport, Miss.  
Vol. 30, p. 1127.  
Post, p. 1088.

*Proviso.*  
Charges for use of wharves, etc.

SEC. 2. That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

June 14, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 162.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 31.]

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the construction and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures in Lake Michigan adjoining certain lands in Lake County, Indiana.

Lake Michigan.  
Permission granted  
to build wharves,  
piers, etc., on, in Lake  
County, Ind.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Restriction.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the owners of those parts of the property known as sections numbered fifteen, sixteen, and twenty-two, township thirty-seven, range nine west, Lake County, Indiana, abutting on Lake Michigan, be permitted to fill the whole, or such portions as they may elect, of the bed of Lake Michigan adjacent to such property, and within the boundary established by the extension of such section lines, out to a depth of water not exceeding twenty-five feet, and that such owners may be permitted to build wharves, piers, and such other structures as may be useful for occupancy or to promote navigation inside of and out to such twenty-five foot line: *Provided*, That the owners thereof shall present a map showing the line to which they intend filling and complete plans to the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, and until they shall approve the same this permission shall not be effective: *Provided further*, That this permit shall not conflict with any law or statute of the State of Indiana, in which said property is located.

Approved, June 14, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 47.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Granting condemned cannon for a statue to Governor Stevens T. Mason, of Michigan.

Michigan.  
Condemned cannon  
donated to, for statue  
of Stevens T. Mason.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the governor of the State of Michigan six bronze or brass condemned cannon, to be used to make a life-size statue of Stevens T. Mason, late governor of Michigan: *Provided*, That the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this gift.

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 23, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 66.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Mr. José Martín Calvo, of Costa Rica.

José Martín Calvo, of  
Costa Rica, admitted  
to West Point.

*Provisos.*  
No expense.  
Oath and service.  
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,  
p. 227.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. José Martín Calvo, of Costa Rica, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said José Martín Calvo the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, June 23, 1906.

June 25, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 52.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the board of trustees of Vincennes University, Vincennes, Indiana, such obsolete arms and other military equipments now in possession of said university, to be used in military instruction.

Vincennes Uni-  
versity, Ind.  
Obsolete arms, etc.,  
donated to.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to donate to the board of trustees of the Vincennes University, at Vincennes, Indiana, such obsolete arms

and other military equipments now in possession of said university, to be used in military instruction.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Providing for the purchase of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal.

June 25, 1906.

[S. J. R., 60.]

[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That purchases of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama Canal shall be restricted to articles of domestic production and manufacture, from the lowest responsible bidder, unless the President shall, in any case, deem the bids or tenders therefor to be extortionate or unreasonable.*

Isthmian Canal.  
Material for construction of, restricted to domestic production and manufacture.

Approved, June 25, 1906.

[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Expressing the sympathy of the people of the United States with the Hebrews on account of the massacres of members of their race in Russia.

June 26, 1906.

[S. J. R., 63.]

[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the people of the United States are horrified by the reports of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia, on account of their race and religion, and that those bereaved thereby have the hearty sympathy of the people of this country.*

Massacre of Hebrews in Russia.  
Sympathy extended to those bereaved by the.

Approved, June 26, 1906.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a commission to examine and report upon a route for the construction of a free and open waterway to connect the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware bays.

June 28, 1906.

[H. J. R., 21.]

[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, consisting of an officer or retired officer of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, an officer of the United States Navy, and one person from civil life, to examine and appraise the value of the works and franchises of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, with reference to the desirability of purchasing said canal by the United States and the construction over the route of the said canal of a free and open waterway having a depth and capacity sufficient to accommodate the largest vessel afloat at mean low water. Said commission, to the extent that the same can be done from the surveys heretofore made under the direction of the War Department and within the limits of the appropriation herein made, shall also examine and investigate the feasibility, for the purpose of such a waterway, of the route known as the Sassafra route. The said commission shall make a report of its work, together with its conclusions upon the probable cost and commercial advantages and military and naval uses of each of said routes, to the Secretary of War, who shall transmit the same to Congress at its next session. The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of said commission, including such clerical assistance as may be deemed necessary by said commission, and such reasonable compensation for the services of the members of said commission as the President in his discretion may see fit to allow.*

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.  
Commission to appraise, etc., value of works, etc., authorized.  
Members of.

Investigation of Sassafra route.

Report on probable cost, etc., of routes.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. J. R., 160.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

Ripley, Tenn.  
Ten-inch carriage  
for Rodman gun do-  
nated to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a certain gun carriage to the mayor of the city of Ripley, Lauderdale County, Tennessee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to the mayor of the city of Ripley, Lauderdale County, Tennessee, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one ten-inch carriage for Rodman gun now at New York Arsenal, Governors Island, New York Harbor, the same to be used for the mounting thereon of a ten-inch columbiad cannon recovered from the ruins of Fort Pillow, Lauderdale County, Tennessee, by the said municipal corporation of Ripley and the county of Lauderdale, Tennessee, acting through their respective agents and officers, to be used and mounted as a monument in the court-house yard or on the public square in said town of Ripley: *Provided*, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.  
[H. J. R., 158.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

Disability, etc., pen-  
sions.  
Vol. 32, p. 750.

Effect of final hon-  
orable discharge.  
Extended to officers.  
Vol. 32, p. 750  
amended.

*Proviso.*  
Subsequent enlist-  
ments, etc.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution Amending section two of joint resolution approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, construing the Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of joint resolution approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Army, including regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any appointed or enlisted man or commissioned officer of the Navy or Marine Corps, who was honorably discharged from any subsequent contract of service entered into by him during the late war of the rebellion, shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from all previous contracts of service as commissioned officer or enlisted man previously entered into by him with the United States during said war: *Provided*, That such enlisted or appointed man or commissioned officer served not less than six months under any subsequent enlistment, appointment, or commission; that his entire service under any said subsequent enlistment, appointment, or commission was faithful, and that he did not receive by reason of said enlistment, appointment, or commission any bounty or gratuity other than from the United States in excess of that to which he would have been entitled if he had continued to serve faithfully until honorably discharged under any contract of service previously entered into by him, either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion."

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. J. R., 17.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

Reclamation Serv-  
ice.  
Printing of Fourth  
Annual Report au-  
thorized.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution To print the Fourth Annual Report of the United States Reclamation Service.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Director of the Geological Survey be, and he is hereby, authorized to print four thousand copies of the Fourth Annual Report of the United States Reclamation Service, the cost thereof to be paid out of the reclamation fund.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[S. J. R., 67.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

Preamble.

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution To protect the copyrighted matter appearing in the "Rules and Specifications for Grading Lumber Adopted by the Various Lumber Manufacturing Associations of the United States."

Whereas the proprietors of certain copyrighted grading specifications and other copyrighted matter have consented to the use of such



copyrighted matter in the "Rules and Specifications for Grading Lumber Adopted by the Various Lumber Manufacturing Associations of the United States," a publication prepared in the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and Whereas sufficient authority to publish and pay for the printing of said "Rules and Specifications for Grading Lumber Adopted by the Various Lumber Manufacturing Associations of the United States" is given in the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture: Therefore

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said copyrighted matter, wherever it appears in said "Rules and Specifications for Grading Lumber Adopted by the Various Lumber Manufacturing Associations of the United States," shall be plainly marked as copyrighted matter, and shall be as fully protected under the copyright laws as though published by the proprietors themselves; and the permission for the use of such matter shall be deemed to be limited to the purposes of this resolution.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Forest Service.  
"Rules and Specifications for Grading Lumber by the Various Lumber Manufacturing Associations of the United States," published by, protected by copyright.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Directing that the Sulphur Springs Reservation be named and hereafter called the "Platt National Park."

June 29, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 69.]

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to change the name of the Sulphur Springs Reservation, an Indian reservation now in the State of Oklahoma, formerly in the Indian Territory, so that said Reservation shall be named and hereafter called the "Platt National Park," in honor of Orville Hitchcock Platt, late and for twenty-six years a Senator from the State of Connecticut and for many years a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, in recognition of his distinguished services to the Indians and to the country.

Sulphur Springs Reservation.  
Name changed to Platt National Park, in honor of the late Senator Platt, of Connecticut.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Southern Historical Society certain unidentified battle flags.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 92.]

[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the Confederate Memorial Literary Society of Richmond, Virginia, all of the Confederate battle flags now in the custody of the War Department which it has been found impossible, after thorough investigation, to trace to the former ownership or custody of the troops of any particular State.

Confederate flags.  
Delivery of unidentified, to Confederate Memorial Literary Society, Richmond, Va.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Providing for the improvement of the harbor at South Haven, Michigan.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 178.]

[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to expend such sum as may be necessary, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, out of any appropriation heretofore made, for improving the harbor at South

South Haven, Mich.  
Dredging of harbor, authorized.  
Vol. 33, p. 1136.

Haven, Michigan, for the purpose of dredging said harbor to a depth of sixteen feet in accordance with a report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and nineteen, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 179.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

Mississippi River.  
Improvement of,  
from mouth of Ohio to  
mouth of the Missouri.  
Use of unexpended  
appropriation for.  
Vol. 33, p. 1195.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Providing for the improvement of a certain portion of the Mississippi River.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to expend any portion of the balance now remaining to the credit of the improvement for the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River, for the repair or completion of improvements already under way, or for the construction of other works, in accordance with general plans already made or approved: *Provided*, That such expenditures shall only be made for improvements which shall be useful for purposes of navigation.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 153.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

Interstate Commerce Commission.  
Investigation of railroad block signal systems, etc., directed.  
Employment of experts.

Reports.

Powers of Commission.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and report on block signal systems, and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Interstate Commerce Commission be, and it is hereby, directed to investigate and report on the use of and necessity for block signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains in the United States. For this purpose the Commission is authorized to employ persons who are familiar with the subject, and may use such of its own employees as are necessary to make a thorough examination into the matter.

In transmitting its report to the Congress the Commission shall recommend such legislation as to the Commission seems advisable.

To carry out and give effect to the provisions of this resolution the Commission shall have power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, require the production of books and papers, and receive depositions taken before any proper officer in any State or Territory of the United States.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[S. J. R. 72.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

Interstate Commerce regulations.  
Vol. 24, p. 379.  
*Ante*, p. 595, amended.

To take effect in 60 days.

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution Fixing the date upon which the Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, shall go into effect.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," shall take effect and be in force sixty days after its approval by the President of the United States.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

[No. 48.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for a life-size statue of General Henry Leavenworth, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 43.]

[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the General Henry Leavenworth Monument Committee of Leavenworth, Kansas, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, such condemned bronze cannon as he may deem proper, not to exceed five thousand pounds in weight, to be used in the erection of a life-size statue to the memory of the late General Henry Leavenworth, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

General Henry Leavenworth Monument Committee, Leavenworth, Kans.  
Donation of condemned cannon to, for statue.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a bronze cannon, with its carriage, limber, and accessories, to Junction City Post, Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 177.]

[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to Junction City Post, Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas, at Junction City Kansas, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one twelve-pounder bronze field gun, now at Fort Riley, Kansas, with its carriage, limber, and accessories belonging to it, to be the property of said post: *Provided*, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

Grand Army of the Republic, Junction City, Kans., Post.  
Donation of field gun to, authorized.

*Proviso.*

No expense.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

[No. 50.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of reports ordered by the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 183.]

[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That at any time prior to the assembling of Congress in December, nineteen hundred and six, all reports of preliminary examinations and surveys ordered in the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, that may be ready for printing shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as documents of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

Rivers and harbors.  
Printing of reports on preliminary examinations and surveys.

Vol. 33, p. 1147.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution Relative to the printing of twelve thousand copies of the report on the progress of the beet-sugar industry.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 186.]

[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the report on the progress of the beet-sugar industry in the United States in nineteen hundred and five; one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and eight thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, and that the Secretary of Agriculture be authorized to print and distribute annually hereafter eight thousand copies of such annual reports covering the progress of the beet-sugar

Beet-sugar industry.  
Report of progress on, ordered printed.  
Distribution.

*Proviso.*  
Future publication.

industry: *Provided*, That the preparation and publication of such annual reports shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 187.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 52.]

[No. 52.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the purchase of the manuscript of a Digest of the United States Laws and Decisions.

Digest of Customs  
Laws and Decisions.  
Purchase of manu-  
script authorized.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from the legal owners thereof, at a cost not to exceed two thousand dollars, payable out of any funds not otherwise appropriated, the manuscript of a Digest of the United States Customs Laws and Decisions, compiled by Robert M. Cousar, deceased, and to have printed, with such revision as in his judgment may be necessary, not to exceed one thousand copies, for the official use of the Treasury Department; and the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for said purpose. And the superintendent of documents is hereby authorized to reprint this document for sale at two dollars per copy.

Appropriation.

Reprinting author-  
ized.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 188.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 53.]

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for expenses under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Interstate Commerce  
Commission.  
Appropriation for  
additional expenses  
of.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-three cents for additional expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, authorized under the "Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and all Acts amendatory thereof and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

Vol. 24, p. 386.  
*Ante*, p. 595.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

June 30, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 189.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 54.]

[No. 54.] Joint Resolution To correct an error in enrollment of and repealing a certain provision in the bill H. R. 19,844, making appropriations for the Sundry Civil Expenses for the fiscal year, ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

New building for  
Departments of State,  
Justice, and Com-  
merce and Labor.

*Ante*, p. 700, re-  
pealed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the provision in the bill (H. R. 19,844), making appropriations for the Sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, appropriating three million dollars for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of a site for the erection of a building for the Department of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1906.

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1906, and was adjourned without day on Monday, the fourth day of March, 1907.*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President; CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, Vice-President; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOSEPH G. CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act Providing for the use of certified checks to secure compliance with proposals and contracts for naval supplies.

December 11, 1906.  
[S. 1804.]

[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, accept, in lieu of the written guaranty required to accompany a proposal for naval supplies, and in lieu of the bond required for the faithful performance of a contract for furnishing such supplies, a certified check, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, for from twenty-five to fifty per centum of the amount of such proposal or contract, the check to be held by the Secretary of the Navy until the requirements of the proposal or contract shall be complied with and as a guaranty for compliance with the same.

Navy.  
Contracts, etc., for supplies.  
Certified checks in lieu of bond, etc.  
R. S., secs. 3718, 3719, pp. 734, 735, amended.

Approved, December 11, 1906.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

December 19, 1906.  
[H. R. 22584.]

[Public, No. 2.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Department.

To carry out, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, the provisions of the Act of Congress of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for other purposes," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the

Pure food act.  
Expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 768.

said Act, including rent and the employment of labor in Washington and elsewhere, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mints and assay offices.

### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver mint.  
Allowance for clerks, etc., increased.

Authority is hereby granted to expend of the appropriation for wages of workmen and adjusters at the mint at Denver, Colorado, for the current fiscal year, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees.

Interior Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Indian affairs.

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Completing commission's work.

Vol. 33, p. 1060.  
*Ante*, p. 340.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and its successor, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriations as provided in the Acts of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-third Statutes, one thousand and sixty), and June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Public—Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight), making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, being the amount absolutely required to complete the unfinished work devolving upon the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-five thousand dollars; said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Commerce and Labor Department.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Immigration service.

### IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Ellis Island station.

For two pavilions at Ellis Island, twenty thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration."

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Eighth light-house district.  
Repairs, etc.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and buildings connected therewith in the Eighth light-house district as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricanes of October last, and to have the appropriation made immediately available, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Twelfth light-house district.  
Repairs, etc.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and buildings connected therewith in the Twelfth light-house district as were damaged or destroyed by the earthquake of April, nineteen hundred and six, the appropriation to be made immediately available, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Swiftsure Bank.  
Appropriation for light-vessel repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 711.  
*Post*, pp. 996, 1319.

The provision of an Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes," appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a steel steam light vessel, to be anchored upon Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance to Juan de Fuca

Strait, at a point at or near thirteen miles north, seventy-four degrees west magnetic from Cape Flattery, Washington, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establish-  
ment.

### PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay department.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage to officers.

Approved, December 19, 1906.

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act To provide for the extension of time within which homestead entrymen may establish their residence upon certain lands which were heretofore a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, within the counties of Yellowstone and Rosebud, in the State of Montana.

January 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 21678.]

[Public, No. 3.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the homestead entrymen on lands which were heretofore a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, within the counties of Yellowstone and Rosebud, in the State of Montana, opened under the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of time in which to establish their residence upon the lands so opened and filed upon until the fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall in no matter affect the regularity or validity of such filings, or any of them, so made by the said settlers on the lands aforesaid; and it is only intended hereby to extend the time for the establishment of such residence as herein provided, and the provisions of said Acts are in no other manner to be affected or modified.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.  
Time extended for establishing residence of homestead settlers on ceded part of.  
Vol. 33, p. 353.  
*Post*, p. 3200.

*Proviso.*  
Validity etc., of filings not affected.

Approved, January 8, 1907.

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act For the widening of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 55.]

[Public, No. 4.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the dedication to the District of Columbia of two-thirds of the land necessary for the widening of the Bladensburg road in the District of Columbia from H or Boundary street to the District of Columbia line, according to the street extension plans of said District, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to complete the widening of said road to a width of ninety feet between the limits named.

District of Columbia.  
Bladensburg road.  
Condemning land for widening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided,* That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*

Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 64.]

[Public, No. 6.]

District of Columbia.  
Seventh and Franklin streets northeast.  
Condemning land for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

CHAP. 29.—An Act For the extension of Seventh street and Franklin street northeast, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Seventh street northeast southward from its present termination near its intersection with Channing street, on a line parallel with the Metropolitan Railroad, to Rhode Island avenue, Sixth street southward to Central avenue, and also Franklin street northeast from Central avenue eastward to the Metropolitan Railroad and westward from its present termination between Fifth and Sixth streets to Fourth street northeast, and also to straighten the western line of Seventh street between Hamlin and Irving streets northeast.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso*.  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 68.]

[Public, No. 6.]

District of Columbia.  
Columbia road east of Sixteenth street.  
Condemning land for widening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

CHAP. 30.—An Act For the widening of a section of Columbia road east of Sixteenth street.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed



to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to widen Columbia road between the east side of Sixteenth street extended and the western limit of the subdivision of the north grounds of Columbia College to a total width of sixty feet, concentric with the present improved roadway on such street.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That at least one-half of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

**CHAP. 31.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Second street northwest from Elm street north to Bryant street, of W street from its present terminus west of Flagler place to Second street, and of W street west of Second street eastwardly to Second street.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 2098.]

[Public, No. 7.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Second street northwest from Elm street northward to Bryant street, with a width of ninety feet, and of W street from its present terminus west of Flagler place to Second street, with a width of eighty feet, and of W street west of Second street eastward to Second street, with a width of fifty feet.

District of Columbia.  
Second and W streets northwest.  
Condemning land for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 2260.]

[Public, No. 8.]  
District of Columbia.  
Meridian Place  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 32.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Meridian place northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Meridian place northwest from its present terminus east of Center street, Mount Pleasant, to Fourteenth street northwest, with a width of fifty feet.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 5246.]

[Public, No. 9.]  
District of Columbia.  
Geneseo place and  
Summit place north-  
west.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act To provide for the extension of Geneseo place and Summit place, District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Geneseo place, Lanier Heights northwest, in said District, in a southwesterly direction in prolongation of its present lines and to extend Summit place in an easterly direction with a width of forty feet to connect with said extension of Geneseo place, said extension of Summit place to be north of the northerly line of lot one hundred and ninety-eight of Lanier Heights and said line extended, the name of Geneseo place to be changed to Summit place.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant

Name changed.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

Payment of awards.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Twenty-third street northwest to Kalorama road.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 133.]

[Public, No. 10.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Twenty-third street northwest from U street to Kalorama road, so as to include so much of lots nine and twenty-four, L. R. Tuttle's subdivision, and lots one and eighteen, block twenty, Kalorama Heights subdivision, as lie between two parallel curved lines fifty feet apart, the easterly of which begins at a point on north line of lot nine, L. R. Tuttle's subdivision, and fifty feet easterly from the northwest corner thereof, and which passes thence in a southeasterly direction on a circular arc with a radius of five hundred and twelve feet, more or less, to a point on the west line of lot twenty-four of said subdivision, and fifty-five feet, more or less, from the southwestern corner of said lot.

District of Columbia.  
Twenty-third street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso*.  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act To close certain alleys in the District of Columbia.

January 9, 1907.  
[S. 5565.]

[Public, No. 11.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to abandon and close all alleys in square numbered three hundred and thirty, lying between Tenth and Eleventh streets and W street and Florida avenue, northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the land in said alleys to revert to the present owners of the said square.

District of Columbia.  
Abandonment, etc.,  
of alleys, square 330  
northwest.

Reversion.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to abandon and close all alleys in square numbered five hundred and forty-seven, lying between

Square 547 south-  
west.

O and P streets, Four-and-a-half street and Delaware avenue, southwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the land in said alleys to be conveyed to the present owner or owners of all of the lots in the said square: *Provided*, That the present owner or owners of the lots in said square shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia the true value of the land contained in said alley as said true value shall be determined by the board of assistant assessors of the District of Columbia, which in no event shall be less than the average value of the abutting property, the sum so deposited to be credited one-half to the United States and one-half to the District of Columbia, and upon such payment the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to convey the title to the land in said alley to such owner or owners: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to reject the appraisalment if in their opinion such appraisalment is less than the value of said property.

Approved, January 9, 1907.

January 12, 1907.  
[H. R. 21200.]  
[Public, No. 12.]

**CHAP. 36.**—An Act To authorize the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River.  
Allegheny County,  
Pa., may bridge.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Allegheny River, from a point at or near H street in the borough of Oakmont, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, to Hulton Ferry, in the township of Harmar, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 12, 1907.

January 12, 1907.  
[H. R. 21408.]  
[Public, No. 13.]

**CHAP. 37.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the keeping of employment agencies in the District of Columbia where fees are charged for procuring employment or situations," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

District of Columbia.  
Employment agencies  
*Ante*, p. 309, amended.

Penalty added.  
*Ante*, p. 308.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section eleven of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the keeping of employment agencies in the District of Columbia where fees are charged for procuring employment or situations," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "at least six months from the date of revocation of such license" the words "every violation of any provision of this Act, except as provided in section ten, shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars, and in default thereof the person or persons so offending shall be committed for a period not to exceed thirty days, and this penalty shall also include such violations of section ten for which no penalty is prescribed in said section ten."

Approved, January 12, 1907.

**CHAP. 149.**—An Act To authorize the Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River in the State of Alabama.

January 14, 1907.

[H. R. 21951.]

[Public, No. 14.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Stones Ferry, in Pickens County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tombigbee River.  
Alabama, Tennessee  
and Northern Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge, at Stones  
Ferry, Ala.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 14, 1907.

**CHAP. 150.**—An Act To establish a life-saving station at the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

January 17, 1907.

[H. R. 189.]

[Public, No. 15.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a life-saving station at such point on the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, New Hampshire, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Life-Saving Service.  
Isle of Shoals, N. H.,  
station established.

Approved, January 17, 1907.

**CHAP. 151.**—An Act Fixing the time for homestead entrymen on lands embraced in the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation to establish residence on same.

January 17, 1907.

[H. R. 21202.]

[Public, No. 16.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That homestead entrymen on lands formerly embraced in the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation, in Wyoming, which were opened to entry under the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall have six months after the date of filing upon their lands, or until May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to establish residence upon the lands entered by them.

Wind River or Sho-  
shone Indian Reser-  
vation, Wyo.  
Time extended for  
establishing residence  
of homestead settlers  
on ceded part of.  
Vol. 33, p. 1021.  
*Post*, p. 3208.

Approved, January 17, 1907.

**CHAP. 152.**—An Act To authorize George T. Houston and Frank B. Houston to construct and operate an electric railway over the national cemetery road at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

January 18, 1907.

[H. R. 14811.]

[Public, No. 17.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That permission is hereby given to George T. Houston and Frank B. Houston, their associates, successors, and assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain an electric railway over and along the national cemetery road at Vicksburg, Mississippi, from said city of Vicksburg northward to the northern boundary of the Government right of way for said road: *Provided*, That a minimum width of thirty feet of the roadway, over and above that used by the railway tracks, be left all along said road for a driveway, sidewalk, and gutters; that the licensees, their associates, successors, and assigns, shall repair all damage done to the

National Cemetery,  
Vicksburg, Miss.  
Right of way  
granted over road to.

*Provisos.*  
Driveway, etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Government roadway by the construction of their line of railway, and shall maintain their railway and said roadway within the tracks and for two feet on each side of the tracks in proper state of repair thereafter: *And provided further*, That said electric railway shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to plans and specifications to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by him.

Approved, January 18, 1907.

January 18, 1907.  
[H. R. 19754.]

[Public, No. 18.]

Philippine Islands.  
Public documents  
for government li-  
brary at Manila.

Extra copies author-  
ized.

**CHAP. 153.**—An Act To provide for the distribution of public documents to the library of the Philippine government at Manila, Philippine Islands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the superintendent of documents is hereby authorized and directed to supply one copy of each document delivered to him for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories to the library of the Philippine government, in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to print, bind, and deliver to the superintendent of documents the extra number of documents required to comply with this Act.

Approved, January 18, 1907.

January 18, 1907.  
[H. R. 24478.]

[Public, No. 19.]

Jamaica earth-  
quake.  
Distribution of  
naval stores among  
sufferers authorized.

**CHAP. 154.**—An Act For the relief of citizens of the island of Jamaica.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States is authorized to use and distribute among the suffering and destitute people of the island of Jamaica, such provisions, clothing, medicines, and other necessary articles belonging to the subsistence and other stores of the naval establishment as may be necessary for the purpose of succoring the people who are in peril and threatened with starvation on said island in consequence of the recent earthquake and attending conflagration.

Approved, January 18, 1907.

January 19, 1907.  
[S. 6855.]

[Public, No. 20.]

Collisions at sea.  
Regulations to pre-  
vent.  
Vol. 26, p. 323,  
amended.  
Vol. 29, p. 885.

Lights on fishing  
craft underway.

Open boats fishing  
at night.

Additional light.

**CHAP. 300.**—An Act To amend the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be, and hereby is, amended by inserting therein the following:

"ARTICLE 9. Fishing vessels and fishing boats, when under way and when not required by this article to carry or show the lights herein-after specified, shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

"(a) Open boats, by which is to be understood boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck, when engaged in any fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending not more than one hundred and fifty feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light.

"Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than one hundred and fifty feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light, and in addition, on

approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least three feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least five feet away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

“(b) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when fishing with drift nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet and not more than fifteen feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten feet. The lower of these two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all around the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than three miles.

Drift nets.

“Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights. Should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

In the Mediterranean Sea, etc.

“(c) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when line fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of subdivision (h), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way, respectively.

Fishing with lines.

“Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights. Should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile on the approach of or to other vessels.

In the Mediterranean Sea, etc.

“(d) Vessels when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

Trawling.

“First. If steam vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a) a tri-colored lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and not less than six nor more than twelve feet below the tri-colored lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon.

Steam vessels.

“Second. If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all around the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision.

Sailing vessels.

“All lights mentioned in subdivision (d) first and second shall be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

“(e) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.

Oyster dredgers.

“(f) Fishing vessels and fishing boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.

Flare-up light.

“(g) Every fishing vessel and every fishing boat under one hundred and fifty feet in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Vessels at anchor.

Additional light.	<p>“Every fishing vessel of one hundred and fifty feet in length or upward, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by article eleven.</p>
When fast to rock, etc.	<p>“Should any such vessel, whether under one hundred and fifty feet in length or of one hundred and fifty feet in length or upward, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least three feet below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least five feet away from it in the direction of the net or gear.</p>
Drift-net vessels in fog, etc.	<p>“(h) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day signal required by subdivision (k); at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. (See subdivision (d) and the last paragraph of article fifteen.)</p>
Day signal.	<p>“(i) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag net, and vessels line fishing with their lines out, shall, if of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam vessels, with the whistle or siren, and if sailing vessels, with the foghorn, each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals; but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.</p>
Limitations.	<p>“(k) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.</p>
Vol. 23, p. 439, repealed.	<p>“The vessels required by this article to carry or show the lights hereinbefore specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and the last paragraph of article eleven.”</p>
Vol. 28, p. 281, repealed.	<p>SEC. 2. That article ten of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled “An Act to adopt the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea,” and the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled “An Act relating to lights on fishing vessels,” are hereby repealed.</p>
In effect January 1, 1908.	<p>SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight.</p> <p>Approved, January 19, 1907.</p>

January 19, 1907.  
[H. R. 19523.]  
[Public, No. 21.]

**CHAP. 301.**—An Act To authorize Thomas J. Ewing and George B. Patton, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Otto Burger, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Herbert Haynard, of Kenova, West Virginia, and Charles Miller, of Huntington, West Virginia, to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River.  
Thomas Ewing and others may bridge, at Warfield, Ky.  
Wagon, foot, and railroad bridge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Thomas J. Ewing, George B. Patton, Otto Burger, Herbert Haynard, and Charles Miller be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon, foot, and railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or on the property of The Warfield Coal and Salt Company, at Warfield, Kentucky, where the said Tug River forms the boundary line between the States of West



Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 19, 1907.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 302.**—An Act To ratify and confirm the acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma, passed in the year nineteen hundred and five, relating to an insane asylum for the Territory of Oklahoma, and providing for the establishment and maintenance of an insane asylum for the Territory of Oklahoma at Fort Supply, in Woodward County, Oklahoma Territory, and making appropriations therefor.

January 21, 1907.

[H. R. 13675.]

[Public, No. 22.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma, entitled "An act accepting the offer made by Congress to the Territory of Oklahoma, granting to such Territory the use of Fort Supply Military Reservation and the buildings thereon for the purpose of an insane asylum for the Territory of Oklahoma, and providing for the care of the insane of the Territory of Oklahoma," approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, in all things ratified, approved, and confirmed, and that section fourteen of an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma, entitled "An act making appropriations for current expenses of the Territory of Oklahoma for the years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six, and for deficiency appropriations and for miscellaneous purposes," approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, in all things ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Approved, January 21, 1907.

Oklahoma.  
Act of legislature  
concerning insane  
asylum at Fort Sup-  
ply confirmed.  
Vol. 30, p. 822.

**CHAP. 303.**—An Act For the opening of Macomb street northwest, District of Columbia.

January 21, 1907.

[H. R. 20069.]

[Public, No. 23.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Macomb, formerly Milwaukee, street from the east boundary line of Cleveland Heights subdivision to the west boundary line of Cleveland Park, according to the permanent system of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Macomb street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for opening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso*.  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 21, 1907.

January 22, 1907.  
[S. 6578.]

[Public, No. 24.]

**CHAP. 384.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purpose;," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and to amend an Act amendatory thereof approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six.

District of Columbia.  
Weights and meas-  
ures.  
Vol. 28, p. 812.  
*Ante*, p. 315.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section ten of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Act amendatory thereof approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Sales of provisions,  
etc., not to be under  
actual weight, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 315, amend-  
ed.

"**SEC. 10.** No person shall sell or offer for sale anywhere in the District of Columbia, any provisions or produce or commodities of any kind for a weight or measure greater than the actual or true weight or measure thereof; and all provisions, produce, or commodities of any kind shall when sold by weight or measure, be weighed by scales, weights, or balances, or measured in measures duly tested and sealed by the sealer or an assistant sealer of weights and measures: *Provided*, That berries, when offered for sale in an original package or basket containing a standard measure, may be sold in said package or basket without the same having been first tested and sealed; but in no case shall said basket be refilled for use in the sale of berries or produce of any kind whatsoever: *And provided further*, That poultry and vegetables, usually sold by the head or bunch, may be offered for sale and sold in other manner than by weight or measure; but in all cases where the person intending to purchase shall so desire and request, poultry shall be weighed, as hereinbefore prescribed: *And provided further*, That scales reported not in use shall be sealed down, and said seal shall not be broken except by authority of the sealer of weights and measures."

*Proviso.*  
Berries in original  
packages permitted.

Poultry and vegeta-  
bles.

Sealing scales not  
in use.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 121.]

[Public, No. 25.]

District of Columbia,  
Seventeenth street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for extending:  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 385.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Seventeenth street northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Seventeenth street from Kenyon street to Irving street, with a width of ninety feet.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.  
*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost

and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

**CHAP. 386.**—An Act For the opening of a connecting highway between Water Side drive and Park road, District of Columbia.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 128.]

[Public, No. 26.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for connecting the north end of Water Side drive, in Kalorama Heights, just above Q street, with the south end of Park road, in Belair Heights, by a highway sixty feet wide, all in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Water Side drive  
and Park road.  
Condemning land  
for opening connect-  
ing highway between.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante* p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act For the opening of Fessenden street northwest, District of Columbia.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 8435.]

[Public, No. 27.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Fessenden, formerly Flint street, from Wisconsin avenue to River

District of Columbia.  
Fessenden street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for opening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

road, and also through the small, undedicated parcel of land westward of and adjacent to said River road, with the uniform width of one hundred and twenty feet, according to the permanent system of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 2. That the assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 10843.]

[Public, No. 28.]

District of Columbia.  
Kenyon street north-  
west.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 388.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Kenyon street northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Kenyon street from Seventeenth street to Mount Pleasant street, to include all of lot ninety, of Denison and Leighton's subdivision, and so much of lot one, Ingleside, as lies south of the north line of lot ninety of Denison and Leighton's subdivision extended westward to Seventeenth street.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 14815.]

[Public, No. 29.]

District of Columbia.  
Harvard street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 389.**—An Act For the extension of Harvard street, Columbia Heights, District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia,

within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Harvard street, Columbia Heights, in a straight line, with a width of sixty feet, more or less, to Sixteenth street northwest, upon such lines as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem most advantageous to the abutting property.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the cost and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To extend Fourth street northeast.

January 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 14900.]

[Public, No. 30.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Fourth street northeast northward from its present termination near Franklin street extended, through the Frederick Rose tract to Hamlin street extended.

District of Columbia.  
Fourth street northeast.  
Condemning land for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits: *And provided further*, That the jury in their assessments of damages and benefits shall consider the circumstances and conditions under which an alleged dedication was made through what was known as the Frederick Rose property, being parts of lots eight and nine, Metropolis View, and shall further consider the fact that certain improvements were made by the District of Columbia because of the alleged dedication through said property, and shall also consider the benefits to said property by reason of said improvements.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Provisos.*  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

Jury to consider dedication of certain land at Metropolis View, etc.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, January 22, 1907.

January 23, 1907.  
[H. R. 21689.]

[Public, No. 31.]

Light-house ten-  
ders.  
Cost of, increased.  
Third district.  
Vol. 33, p. 1171.

Sixth district.  
Vol. 33, p. 1171.

Eleventh district.  
Vol. 33, p. 1172.

Twelfth district.  
*Ante*, p. 324.

Thirteenth district.  
*Ante*, p. 324.

Contracts.

May be built in  
navy-yards.

**CHAP. 393.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of five light-house tenders heretofore authorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the limit of cost of tender for inspector in the third light-house district, in the Light-House Establishment, under the Light-House Board, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost two hundred thousand dollars instead of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

**SEC. 2.** That the limit of cost of tender for inspector in the sixth light-house district, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of sixty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost two hundred thousand dollars instead of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

**SEC. 3.** That the limit of cost of tender for inspector in the eleventh light-house district, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of sixty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost two hundred thousand dollars instead of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

**SEC. 4.** That the limit of cost of tender for engineer service in the twelfth light-house district, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars so as to make the total limit of cost two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars instead of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

**SEC. 5.** That the limit of cost of tender for inspection service in the thirteenth light-house district, heretofore authorized, is hereby increased by the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars instead of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

**SEC. 6.** That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for any or all of the tenders herein referred to within the respective limits of cost, as provided by this Act.

**SEC. 7.** That the President may direct that all or any of the tenders in this Act referred to shall be constructed in any of the Government navy-yards within the respective limits of cost provided.

Approved, January 23, 1907.

January 24, 1907.  
[S. 4975.]

[Public, No. 32.]

Preamble.

**CHAP. 394.**—An Act Giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the State of New Jersey and the State of Delaware respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of said States.

Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of New Jersey and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of Delaware, for the purpose of agreeing upon and settling the jurisdiction and territorial limits of the two States, have executed certain articles, which are contained in the words following, namely:

“First. Whereas a controversy hath heretofore existed between the States of New Jersey and Delaware relative to the jurisdiction of such portion of the Delaware River as is included within the circle of twelve-mile radius, an arc of which constitutes the northern boundary of the State of Delaware, and it is the mutual desire of said States to so settle and determine such controversy as to prevent future complications arising therefrom; and

“Whereas there is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States a cause wherein the said State of New Jersey is the complainant and the said State of Delaware is the defendant, in which cause an

injunction has been issued against the State of Delaware restraining the execution of certain statutes of the State of Delaware relating to fisheries in said river, which said litigation hath been pending for twenty-seven years and upwards; and

“Whereas for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the said two States arising out of said conflict of jurisdiction, Edward C. Stokes, Robert H. McCarter, Franklin Murphy, and Chauncey G. Parker have been appointed commissioners on the part of the State of New Jersey by joint resolution of the legislature of said State, and Preston Lea, Robert H. Richards, Herbert H. Ward, and George H. Bates have been appointed commissioners on the part of the State of Delaware by joint resolution of the general assembly of said State, to frame a compact or agreement between the said States and legislation consequent thereon, to be submitted to the legislatures of said two States for action thereon, looking to the amicable termination of said suit between said States now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the final adjustment of all controversies relating to the boundary line between said States, and to their respective rights in the Delaware River and Bay: Now therefore,

“The said State of New Jersey, by its commissioners above named, and the said State of Delaware, by its commissioners above named, do hereby make and enter into a compact or agreement between said States as follows:

“ARTICLE I. Criminal process issued under the authority of the State of New Jersey against any person accused of an offense committed upon the soil of said State, or upon the eastern half of said Delaware River, or committed on board of any vessel being under the exclusive jurisdiction of that State, and also civil process issued under the authority of the State of New Jersey against any person domiciled in that State, or against property taken out of that State to evade the laws thereof, may be served upon any portion of the Delaware River between said States from low-water mark on the New Jersey shore to low-water mark on the Delaware shore, except upon Reedy and Pea Patch islands, unless said person or property shall be on board a vessel aground upon or fastened to the shore of the State of Delaware, or the shores of said islands, or fastened to a wharf adjoining thereto, or unless such person shall be under arrest or such property shall be under seizure by virtue of process or authority of the State of Delaware.

“ART. II. Criminal process issued under the authority of the State of Delaware against any person accused of an offense committed upon the soil of said State, or upon the western half of said Delaware River, or committed on board of any vessel being under the exclusive jurisdiction of that State, and also civil process issued under the authority of the State of Delaware against any person domiciled in that State, or against property taken out of that State to evade the laws thereof, may be served upon any portion of the Delaware River between said States from low-water mark on the Delaware shore to low-water mark on the New Jersey shore, unless said person or property shall be on board a vessel aground upon or fastened to the shore of the State of New Jersey, or fastened to a wharf adjoining thereto, or unless such person shall be under arrest or such property shall be under seizure by virtue of process or authority of the State of New Jersey.

“ART. III. The inhabitants of the said States of Delaware and New Jersey shall have and enjoy a common right of fishery throughout, in, and over the waters of said river between low-water marks on each side of said river between the said States, except so far as either State may have heretofore granted valid and subsisting private rights of fishery.

"ART. IV. Immediately upon the execution hereof the legislature of the State of New Jersey shall appoint three commissioners to confer with three commissioners to be immediately appointed by the general assembly of the State of Delaware for the purpose of drafting uniform laws to regulate the catching and taking of fish in the Delaware River and Bay between said two States, which said commissioners for each State, respectively, shall, within two years from the date of their appointment, report to the legislature of each of said States the proposed laws so framed and recommended by said joint commission. Upon the adoption and passage of said laws so recommended by the respective legislatures of said two States said laws shall constitute the sole laws for the regulation of the taking and catching of fish in the said river and bay between said States. Said laws shall remain in force until altered, amended, or repealed by concurrent legislation of the said two States. Said commissioners shall also ascertain the dividing line between said river and bay, and upon each of the shores of said two States where said dividing line extended shall intersect the same, shall, at the joint expense of said States, erect a suitable monument to mark the said dividing line. Said dividing line between said monuments shall be the division line between the said river and bay for the interpretation of and for all purposes of this compact, and of the concurrent legislation provided for therein.

"The faith of the said contracting States is hereby pledged to the enactment of said laws so recommended by said commissioners, or to such concurrent legislation as may seem judicious and proper in the premises to the respective legislatures thereof.

"Each State shall have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction within said river to arrest, try, and punish its own inhabitants for violation of the concurrent legislation relating to fishery herein provided for.

"ART. V. All laws of said States relating to the regulation of fisheries in the Delaware River not inconsistent with the right of common fishery hereinabove mentioned shall continue in force in said respective States until the enactment of said concurrent legislation as herein provided.

"ART. VI. Nothing herein contained shall affect the planting, catching, or taking of oysters, clams, or other shell fish, or interfere with the oyster industry as now or hereafter carried on under the laws of either State.

"ART. VII. Each State may, on its own side of the river, continue to exercise riparian jurisdiction of every kind and nature, and to make grants, leases, and conveyances of riparian lands and rights under the laws of the respective States.

"ART. VIII. Nothing herein contained shall affect the territorial limits, rights, or jurisdiction of either State of, in, or over the Delaware River, or the ownership of the subaqueous soil thereof, except as herein expressly set forth.

"ART. IX. This agreement shall be executed by the said commissioners when authorized to do so by the legislatures of the said States. It shall thereupon be submitted to Congress for its consent and approval. Upon the ratification thereof by Congress it shall be and become binding in perpetuity upon both of said States; and thereupon the suit now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the State of New Jersey is complainant and the State of Delaware is defendant, shall be discontinued without costs to either party and without prejudice. Pending the ratification hereof by Congress said suit shall remain in statu quo.

"Done in two parts (one of which is retained by the commissioners of Delaware, to be delivered to the governor of that State, and the other one of which is retained by the commissioners of New Jersey, to



be delivered to the governor of that State) this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five."

EDWARD C. STOKES,  
ROBERT H. McCARTER,  
FRANKLIN MURPHY,  
CHAUNCEY G. PARKER,

PRESTON LEA,  
ROBERT H. RICHARDS,  
HERBERT H. WARD,  
GEO. H. BATES.

And whereas the said agreement has been confirmed by the legislatures of the said States of New Jersey and Delaware, respectively: Therefore

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said agreement and to each and every part and article thereof: *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner affect any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the islands or waters which form the subject of the said agreement.

Approved, January 24, 1907.

Delaware River.  
Agreement between  
New Jersey and Dela-  
ware as to, ratified.  
*Proviso.*  
Rights of United  
States not affected.

**CHAP. 397.**—An Act To reorganize and to increase the efficiency of the artillery of the United States Army.

January 25, 1907.  
[S. 3923.]

[Public, No. 33.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the artillery of the United States Army shall consist of the Chief of Artillery, the coast artillery, and the field artillery. The coast artillery and the field artillery shall be organized as hereinafter specified, and the artillery shall belong to the line of the Army: *Provided*, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the Chief of Artillery shall cease to exercise supervision over the field artillery and shall thereafter be designated as the Chief of Coast Artillery.

Army.  
Artillery reorgani-  
zation.  
Coast and field ar-  
tillery organization.  
Vol. 31, p. 748,  
amended.  
*Proviso.*  
Chief of Artillery to  
be Chief of Coast Ar-  
tillery after July 1,  
1908, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Chief of Artillery or Chief of Coast Artillery shall be an additional member of the General Staff Corps, and his other duties shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

To be additional  
member of General  
Staff Corps.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chief of Artillery or Chief of Coast Artillery the President may appoint to such vacancy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer selected from the coast artillery, who shall serve for a period of four years unless reappointed for further periods of four years; and any officer who shall hereafter serve as Chief of Artillery or Chief of Coast Artillery shall, when retired, be retired with the rank, pay, and allowances authorized by law for a brigadier-general on the retired list. The position vacated by an officer appointed Chief of Artillery or Chief of Coast Artillery shall be filled by promotion in that arm according to existing law, but the officer thus appointed shall continue in the same lineal position in his arm which he would have held if he had not been so appointed, and shall be an additional number in the grade from which he was appointed or to which he may be promoted: *Provided*, That there shall not be at any time in the coast artillery more than one additional officer by reason of the appointment of a Chief of Artillery or Chief of Coast Artillery and the relief of an officer from such duty.

Vacancies; how  
filled.

Rank, etc., upon re-  
irement.

Additional number  
in grade.  
*Proviso.*  
Limit.

SEC. 3. That the coast artillery is the artillery charged with the care and use of the fixed and movable elements of land and coast fortifications, including the submarine mine and torpedo defenses.

Coast artillery; du-  
ties.

SEC. 4. That the field artillery is the artillery which accompanies an army in the field, and includes light artillery, horse artillery, siege artillery, and mountain artillery.

Field artillery.

SEC. 5. That the coast artillery shall constitute a corps, and shall consist of one Chief of Coast Artillery with the rank, pay, and allow-

Coast artillery to  
constitute a corps.  
Number of officers.

	ances of a brigadier-general, as provided in section one of this Act; fourteen colonels; fourteen lieutenant-colonels; forty-two majors; two hundred and ten captains; two hundred and ten first lieutenants, and two hundred and ten second lieutenants; and the captains and lieutenants provided for in this section not required for duty with companies shall be available for duty as staff officers of the various coast artillery commands and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations; twenty-one sergeants-major with the rank, pay, and allowances of regimental sergeants-major of infantry; twenty-six master electricians; sixty engineers; seventy-four electrician-sergeants, first class; seventy-four electrician-sergeants, second class; forty-two sergeants-major with the rank, pay, and allowances of battalion sergeants-major of infantry; forty-two master gunners; sixty firemen; one hundred and seventy companies, and fourteen bands, organized as now provided for by law for artillery corps bands.
Bands.	
Composition of companies.	SEC. 6. That each company of coast artillery shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, two cooks, two mechanics, two musicians, and such number of sergeants, corporals, and privates as may be fixed by the President in accordance with the requirements of the service to which it may be assigned: <i>Provided</i> , That the total number of sergeants and corporals in the coast artillery, so fixed, shall not exceed one thousand three hundred and sixty and two thousand and forty, respectively, and that the total enlisted strength of the coast artillery, as provided under this Act, shall not exceed nineteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven, exclusive of master electricians, electrician-sergeants, first class, and electrician-sergeants, second class.
<i>Proviso.</i> Maximum, enlisted men.	
Field artillery organization.	SEC. 7. That the field artillery shall consist of six regiments, each organized as follows: One colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, eleven captains, thirteen first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants; two veterinarians, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, two battalion sergeants-major, two battalion quartermaster-sergeants, two color-sergeants, one band, and six batteries organized into two battalions of three batteries each. Of the officers herein provided the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with batteries shall be available for detail as regimental and battalion staff officers, and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations. Battalion adjutants shall be detailed from the captains, and battalion quartermasters and commissaries from lieutenants. Each field artillery band shall be organized as provided by law for cavalry bands: <i>Provided</i> , That the President in his discretion may increase by nine mounted orderlies the regimental strength herein authorized.
Detail of officers.	
Band.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Increase of mounted orderlies.	
Composition of batteries.	SEC. 8. That each battery of field artillery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, one stable sergeant, one chief mechanic, six sergeants, twelve corporals, four mechanics, three cooks, two musicians, and one hundred and two privates, the commissioned officers to be assigned from among those hereinbefore authorized for the regiment: <i>Provided</i> , That the President in his discretion may increase the number of sergeants in any battery of field artillery to eight, the number of corporals to sixteen, the number of mechanics to seven, the number of musicians to three, and the number of privates to one hundred and forty-nine: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing contained in this Act shall increase the total number of enlisted men in the line of the Army, together with the native scouts, as authorized by section thirty-six of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States."
<i>Provisos.</i> Additional noncommissioned officers, etc.	
Limit.	
Vol. 31, p. 757.	

SEC. 9. That on and after the approval of this Act the coast artillery and the field artillery shall be permanently separated, the separation to be effected as follows:

Permanent separation of coast and field artillery.

All officers in the present Artillery Corps shall remain on one list as regards promotion until sufficient promotions shall have been made, as far as the present number of officers permit, to provide in each grade, together with the officers remaining therein, the total number of officers of the grade provided for in this Act for the coast and field artillery combined. After such promotion they shall, in each grade, be assigned by the President to the coast artillery or to the field artillery, according to special aptitude and qualifications and agreeably to individual preference, so far as may be practicable and for the good of the service, such assignments to be permanent; and all officers promoted or appointed in the artillery thereafter shall be commissioned as officers of the coast artillery or the field artillery, as the case may be, and shall be promoted by seniority in their own branch, subject to the provisions of the laws governing promotion in the Army at large.

Promotions.

Assignment of officers according to aptitude, etc.

SEC. 10. That all vacancies created or caused by this Act which can be filled by promotion of officers now in the Artillery Corps shall be filled by promotion according to seniority, subject to examination as now prescribed by law. Of the vacancies created or caused by this Act which can not be filled by promotion of officers now in the Artillery Corps, one-fifth in each branch shall be filled in each fiscal year until the total number of officers herein provided for shall have been attained. The vacancies remaining in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled by appointment in the following order: First, of graduates of the United States Military Academy; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for advancement shall have been determined by competitive examination; third, of candidates from civil life; and all such appointments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Filling vacancies.

SEC. 11. That the regimental and battalion noncommissioned staff officers herein authorized for regiments of field artillery shall have the pay and allowances of corresponding grades in the cavalry; the battalion quartermaster-sergeant shall have the pay and allowances of sergeant-major, junior grade, of the Artillery Corps; the chief mechanic the pay and allowances of sergeant, and the mechanics of field artillery the pay and allowances of artificers of field artillery; engineer, sixty-five dollars a month and allowances of ordnance-sergeant; electrician-sergeant, first class, forty-five dollars a month and allowances of ordnance-sergeant; electrician-sergeant, second class, thirty-five dollars a month and allowances of ordnance-sergeant; master gunner, the pay and allowances of ordnance-sergeant; fireman, thirty dollars a month and allowances of ordnance-sergeant; and that the rates of pay of all other enlisted men of the coast and the field artillery shall be as now provided by law: *Provided*, That casemate electricians, observers, first class, and plotters shall receive nine dollars a month in addition to their pay; that chief planters, chief loaders, observers, second class, gun commanders, and gun pointers shall receive seven dollars a month in addition to their pay, and that first-class gunners shall receive two dollars a month and second-class gunners one dollar a month in addition to their pay: *Provided further*, That the number of casemate electricians shall not exceed forty-four; that the number of observers, first class, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy; that the number of plotters shall not exceed one hundred and seventy; that the number of chief planters shall not exceed forty-four; that the number of chief loaders shall not exceed forty-four; that the number of observers, second class, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy; that the number of gun commanders shall not exceed three hundred and seventy-eight, and that the number of gun pointers shall not exceed

Noncommissioned staff officers.  
Pay and allowances.

*Provisos.*  
Additional pay to electricians, etc.

Maximum number of electricians, etc.

Limit of addition to pay.	three hundred and seventy-eight: <i>And provided further</i> , That no enlisted man shall receive under this section more than one addition to his pay.
Additional chaplains.	SEC. 12. That in addition to the chaplains now authorized for the Artillery Corps the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and subject to the laws governing appointment of chaplains in the Army, one chaplain for each regiment of field artillery and two for the coast artillery, with the rank, pay, and allowances now authorized by law for chaplains in the Army.
Rank, etc.	
Repeal.	SEC. 13. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
	Approved, January 25, 1907.

January 25, 1907.  
[S. 6898.]

[Public, No. 34.]  
Navigation.  
R. S., sec. 4438, p. 859,  
amended.

Licenses for mas-  
ters, etc., modified.  
Vol. 30, p. 764.

Penalty for viola-  
tion.

**CHAP. 398.**—An Act Concerning licensed officers of vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4438. The boards of local inspectors shall license and classify the masters, chief mates, and second and third mates, if in charge of a watch, engineers, and pilots of all steam vessels, and the masters of sail vessels of over seven hundred gross tons, and all other vessels of over one hundred gross tons carrying passengers for hire. It shall be unlawful to employ any person, or for any person to serve, as a master, chief mate, engineer in charge of a watch, or pilot of any steamer or as master of any sail vessel of over seven hundred gross tons, or of any other vessel of over one hundred gross tons carrying passengers for hire, who is not licensed by the inspectors; and anyone violating this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense.”

Approved, January 25, 1907.

January 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 23114.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Customs.  
Bellingham, Wash.,  
granted immediate  
transportation facili-  
ties.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.  
Vol. 26, p. 363.

**CHAP. 399.**—An Act Extending to the subport of Bellingham, in the State of Washington, the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subport of Bellingham, in the State of Washington.

Approved, January 25, 1907.

January 26, 1907.  
[S. 4563.]

[Public, No. 36.]

Corporations.  
Money contribu-  
tions by, for political  
elections prohibited.

**CHAP. 420.**—An Act To prohibit corporations from making money contributions in connection with political elections.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of Congress, to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any

corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors or a Representative in Congress is to be voted for or any election by any State legislature of a United States Senator. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every officer or director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the foregoing provisions shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand and not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Approved, January 26, 1907.

**CHAP. 426.**—An Act Providing for the donation of obsolete cannon, with their carriages and equipments, to the University of Idaho.

January 28, 1907.

[S. 4423.]

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the University of Idaho, at Moscow, Idaho, two obsolete cannon, with their carriages and equipments, now in possession of said University of Idaho, to become the property of the said university for ornamentation of the grounds of the said university: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of said cannon.

University of Idaho.  
Obsolete cannon,  
etc., donated to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense, etc.

Approved, January 28, 1907.

**CHAP. 427.**—An Act Authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to locate a right of way for and granting the same and a right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Fort Wright Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Spokane and Inland Empire Railroad Company, its successors and assigns.

January 28, 1907.

[H. R. 24048.]

[Public, No. 38.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to locate a right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the Fort Wright Military Reservation, if in his judgment it can be done in such a manner as not to interfere with the uses of said reservation for military purposes by the United States; and when said right of way shall be so located it is hereby granted during the pleasure of Congress to the Spokane and Inland Empire Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line thereon: *Provided*, That the said right of way and the width and location thereof through said lands, the compensation therefor, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the said military reservation so as to prevent all damage to public property or for public uses shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War prior to any entry upon said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States.

Fort Wright Military Reservation,  
Wash.  
Spokane and Inland  
Empire Railroad  
Company granted  
right of way through.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
prescribe regulations,  
etc.

Reversion.

**SEC. 2.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1907.

January 29, 1907.

[H. R. 23560.]

[Public, No. 39.]

**CHAP. 430.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Benton and Franklin counties, in the State of Washington, by the North Coast Railroad Company.

Columbia River,  
Wash.  
North Coast Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge.

Location.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the North Coast Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River from some convenient and practical point, to be selected, on the east bank of said river in Franklin County to some convenient and practical point upon the west bank of said river in Benton County, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 29, 1907.

January 29, 1907.

[H. R. 23561.]

[Public, No. 40.]

**CHAP. 431.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between Walla Walla and Benton counties, in the State of Washington, by the North Coast Railroad Company.

Columbia River,  
Wash.  
North Coast Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge.

Location.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the North Coast Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River from some convenient and practical point, to be selected, on the east bank of said river in Walla Walla County to some convenient and practical point on the west bank of said river in Benton County, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 29, 1907.

January 29, 1907.

[S. 5469.]

[Public, No. 41.]

**CHAP. 432.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States.

Child, etc., labor.  
Investigation of, by  
Secretary of Com-  
merce and Labor.  
Post, p. 1330.

To use Labor and  
Census bureaus.

Effect.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report on the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States wherever employed, with special reference to their age, hours of labor, term of employment, health, illiteracy, sanitary and other conditions surrounding their occupation, and the means employed for the protection of their health, person, and morals.

SEC. 2. And for the purposes of this Act the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby directed to utilize in so far as they may be adequate the forces of the Bureau of Labor and Bureau of Census.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, January 29, 1907.

**CHAP. 436.**—An Act To incorporate the International Sunday School Association of America.

January 31, 1907.

[S. 7034.]

[Public, No. 42.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That William N. Harsthorn, of Boston, Massachusetts; Honorable J. J. Maclaren, of Toronto, Canada; Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, Ohio; George W. Bailey, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; A. B. McCrillis, of Providence, Rhode Island; H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; H. M. Hamill, of Nashville, Tennessee; E. R. Machum, of Saint Johns, New Brunswick; W. A. Eudaly, of Cincinnati, Ohio; F. A. Wells, of Chicago, Illinois; G. G. Wallace, of Omaha, Nebraska; G. W. Watts, of Durham, North Carolina; E. K. Warren, of Three Oaks, Michigan; John Stites, of Louisville, Kentucky; Honorable W. D. Wood, of Seattle, Washington; and Seth P. Leet, of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and their associates and successors, are created a body corporate in the District of Columbia under the name of The International Sunday School Association, and as such shall have power to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued; to take and hold real estate not exceeding one million dollars in value in the aggregate or personal estate by purchase, gift, devise, or bequest, and to manage, sell or convey, or transfer same for the purposes of the association; to have perpetual succession; to have a common seal, and to break, alter, or change the same at will.

SEC. 2. That the purpose of the association shall be to promote organized Sunday school work, to encourage the study of the Bible, and to assist in the spread of Christian religion.

SEC. 3. That the members of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association, as it may be constituted by said association, shall be the members of this association.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the association shall be managed by the members. It may by by-laws provide for a board of not less than fifteen trustees, who shall be elected annually, to act between meetings of the association, whose duties and powers shall be prescribed in said by-laws. Until the members of this association meet and elect trustees, the persons named as incorporators herein shall constitute the board of trustees: *Provided*, That a majority of said trustees shall at all times be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 5. That the officers of the association shall be a chairman, one or more vice-chairmen, a secretary, and a treasurer, with such other officers, employees, and committees as the association shall choose, who shall hold their respective offices, appointments, or employments as may be provided in the by-laws of the association.

SEC. 6. That the association may adopt and change at will such rules and by-laws as it deems proper for its government and control not in conflict with this charter, the Constitution of the United States of America, the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada, or any State, Territory, province, county, or district in which such rule or by-law is sought to be enforced, and shall provide the time of meetings and the number necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and how votes of members shall be cast.

SEC. 7. That the association shall have no capital stock, and the private property of its members shall not be subject to its corporate debts.

SEC. 8. That the association's principal place of business shall be at Washington, District of Columbia. Meetings of the association and its trustees may be held at any point that may be fixed by the by-laws or by order of the board of trustees or in any call for a meeting issued as may be authorized in the by-laws.

SEC. 9. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is reserved.

Approved, January 31, 1907.

District of Columbia.  
International Sunday School Association, incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Name of corporation.  
Rights, etc.

Objects.

Executive committee.

Management.  
Election of trustees.

*Proviso.*  
Must be citizens.

Officers.

Rules, etc.

No capital stock, etc.

Principal office.  
Meetings.

Amendment.

January 31, 1907.  
[S. 8014.]  
[Public, No. 43.]

**CHAP. 437.**—An Act To authorize The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company of the District of Columbia, to change its name to that of National Savings and Trust Company.

District of Colum-  
bia.  
The National Safe  
Deposit, Savings and  
Trust Company may  
change name to Na-  
tional Savings and  
Trust Company.  
Vol. 23, p. 625.

Requirements.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company of the District of Columbia, a body corporate, duly incorporated under an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of trust, loan, mortgage, and certain other corporations within the District of Columbia," be, and is hereby, authorized to change its name to National Savings and Trust Company, the said change of name to be complete and effectual when said corporation shall have filed with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia an amended certificate of incorporation setting forth the change in name hereby authorized, and shall also have filed a copy of said amended certificate of incorporation with the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States.

**SEC. 2.** That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 31, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 1178.]  
[Public, No. 41.]

**CHAP. 438.**—An Act Providing for the resurvey of a township of land in Colorado.

Public lands.  
Resurvey of town-  
ship in Colorado.

Former rules abro-  
gated.

*Provisos.*  
Bona fide claims not  
affected.

Proof of inaccurate  
survey required.

Restriction.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in township numbered sixteen south, of range numbered seventy-one west, of the sixth principal meridian, in Fremont County, in the State of Colorado; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said township asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of same, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied: *Provided further,* That before any survey is ordered it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that the former official survey of said lands is so inaccurate or obliterated as to make it necessary to survey the land, and only such parts of the land where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be surveyed.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 7827.]  
[Public, No. 45.]

**CHAP. 439.**—An Act Permitting the building of a railway bridge across the Mississippi River in Morrison County, State of Minnesota.

Mississippi River.  
Minneapolis, Saint  
Paul and Sault Sainte  
Marie Railway Com-  
pany may bridge.

Location.

*Ante,* p. 84.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors or assigns, to build a railway bridge across the Mississippi River from a point on the west bank of said river in lot one of section thirty-two, township one hundred and twenty-eight north, range twenty-nine west, to a point on the east bank of said river in lot two of section twenty, township thirty-nine north, range thirty-two west, in the county of Morrison and State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.



SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of approval of this Act. Time of construction.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 440.**—An Act For the relief of the Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church, of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 3702.]

[Public, No. 46.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the trustees, or other authorized representatives, of the various religious and educational institutions mentioned herein, the sums set forth in their respective cases, said amounts having been heretofore erroneously paid by the said religious and educational institutions on account of special assessments or taxes levied against such religious and educational institutions, and which character of assessments or taxes the court of appeals of the District of Columbia heretofore held, in the case of the District of Columbia against Sisters of the Visitation, of Washington, reported in volume fifteen, Tucker's Reports, page three hundred et sequentes, to be illegal and void and not a charge against such property.

District of Columbia.  
Refund of taxes to  
religious, etc., institu-  
tions.

Post, p. 1380.

**EDUCATIONAL PROPERTIES:** Corcoran Gallery of Art, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-three cents; Columbian University, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and five cents; medical and dental department, National University, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents; Howard University, six hundred and thirteen dollars and fourteen cents.

Educational prop-  
erties.

**RELIGIOUS PROPERTIES:** Church of the Covenant, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and one cent; Shiloh Baptist Church, nine dollars and seventy cents; Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-two cents; Saint Matthew's Church, three hundred dollars and forty-eight cents; All Souls Church, one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-two cents; Epiphany Church, twelve dollars and twenty-three cents; Fourth Baptist Church, sixty-six dollars and eighteen cents; Universalist General Convention, seventy-six dollars and ninety-five cents; Saint Paul's English Lutheran Church, one hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-two cents; Marvin Methodist Episcopal Church, seventeen dollars and ninety-four cents; Westminster Presbyterian Church, forty-four dollars and seventy-six cents; Lutheran Church, sixteen dollars and eighteen cents; Mount Moriah Baptist Church, forty-eight dollars and sixty cents; Gonzaga College (Saint Aloysius Church), seventy-nine dollars and forty cents; vestry of Saint Mark's Parish, forty-one dollars and thirty-one cents; Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, seventy dollars and twenty-one cents; German Baptist Brethren Church, forty-four dollars and forty-five cents; Mount Jezriel Church, twelve dollars and eighty-five cents; Washington Seventh Day Adventist Church, forty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents; Ninth Street Christian Church, fifty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents; Douglas Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, twenty-three dollars and five cents; Israel Baptist Church, fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents; Missionary Board Brethren Church, twenty-two dollars and ninety-six cents; Saint Cyprian's Church, eighty-two dollars and sixty-six cents; East Washington Station Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, twenty dollars and thirty cents; Methodist Protestant Church, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-five cents; First Colored Baptist Church, twenty-five dollars and eighty-three

Religious proper-  
ties.

cents; Ebenezer African Methodist Episcopal Church, twenty-four dollars and seventy-two cents; B. T. McCoy and others, trustees of church, ninety dollars; First Baptist Church, Mount Pleasant, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; Mount Pleasant Congregational Society, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-six cents; vestry of Takoma Parish, thirty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents; Memorial Church of the United Brethren in Christ, of Washington, District of Columbia, sixty-two dollars and nineteen cents; Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church, two hundred dollars and twenty-four cents; Presbyterian Alliance, eighty-six dollars and seven cents; Saint Anthony's Church, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents; Brookland Baptist Church, thirty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; vestry Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, thirty-five dollars and sixty cents.

*Proviso.*  
From District revenues.

*Provided*, That the amounts herein authorized and directed to be paid shall be payable out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 4267.]

[Public, No. 47.]

District of Columbia.  
Intoxicating liquors,  
sale of, near Insane  
Asylum and Home for  
Aged, prohibited.

**CHAP. 441.**—An Act To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors near the Government Hospital for the Insane and the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be unlawful to sell, either by wholesale or retail, intoxicating liquor of any kind at any point between the Government Hospital for the Insane and the Home for the Aged and Infirm, or within a radius of one-half mile of the boundaries of either of the said properties.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 5698.]

[Public, No. 48.]

District of Columbia.  
Veterinary regulations.  
Board of examiners  
created.

Appointments.  
Terms.

*Proviso.*  
Removal.

Election of officers.

Powers.

**CHAP. 442.**—An Act To regulate the practice of veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, created a board of examiners in veterinary medicine, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, which shall consist of five reputable practitioners of veterinary medicine, who shall have graduated from some college authorized by law to confer degrees, each of whom shall have been a bona fide resident of said District for three years last past before appointment, and each, during said period, shall have been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in said District. The appointments first made shall be one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, and thereafter appointments shall be for a period of five years, except such as are occasioned by death, resignation, or removal, in which cases the appointments shall be for the remainders of the unexpired terms: *Provided*, That the said Commissioners may, in their judgment, remove any member of said board for neglect of duty or other sufficient cause, after due notice and hearing.

**SEC. 2.** That the said board of examiners in veterinary medicine shall elect a president, vice-president, secretary, and such other officers as shall be necessary. The Secretary of said board shall have power to administer oaths or affirmations upon such matters as pertain to the business of said board, and any person willfully making any false oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and said board shall make, alter, or amend, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and shall hold

such meetings as shall be necessary for the transaction of business, and shall issue all licenses to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia. Said board shall keep an official record of its meetings, and also an official register of all applicants for licenses, which register shall show the name, age, place, and duration of residence of each applicant, the time spent in the study of veterinary medicine, in and out of medical schools, and the names and locations of all medical schools which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures, and it shall also show whether said applicant was rejected or licensed under this Act, and said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to require any or all officers of said board to give bond to the District of Columbia in such form and penalty as they may deem proper. The said board shall in the month of July in each year submit to said Commissioners a full report of its transactions during the twelve months immediately preceding.

SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act all persons desiring to practice veterinary medicine or any branch thereof in the District of Columbia, or who shall desire to hold themselves out to the public as practicing veterinary medicine or any branch thereof in the District of Columbia, shall make application to said board of examiners in veterinary medicine for a license so to do. Application for this purpose shall be upon a form furnished by said board, and shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and by a diploma from some veterinary college authorized by law to confer the same, which college shall require at least two sessions of study of veterinary medicine of not less than six months each prior to the issue of such diploma, and graduates of two-year colleges shall accompany their diplomas by satisfactory evidence that they have practiced veterinary medicine for five years last past subsequent to the issue of such diplomas, and by a fee of ten dollars, except as herein otherwise directed, and from the fund thus created, the board shall pay such necessary expenses as it may incur. Such expenses shall not exceed in any one fiscal year the amount of fees collected during that period, but if any balance remain after paying all such expenses the Commissioners of said District shall authorize the payment therefrom to the members of said board for their services of such amounts as said Commissioners deem proper. Said board shall, by means of examinations, ascertain the professional qualifications of all applicants for license to practice veterinary medicine in said District, and shall issue such licenses to all who are found by such examinations to be, in the judgment of said board, competent to so practice; and no such license shall be issued to any person who has not so demonstrated his competence, except as hereinafter otherwise provided. Such examinations shall be held in January, April, July, and October of each year, and shall include all such subjects as are ordinarily included in the curricula of veterinary colleges in good standing, but examinations may be held at such other times and include such other subjects as said board shall authorize and direct. Said board shall number consecutively all applications received, note upon each the disposition made of it, and preserve the same for reference, and shall number consecutively all licenses issued.

SEC. 4. That said board of examiners, so far as may be possible, shall make arrangements with analogous boards of the several States and Territories whereby due credit for State and Territorial licenses will be allowed in the District of Columbia to such licentiates of said boards as desire to secure licenses to practice veterinary medicine in this District, and whereby licentiates of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia will secure due credit for licenses issued by said board whenever such licentiates desire to

Records.

Bond.

Report.

Applications for license.

Qualifications, etc.

Fees.

Expense limit.

Examinations.

Dates of.

Reciprocal arrangements with analogous boards.

	secure licenses to practice veterinary medicine in any State or Territory; but no arrangement shall be made under the provisions of this section which will be liable to lower the standard of practice of veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia, and no arrangement for the mutual recognition of licenses shall be valid until it has been approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Practitioners exempt from examination.	SEC. 5. That any person who has received a diploma from a veterinary college lawfully authorized to confer the same and who has maintained an office for the practice of veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia on or before the passage of this Act, upon submission of proof of such facts to the board of examiners in veterinary medicine and the payment of a fee of one dollar, shall be licensed by said board to practice veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia without examination. Any person, not a graduate of a college lawfully authorized to confer a degree in veterinary medicine, who has been continuously engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia for five years previous to the passage of this Act and has maintained an office in said District for that purpose shall be permitted to present himself for examination before the board of veterinary examiners without fee, and upon proof of satisfactory knowledge of veterinary medicine shall be registered and licensed as a practitioner of veterinary medicine.
Fee.	
Practitioners subject to examination.	
Appeal from decision of board.	SEC. 6. That any person having been examined by said board of examiners in veterinary medicine and having been refused a license as the result of such examination may, within thirty days after formal notification of such refusal appeal from the decision of said board. Such appeal must be in writing, addressed to the Commissioners of said District, setting forth the ground upon which it is based, and accompanied by a deposit of thirty dollars. If, after examination of said appeal, said Commissioners deem it proper, they shall appoint a board of review, consisting of three practitioners of veterinary medicine having qualifications similar to those required of members of the regular board of examiners in veterinary medicine, which board shall review the examination of appellant, and if they deem necessary reexamine him and report their finding to said Commissioners; and such finding shall be final and binding upon all parties concerned, and if favorable to the appellant the board of examiners in veterinary medicine shall issue to him a license to practice veterinary medicine in said District. Each member of said board of review shall be paid a fee of not more than ten dollars for each candidate examined, payment to be made from the deposit of the appellant if the finding is adverse to him, but otherwise from the funds of the board of examiners. If favorable the amount deposited shall be returned to the appellant.
Board of review.	
Reexamination.	
Fees.	
Display of license.	SEC. 7. That every person practicing veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia, or representing himself or permitting himself to be represented as so practicing, shall display or cause to be displayed conspicuously in his usual place of business his license to practice in said District. Said place of business shall, during all reasonable hours, be open to inspection by any representative of the police department or of the board of examiners in veterinary medicine of said District, so far as may be necessary to examine such licenses, and it shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with any inspection made or intended to be made for this purpose.
Inspection.	
Persons regarded as practitioners.	SEC. 8. That from and after the passage of this Act any person shall be regarded as practicing veterinary medicine in the District of Columbia who shall, in said District, append or cause to be appended to his name the letters V. S., D. V. M., V. M. D., M. D. V., M. D. C., D. V. S., or M. R. C. V. S., or the words "veterinary," "veterinarian," "veterinary surgeon," or "veterinary dentist," "veterinary farrier," "veterinary horseshoer," "horse dentist," or "horse doctor,"

or who shall prescribe, advise, or apply any drug or medicine or other agency, or who shall publicly profess to do any of these things, and shall charge or receive therefor money or other compensation, directly or indirectly: *Provided*, That any person may without compensation apply any medicine or remedy and perform any operation for the treatment, relief, or cure of any sick, diseased, or injured animal.

*Proviso.*  
Practicing without compensation.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall not apply to veterinary surgeons in the Army or in the employ of the Agricultural Department who are graduates of regular veterinary colleges, nor to regularly licensed veterinarians in actual consultation from other States, nor to regularly licensed veterinarians actually called from other States to attend cases in the District of Columbia, but who do not open an office or appoint a place to do business within said District.

Army, etc., veterinary surgeons not affected.

SEC. 10. That the board of examiners in veterinary medicine hereby created may, by a vote of four members, revoke or suspend for a time certain the license of any person to practice veterinary medicine or any branch thereof in the District of Columbia after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes, namely: The employment of fraud or deception in passing the examinations or in obtaining a license, chronic inebriety, or conviction of crime involving moral turpitude. The method of complaint, form and length of notice, and time of hearing charges against any licensee for any of the above causes shall be according to the rules and regulations to be made, subject to the approval of said Commissioners, as hereinbefore provided. Appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the decision of said court shall be final: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the said board of review, and the board of examiners in veterinary medicine shall not, nor shall any of them, be required to pay costs, or give bond or security on appeal, or error or other proceeding in any court or courts of the District of Columbia growing out of any official duty or duties imposed on them, or any of them, by this Act.

Revocation of licenses.

Causes.

Appeals to court of appeals.

*Proviso.*  
Costs, etc.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall violate or aid or abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the corporation counsel or one of his assistants to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this Act.

Prosecutions.

Approved February 1, 1907.

#### CHAP. 443.—An Act In relation to the Washington Market Company.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 6470.]

[Public, No. 49.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Washington Market Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to procure, by purchase or lease, all or part of square numbered three hundred and twenty-eight, in the city of Washington, and thereon conduct a cold-storage business and manufacture ice for use in Center Market and for sale: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be held to limit or affect in any way any of the provisions of an Act to incorporate the Washington Market Company, approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

District of Columbia.  
Washington Market Company.  
May erect ice plant, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.  
Vol. 16, p. 124.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, without any liability therefor, is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 7147.]

[Public, No. 50.]

**CHAP. 444.**—An Act To amend section twenty-five hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, relative to assistant appraisers at the port of New York, and further defining their powers, duties, and compensation.

Customs.  
Assistant appraisers,  
New York.  
R. S., sec. 2536, p. 499.

Number increased,  
R. S., sec. 2536, p. 499,  
amended.

Special deputy and  
deputy appraisers.

Duties, etc.

Reports.

Compensation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-five hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

**SECTION 1.** That from and after the approval of this Act the subdivision numbered two of section twenty-five hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "and ten assistant appraisers who shall reside at the port of New York" and inserting in place thereof the words "and twelve assistant appraisers who shall reside at the port of New York."

**SEC. 2.** That of such assistant appraisers, one shall be designated by the appraiser of merchandise in the district of New York, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as special deputy appraiser, and two, with like approval, as deputy appraisers; and any such designation may be revoked by the appraiser, with the approval or by the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time, and another designation made in place thereof. Such special deputy and deputies, respectively, shall at all times, in addition to the duties of assistant appraiser, exercise and perform such functions, powers, and duties appertaining to the office of appraiser as the said appraiser shall, under his hand and seal, respectively assign to them. Such special deputy and deputies shall be subject to the control and direction of the appraiser in the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties appertaining to the office of appraiser, and the said appraiser may revise and correct the reports of such special deputy and deputies as he may judge proper, and he may at any time revoke the authority so conferred on them to exercise the functions of appraiser. Such special deputy and deputies shall each receive during the time they are so designated, in addition to the salary as assistant appraisers, compensation at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

February 1, 1907.  
[S. 7170.]

[Public, No. 51.]

**CHAP. 445.**—An Act To amend an Act relating to service on foreign corporations, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.'"

District of Columbia.  
Code amendments.  
Vol. 32, p. 544.

Service on foreign  
corporations.  
"Employee" added.  
Vol. 32, p. 544,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second paragraph of section fifteen hundred and thirty-seven of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"When a foreign corporation shall transact business in the District without having any place of business or resident agent therein, service upon any officer or agent or employee of such corporation in the District shall be effectual as to suits growing out of contracts entered into or to be performed, in whole or in part, in the District of Columbia or growing out of any tort heretofore or hereafter committed in the said District."

Approved, February 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 455.**—An Act To amend section two of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Washington."

February 2, 1907.  
[S. 6338.]

[Public, No. 52.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of the Act approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Washington," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Convention of  
Protestant Episcopal  
Church of the Diocese  
of Washington.  
Vol. 29, p. 59.

"SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to take and hold subscriptions, contributions, donations, grants, devises, or bequests, in money, real estate, or otherwise, which heretofore have been made or which may hereafter be made for the purpose of an Episcopal residence, diocesan house, church colleges, church or parish schools, churches, or mission chapels, and for the purpose of creating a permanent fund or endowment for the support of the episcopate in said diocese, and to or in behalf of religious, missionary, charitable, or educational agencies' uses or purposes now existing or hereafter to exist, under the jurisdiction, control, or sanction of said convention within the limits of said diocese, the annual income from which shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and the same to invest and the proceeds thereof to apply for the purposes aforesaid as may from time to time be deemed most expedient, and to appoint, in its discretion, an executive committee or other trustees, boards, or agencies, by whatsoever name or names they may be designated, to administer such funds or property in such manner and form and with such authority as the said corporation shall from time to time prescribe: *Provided, however, and always,* That in such administration the respective funds shall be kept distinct and separate; that each fund shall be held liable only for obligations that may have been incurred in its own proper behoof; and that the principal sum or amount of such subscriptions, contributions, donations, grants, devises, and bequests for permanent endowment of the episcopate shall be at all times invested in bonds of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, in first-class state or municipal securities; in first mortgages or first deeds of trust on real estate not exceeding sixty per centum of the value of such real estate or in the first mortgage bonds of any railroad corporation, which has for five consecutive years immediately preceding such investment paid dividends on its common stock and the expenses of administering the same, the salary of the bishop, and other charges shall be payable and paid only out of the annual interest, dividends, or profits thereof: *And provided further,* That unless this amendment shall be accepted by resolution of the convention of the said diocese at its next annual meeting, and a copy of such resolution of acceptance, certified by the secretary of the convention, be filed for record with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia within sixty days thereafter, the same shall become void and of no effect."

Power and authority  
increased.  
Vol. 29, p. 59, amend-  
ed.

*Provisos.*  
Administration of  
funds.  
Investments permit-  
ted.

Acceptance by con-  
vention.

Record.

Approved, February 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 457.**—An Act Transferring Phelps County to the eastern division of the eastern judicial district of Missouri.

February 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 24104.]

[Public, No. 53.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Phelps, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the western judicial district and attached to the eastern division of the eastern judicial district of the State of Missouri: *Provided,* That the courts of the western district shall retain and exercise jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, arising in or coming from said county and

Missouri eastern ju-  
dicial district.  
Phelps County trans-  
ferred to eastern di-  
vision of.  
R. S., sec. 540, p. 91,  
amended.  
*Proviso.*  
Pending cases not  
affected.

begun and pending at the date of the taking effect of this Act, and of all criminal offenses committed in said county prior to the date this Act goes into effect, the prosecution of which has not been begun, as completely as if this Act were not passed.

Approved, February 4, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 20988.]

[Public, No. 54.]

**CHAP. 459.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

Monongahela River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Washing-  
ton and Westmore-  
land counties, Pa.  
Vol. 32, p. 851.  
Vol. 33, p. 604.

*Ante*, p. 17, amend-  
ed.

Time of construc-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved January eleventh, nineteen hundred and five, and by the Act approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven."

Approved, February 5, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 21402.]

[Public, No. 55.]

**CHAP. 460.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Gregg shoals.

Savannah River.  
Savannah River  
Power Company may  
dam, at Gregg shoals.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Savannah River Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River, extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in South Carolina near the dividing line between Anderson County, South Carolina, and Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Gregg shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 21677.]

[Public, No. 56.]

**CHAP. 461.**—An Act To amend an Act granting to the Davenport Water Power Company rights to construct and maintain a canal, power station, and appurtenant works in the Mississippi River in Scott County, Iowa.

Mississippi River,  
Iowa.  
Time extended to  
construct canal by  
Davenport Water  
Power Company.  
Vol. 33, p. 159,  
amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act granting to the Davenport Water Power Company rights to construct and maintain a canal, power station, and appurtenant works in the Mississippi River in Scott County, Iowa, approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and it is hereby, amended as follows: In section three of



said Act strike out the word "three" and insert the word "six" in lieu thereof; also strike out the word "six" and insert the word "nine" in lieu thereof.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

**CHAP. 462.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ashley River, in the counties of Charleston and Colleton, South Carolina.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 22135.]

[Public, No. 57.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Charleston and Saint Andrews Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Ashley River, in the county of Charleston in the State aforesaid at a point suitable to navigation interests, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Ashley River, S. C. Charleston and Saint Andrews Railway Company may bridge, in Charleston County.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

**CHAP. 463.**—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 23718.]

[Public, No. 58.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Calumet River in the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-seven north, range nine west, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Calumet River, Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company may bridge, in Lake County, Ind.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

**CHAP. 464.**—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 23939.]

[Public, No. 59.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a public bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Calumet River at the intersection of Columbia avenue, a public street in the city of Hammond, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act To regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Calumet River, Lake County, Indiana, may bridge, at Hammond.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 24047.]

[Public, No. 60.]

**CHAP. 465.**—An Act To authorize Chapter Numbered Three hundred and seventy-six of the Daughters of the American Revolution to erect a fountain on the property of the United States at Paducah, Kentucky.

Paducah, Ky.  
Daughters of American Revolution may erect a fountain on United States property at.

Supervising Architect to approve plans, etc.

Restrictions.

Bond.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Chapter Numbered Three hundred and seventy-six of the Daughters of the American Revolution be, and they are hereby, authorized to erect on the property of the United States at Fifth and Broadway streets in the city of Paducah, Kentucky, a drinking fountain for persons.

SEC. 2. That the plan of such fountain shall be submitted to and approved by the Supervising Architect of the United States, and the place where said drinking fountain is to be erected shall be fixed by the Supervising Architect, and the work of erecting same shall be under his direction or supervision.

SEC. 3. That the fountain herein authorized to be erected shall at all times be subject to removal upon the order of the United States, and before erecting the same the said Chapter Numbered Three hundred and seventy-six of the Daughters of the American Revolution shall execute bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned to pay to the Government of the United States any damage it may sustain by reason of the erection of said fountain, or the bursting of any water pipe, or any damage or injury to the property of the Government.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 24111.]

[Public, No. 61.]

**CHAP. 466.**—An Act To authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Potomac River, at or near Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

Potomac River.  
Norfolk and Western Railway Company may bridge, at Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized, in the improvement and relocation of its line, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River, at or near Shepherdstown, West Virginia, where the Potomac River forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

February 5, 1907.  
[H. R. 24275.]

[Public, No. 62.]

**CHAP. 467.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Flint River at Porter Shoals.

Flint River, Ga.  
Albany Power and Manufacturing Company may dam.

Location.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Albany Power and Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Flint River at a point in Dougherty County, Georgia, about one-fourth mile above the Georgia Northern Railway bridge across said river, upon or in the vicinity of Porter Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power

thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 5, 1907.

**CHAP. 468.**—An Act Granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who served in the civil war and the war with Mexico.

February 6, 1907.  
[S. 976.]

[Public, No. 63.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late civil war or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month; seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage and approval of this Act: *Provided*, That pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this Act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special Act: *Provided*, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this Act.

Pensions.  
Allowed at age of 62  
for service in civil and  
Mexican wars.

Rating.

*Provisos.*  
Present pensioners  
and applicants entitled.

Double pensions  
prohibited.

Restriction.

SEC. 2. That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

Rank in service not  
considered.

SEC. 3. That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in presenting any claim to the Bureau of Pensions, or securing any pension, under this Act.

Agents not entitled  
to compensation.

Approved, February 6, 1907.

**CHAP. 469.**—An Act To authorize the Albany Railroad Bridge Company or the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company to reconstruct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

February 6, 1907.  
[S. 7760.]

[Public, No. 64.]

Whereas the Albany Railroad Bridge Company, a corporation, owns, and the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation, has leased and is using, a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River between the city of Clinton, Iowa, and an opposite point on the main bank in the State of Illinois, and by reason of the age of said bridge and its inadequacy to present conditions and needs it is proposed to

Preamble.

enlarge such bridge or replace it with a larger and more serviceable structure: Therefore

Mississippi River.  
Albany Railroad  
Bridge Company or  
Chicago and North-  
western Railway Com-  
pany may reconstruct  
bridge across, at Clin-  
ton, Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said Albany Railroad Bridge Company, or with its consent said Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to enlarge said existing bridge across the Mississippi River, with its approaches, or to replace said bridge and its approaches with a new bridge and approaches in the same location as the existing bridge or south of such location and not more than one hundred feet therefrom, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six; and said enlarged or reconstructed bridge may be maintained and operated as a railroad bridge.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Railroad bridge.

Time of reconstruc-  
tion.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the work of enlarging or replacing said bridge is begun within one year and is completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 6, 1907.

February 6, 1907.  
[H. R. 21197.]

[Public, No. 65.]

**CHAP. 470.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the provisions of the first section thereof to the port of Brunswick, Georgia.

Customs.  
Brunswick, Ga.,  
granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Brunswick, Georgia.

Approved, February 6, 1907.

February 6, 1907.  
[H. R. 19749.]

[Public, No. 66.]

Customs.  
Deputy collectors to  
be appointed by Sec-  
retary of the Treasury.  
R. S., sec. 2630, p. 321,  
amended.

**CHAP. 471.**—An Act To prescribe the duties of deputy collectors of customs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a deputy collector of customs and other customs officers at ports and subports of entry in the several customs collection districts, and deputy collectors thus appointed shall have authority to receive entries, collect duties, and to perform any and all functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs, subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a deputy collector at a port of entry where there is no collector, he shall designate the collector through whom such deputy shall report, but the bond of such deputy shall run to the Government, and the deputy shall be financially responsible directly to the Government.

*Proriso*.  
Reports.

Bond.

Approved, February 6, 1907.

**CHAP. 880.**—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers Marie and Success.

February 7, 1907.  
[H. R. 7014.]

[Public, No. 67.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Marie and Success, wrecked in the waters of Cuba and the Isthmus of Panama, respectively, and purchased and wholly owned by the Merritt and Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, of New York City, incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, to be registered as vessels of the United States whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the repairs on each of the said vessels amount to three times the actual cost of each of the said wrecks to the owner.

Steamers "Marie" and "Success," American registry granted.

Approved, February 7, 1907.

**CHAP. 892.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section forty-four hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 17624.]

[Public, No. 68.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to amend section forty-four hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "title" and before the word "and" the words "including regulations governing the use of whistles as signals by steam vessels and prohibiting useless and unnecessary whistling," so that the same shall read as follows:

Steamboat-Inspection Service.  
Vol. 33, p. 1022.

"SEC. 4405. The supervising inspectors and the Supervising Inspector-General shall assemble as a board once in each year at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the third Wednesday in January, and at such other times as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe, for joint consultation, and shall assign to each of the supervising inspectors the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties. The board shall establish all necessary regulations required to carry out in the most effective manner the provisions of this title and also regulations, prohibiting useless and unnecessary whistling, and such regulations, when approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall have the force of law. The supervising inspector for the district embracing the Pacific coast shall not be under obligation to attend the meetings of the board oftener than once in two years; but when he does not attend such meeting he shall make his communications thereto, in the way of a report, in such manner as the board shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may at any time call in session, after reasonable public notice, a meeting of an executive committee, to be composed of the Supervising Inspector-General and any two supervising inspectors, which committee, with the approval of the said Secretary, shall have power to alter, amend, add to, or repeal any of the rules and regulations made, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by the board of supervising inspectors, either by virtue of this section or under any power granted by this title, or any amendments thereof, such alteration, amendment, addition, or repeal, when approved by the said Secretary, to have the force of law and to continue in effect until thirty days after the adjournment of the next meeting of the board of supervising inspectors. The foregoing powers of such executive com-

Meetings of board, assignment of districts.  
Vol. 33, p. 1022, amended.

Regulations.

Whistling restricted added.

*Proviso.*  
Executive committee authorized.

Amendment, etc., of regulations.

Use of instruments  
for security of life.  
R. S., sec. 4491, p. 868.

mittee, acting with the said Secretary, shall also extend to the approval of the instruments, machines, and equipments referred to in section forty-four hundred and ninety-one of this title."

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 19732.]

[Public, No. 69.]

Illinois southern ju-  
dicial district.  
Additional term at  
Quincy.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 99, 120.

**CHAP. 893.**—An Act For an additional term of court at Quincy, Illinois.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an additional term of the circuit and district courts in and for said southern district of Illinois shall be held at the city of Quincy on the first Monday of March of each year.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 24932.]

[Public, No. 70.]

District of Columbia.  
School street north-  
west.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

**CHAP. 894.**—An Act For the extension of School street northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of School street northwest from its present southern terminus to Irving street with a width of fifty feet.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 25034.]

[Public, No. 71.]

Tennessee middle  
and eastern judicial  
districts.  
Terms at Nashville.  
R. S., sec. 572, 658,  
pp. 101, 122.

Terms at Chatta-  
nooga.  
*Ante*, p. 298, amend-  
ed.

**CHAP. 895.**—An Act To change the time of holding circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the middle district of Tennessee, held at Nashville, shall commence on the first Monday in April each year instead of the third Monday in April, as now provided by law.

**SEC. 2.** That the term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Chattanooga, shall commence on the first Monday in May of each year instead of the first Monday in April, as now provided by law.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

**CHAP. 896.**—An Act Excepting certain lands in Pennington County, South Dakota, from the operation of the provisions of section four of an Act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves."

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 23927.]

[Public, No. 72.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following described townships in the Black Hills Forest Reserve, in Pennington County, South Dakota, to wit: Townships one north, one east; two north, one east; one north, two east; two north, two east; one south, one east; two south, one east; one south, two east; and two south, two east, Black Hills meridian, are hereby excepted from the operation of the provisions of section four of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six. The lands within the said townships to remain subject to all other provisions of said Act.

Black Hills Forest Reserve, S. Dak.  
Restrictions removed on certain lands in Pennington County.

*Ante*, p. 234, amended.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

**CHAP. 897.**—An Act To authorize Majestic Collieries Company, of Eckman, West Virginia, to construct a bridge across Tug Fork of Big Sandy River about two and one-half miles west of Devon, West Virginia, a station on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 23219.]

[Public, No. 73.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Majestic Collieries Company, of Eckman, West Virginia, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point about two and one-half miles west of Devon, West Virginia, a station on the Norfolk and Western Railway, in the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, W. Va. and Ky.  
Majestic Collieries Company may bridge.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

**CHAP. 898.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. R. 23383.]

[Public, No. 74.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Saint Louis shall have authority to construct the bridge mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, under and subject to the limitations and restrictions mentioned in said Act, if the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized shall be commenced within one year from the approval of this Act and completed within three years from same date.

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Saint Louis, Mo.  
*Ante*, p. 461, amended.

Time of construction.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.

[H. R. 24361.]

[Public, No. 75.]

**CHAP. 899.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Mercantile Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of North Charleroi, Washington County, to a point in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and four.

Monongahela River,  
Pa.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by the Mer-  
cantile Bridge Com-  
pany.  
Vol. 33, p. 82, amend-  
ed.

Time of construc-  
tion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Mercantile Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of North Charleroi, Washington County, to a point in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year from the passage of this Act and shall be completed by March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight."

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.

[H. R. 24367.]

[Public, No. 76.]

**CHAP. 900.**—An Act To authorize the Inter-State Bridge and Terminal Railway Company of Kansas City, Kansas, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas.

Missouri River.  
Inter-State Bridge  
and Terminal Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Kansas City, Kans.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Inter-State Bridge and Terminal Railway Company of Kansas City, Kansas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River from a point to be approved by the Secretary of War, in the county of Wyandotte, State of Kansas, to some point opposite on the north or left bank of said river in the county of Platte, State of Missouri, said bridge to be for the purpose of the passage of railway trains either by means of single track or double track, and also at the option of said company, its successors and assigns, to be used for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and persons on foot and in vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 8, 1907.

[H. R. 24603.]

[Public, No. 77.]

**CHAP. 901.**—An Act To authorize the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Coosa River in the State of Alabama.

Coosa River, Ala.  
Atlanta, Birming-  
ham and Atlantic  
Railroad Company  
may bridge, at Talla-  
dega.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River near Talladega, Talladega County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 8, 1907.



**CHAP. 911.**—An Act Vacating Alexander place and Poplar street in the subdivision of a part of a tract called Lincoln, District of Columbia, and vesting title in the present owner.

February 9, 1907.

[H. R. 19568.]

[Public, No. 78.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to abandon Alexander place, and that portion of Poplar street dedicated to the District of Columbia in the subdivision of a part of Lincoln, recorded in book, county, eighteen, page thirty-five of the records of the surveyor's office; the area so abandoned to revert to the present owner of all the lots in said subdivision.

District of Columbia.  
Alexander place and  
Poplar street vacated.

Reversion.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

**CHAP. 912.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes.

February 9, 1907.

[H. R. 24541.]

[Public, No. 79.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

To enable the International Water Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Mexican Boundary  
Commission.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

To rent four additional rooms in the Munsey Building, Washington, District of Columbia, to accommodate a portion of the office force of the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department from February first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Auditor for Navy  
Department.  
Rent.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Government in Territories.

Authority is hereby granted to pay out of the treasury of the Territory of New Mexico a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for additional employees and for contingent expenses of the legislature of said Territory; said sum to be expended notwithstanding the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-three), and the Act of Congress approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-one).

New Mexico.  
Legislative ex-  
penses, etc.  
Payments author-  
ized.  
Vol. 20, p. 193.

Vol. 29, p. 161.

#### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establish-  
ment.

##### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of Navy.

Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Equipment, etc., of  
new vessels.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Depart-  
ment.

##### PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secre-

Depositing public  
moneys.

tary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, five thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

New police court building.  
Furnishings.  
One-half from District revenues.

**POLICE COURT BUILDING:** To complete fitting up and furnishing the new police court building, two thousand five hundred dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Jamestown Exposition.

#### JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Additional aid granted.  
*Ante*, p. 766.

That for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the cost of the construction, completion, and opening of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition on Hampton Roads, Virginia, on April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the said sum to be paid to the Jamestown Exposition Company on the request of the president of said company in amounts as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the passage of this Act, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the month of January, two hundred thousand dollars during the month of February, two hundred thousand dollars during the month of March, and one hundred thousand dollars during the month of April, nineteen hundred and seven. That to insure the application of all said money to the purposes for which the same is appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a suitable person or persons whose duty it shall be to supervise the disbursement of the same when paid, as herein provided, and to make a full and complete report thereof to him as he may require: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated when paid to the Jamestown Exposition Company, as herein provided, shall constitute an indebtedness of the said company to the Government of the United States and shall be repaid by said company to the Treasury of the United States. That for the purpose of protecting the Government and insuring the repayment of said sum of one million dollars the Government shall have the first lien upon the gross receipts of said exposition company from all paid admissions to the grounds of said exposition and from all money received from concessions after the opening of said exposition. That before any part of this appropriation is paid, as hereinbefore provided, the said Jamestown Exposition Company shall execute, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, an instrument in writing giving and securing to the Government a first lien upon its said gross receipts, and said exposition company shall at the same time guarantee to the said Government, under suitable penalties, that the said gross receipts are then entirely free from liens, mortgages, or other incumbrances, and that it will not pledge or in any way encumber or dispose of the said receipts so as to injure or affect the right of the Government to first receive therefrom the amount to be returned to the Treasury, as herein provided. The said Jamestown Exposition Company shall repay into the Treasury of the United States the said sum of one million dollars, as follows: On the thirty-first day of May, nineteen hundred and seven, said Jamestown Exposition Company shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury in detail the total amount of all said gross receipts received by said company from April twenty-

Payments.

Disbursements.

*Proviso.*  
Repayment by company.

Lien on gross receipts.

Guarantee required.

Method of payment.

sixth to May thirty-first, both inclusive, and forty percentum of such receipts shall at the same time be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury, and thereafter, during said exposition and until the sum of one million dollars shall have been fully paid, as herein provided, a like detailed report of said gross receipts shall be made by said Jamestown Exposition Company on the fifteenth day and the last day of each month, respectively, and at the same time forty per centum of said gross receipts shall be paid by the said company to said Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That from and after the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, and until the said sum of one million dollars shall have been fully paid, each of the said payments on the fifteenth and the last day of each and every month, respectively, shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if at any time after said exposition company has received the amount hereby appropriated it makes default in the application or in the repayment of said sum, or any part thereof, as herein required, then and in that case the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, by his agents and representatives, by him selected and appointed, to collect, receive, and control all the said gross receipts until the full sum of said one million dollars has been collected and repaid into the Treasury of the United States, as herein provided, and shall have access to and control of all books of accounts and contracts of said company. And said Secretary of the Treasury shall in such case first pay out of the money so collected such operating expenses as in his judgment and discretion are necessary and appropriate. In accepting the amount hereby appropriated the said Jamestown Exposition Company shall be taken and held to agree to all the terms and conditions upon which the same is made and upon which the same is to be repaid into the Treasury of the United States.

Minimum payments.

Proceedings in case of default.

Acceptance of conditions.

That April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby fixed as the date for the opening of said celebration inaugurated by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and that November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby fixed as the date for the closing of the said celebration, and said dates shall apply to the participation of the United States and foreign countries in said celebration and in said exposition, as provided for by the Acts of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Opening date changed.  
Vol. 33, p. 1017.  
Closing date changed.

Ante, p. 764.

PIERS, HAMPTON ROADS, JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION: For dredging necessary to complete the channel of approach to said piers from deep water in Hampton Roads and for dredging Bush Creek to accommodate the needs of the life-saving exhibit, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Piers, Hampton Roads.  
Dredging channel.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

**CHAP. 913.**—An Act To define the term of "registered nurse" and to provide for the registration of nurses in the District of Columbia.

February 9, 1907.  
[H. R. 12690.]

[Public, No. 80.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the expiration of the ninety days immediately following the passage of this Act no person shall, in the District of Columbia, in any manner whatsoever, represent herself to be a registered nurse, or allow herself to be so represented, unless she has been and is registered by the nurses' examining board in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

District of Columbia.  
Registered nurses regulations.

SEC. 2. That upon the taking effect of this Act the Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia shall nominate ten of its members who have had not less than five years' experience in the profession. These nominations shall be submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall, from said nominations, appoint,

Nurses' examining board.  
Qualifications.

Appointments.	within thirty days after said nominations are submitted to them, a nurses' examining board to be composed of five members. All appointments shall be made so that the term of one member shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of each year, and upon the expiration of the term of office of any examiner the said Commissioners shall likewise fill the vacancy for a term of five years from a list of three nominees submitted to them each year by the Graduate Nurses' Association of the District of Columbia. An unexpired term shall be filled by said Commissioners from three additional names furnished by the Graduate Nurses' Association upon request of the said Commissioners. No member of said board shall enter upon the discharge of her duties until she has taken oath to faithfully and impartially perform the same; and the said Commissioners may remove any member of said board for neglect of duty or for any just cause.
Vacancies.	
Oath.	
Organization of board.	SEC. 3 That the nurses' examining board shall meet in the District of Columbia within ten days after their appointment and organize the board, and annually thereafter shall meet in the month of April and shall elect from its members a president, and also a secretary who shall be treasurer. It shall frame all such by-laws as it shall deem necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and may amend such rules from time to time at discretion of said board. The secretary shall be required to keep a record of all meetings of the board, and also a register of the names of all nurses duly registered under this Act, and to furnish a certificate of registration to all such nurses. The said board shall hold examinations not less frequently than once a year, and the notice of each examination shall be given in one daily newspaper published in Washington City and in one nursing journal at least thirty days prior to said examination.
Meetings.	
By-laws.	
Records.	
Examinations.	
Applications for registration.	SEC. 4. That every nurse desiring to style herself "a registered nurse" in the District of Columbia shall make application to the nurses' examining board for registration, and at the time of making such application shall pay to the treasurer of said board five dollars. Said applicant must furnish satisfactory evidence that she is over twenty-three years of age, of good moral character, and free from habits liable to interfere with her services as a nurse, and, further, that she holds a diploma from a training school for nurses which has been registered by the nurses' examining board of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no training school shall be registered which does not maintain proper educational standards and give not less than two years' training in a general hospital, or instruction of the same kind, and, to at least the same extent, as that given in the general hospital, all of which shall be determined by the nurses' examining board.
Fee.	
Requirements.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Training school.	
Persons entitled to registration.	SEC. 5. That any person possessing the qualifications required in section four of this Act who has been engaged in nursing in the District of Columbia five years after graduation immediately preceding the passage of this Act, or shall have graduated from any training school in the District of Columbia within the five years immediately preceding the passage of this Act, shall be entitled to registration without examination upon payment of the registration fee. And, further, that any person who has been engaged in nursing in the District of Columbia for four years immediately preceding the passage of this Act and shall have spent, in addition, one year in a hospital or sanatorium, shall be permitted to register after passing a practical examination: <i>Provided,</i> That such certificates shall not declare that the persons holding them have fulfilled all the requirements expressed in section four.
Practical examination.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.	
Revocation of certificates.	SEC. 6. That the registration of any person as a nurse in the District of Columbia may be revoked and the certificate of such person canceled if she be found to have obtained the same by fraud, or be found guilty by the nurses' examining board of any act derogatory to the standing

and morals of the profession of nursing. But before any certificate shall be revoked the holder thereof shall be entitled to thirty days' notice of the charges against her, and after a full and fair hearing the certificate can be revoked by a majority vote of the whole board.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incident to the execution of the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the fees collected from applicants for registration as nurses, and if any balance remains on hand on the thirtieth day of June of any year the secretary and treasurer of the nurses' examining board shall receive of such balance the sum of one hundred dollars, and each other member of the said board shall receive five dollars for each day actually spent in the discharge of official duties. All moneys shall be paid to the treasurer of the board and shall be paid out under the orders of the board.

SEC. 8. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 9. That the nurses' examining board shall have power to register, in like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse in another State or Territory under laws which in the opinion of said board maintains a standard substantially equivalent to that provided for by this Act.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from nursing any other person in the District of Columbia either gratuitously or for hire, provided that such person so nursing shall not represent herself as being a registered nurse. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any person to practice medicine or surgery, or midwifery, in said District otherwise than in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

SEC. 11. That the word "she" and the derivatives thereof, wherever they occur in this Act, shall be construed so as to include the word "he" and derivatives.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

**CHAP. 914.**—An Act For the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia.

Notice of charges.

Hearings.

Expenses, etc.

Punishment for violation.

Professional nurses registered elsewhere.

Persons not registered may nurse.

Restriction.

Vol. 29, p. 198.

Word "she" construed.

February 9, 1907.  
[H. R. 16868.]

[Public, No. 81.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person in charge of any patient in the District of Columbia who is suffering from diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, or typhoid fever, immediately after becoming aware of the existence of such disease, shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate, written in ink, signed by such person, stating the name of the disease, the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and the school which he or she has attended, if any, and setting forth by street and number, or by other sufficient designation, the location of the house, room, or other place in which said patient can be found. When said patient recovers, or dies, said person in charge, as soon as possible thereafter, shall send to the health officer of said District a certificate, written in ink, certifying to that fact. But no person shall certify knowingly or negligently that any patient has recovered from any disease aforesaid until such patient is in such condition as to be free from danger of communicating the disease from which he is suffering to other persons.

District of Columbia. Prevention of certain contagious diseases in.

Notification to health officer.

Form of certificate.

Written notice in case of death.

Certificate of recovery.

Persons required to give notice.

SEC. 2. The term "person in charge of any patient," as used in this Act, shall be held to mean, first, each physician in attendance on, called in to visit, or examining a patient, unless called in to visit or examining the patient solely as a consultant to a physician already in attendance; second, in the absence or disability of any physician aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of such physician, the head of the family to which the patient belongs; third, in the absence or disability of such person, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, the nearest relative or relatives of such patient present on the premises and in attendance on such patient; fourth, in the absence or disability of all persons aforesaid, or in event of default on the part of the physician aforesaid, every person in attendance on such patient. And in the cases of physicians and of persons acting in the capacity of physicians, attending, visiting, or examining any patient suffering from any disease aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence that any person so doing was aware of the nature of such disease.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 3. That any person who violates or aids or assists in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days. Prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia on information signed by the corporation counsel of said District or by one of his assistants.

Prosecutions.

Regulations.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such regulations as they deem necessary for the prevention of the spread of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever, and to affix to such regulations such penalties as in the judgment of said Commissioners are necessary to secure compliance therewith.

Effect in 60 days.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect from and after sixty days after its passage, and from and after the expiration of said period an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act entitled "An Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia, to be reported to the health department of said District," approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, and all other Acts and parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act, or inconsistent therewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and any money available at the time of said repeal for the execution and enforcement of the Acts named be, and hereby is, made available for the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Act and of regulations made by authority thereof; but for any act done or omitted in violation of the provisions of either of the Acts named above prior to the repeal of said Acts prosecutions may be instituted, and if already instituted may be continued, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, notwithstanding that said Act has been repealed for all purposes other than the institution and the continuance of such prosecutions.

Vol. 26, p. 691, repealed.

Vol. 32, p. 3, repealed.

Enforcement of regulations, etc.

Approved, February 9, 1907.

February 11, 1907.  
[H. R. 16386.]

[Public, No. 82.]

United States Courts,  
West Virginia northern  
judicial district.  
Vol. 31, p. 737,  
amended.

CHAP. 920.—An Act To fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts for the northern district of West Virginia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled an "Act to divide the State of West Virginia into two judicial districts," as relates to the time of holding the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the north-

ern district of West Virginia be amended so as to read as follows: "Regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern district of West Virginia shall begin at the following times and places in each year:

"At Wheeling, on the first Tuesday of April and third Tuesday of September; at Clarksburg, on the third Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of October; at Martinsburg, on the second Tuesday of May and third Tuesday of October; at Philippi, on the fourth Tuesday of May and first Tuesday of November. And the circuit and district courts shall be held at Parkersburg beginning on the second Tuesday of January and second Tuesday of June of each year: *Provided*, That a place for holding said courts at Philippi shall be furnished to the Government free of cost by the county of Barbour until other provision is made therefor by law."

Approved, February 11, 1907.

Terms.  
Wheeling.  
Clarksburg.  
Martinsburg.  
Philippi.

Parkersburg.

*Proviso.*  
Court room at Philippi.

**CHAP. 921.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue deed of conveyance to Lyman Ballou to certain lands in Custer County, South Dakota.

February 14, 1907.  
[H. R. 23889.]

[Public, No. 83.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a deed of conveyance to Lyman Ballou, of the town of Buffalo Gap, Custer County, South Dakota, to the following described lands, to wit: The north one hundred feet of lot one in block seven of the original town of Buffalo Gap; also all that part of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine in township six south, of range seven east, of the Black Hills meridian, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the north line of Pine street with the west line of Second street, running thence east on the north line of Pine street eighty feet; thence south on the east line of Second street eighty feet; thence west on the south line of Pine street eighty feet; thence north on the west line of Second street eighty feet to the place of beginning, as said streets are laid down and described on the plat of the town of Buffalo Gap, on record in the office of the register of deeds of Custer County, South Dakota, all in the town of Buffalo Gap, Custer County, South Dakota.

Lyman Ballou.  
Conveyance of certain land in Custer County, S. Dak., to.

Description.

Approved, February 14, 1907.

**CHAP. 922.**—An Act To authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct sundry bridges across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

February 15, 1907.  
[H. R. 24109.]

[Public, No. 84.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at such points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky or the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Virginia, as may be selected by said company and approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River.  
Norfolk and Western Railway Company may construct bridges.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1907.

February 15, 1907.  
[H. R. 25123.]  
[Public, No. 85.]

**CHAP. 923.**—An Act Providing for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River.  
Saint Louis Electric  
Bridge Company may  
bridge, at Saint Louis,  
Mo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis Electric Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, and all approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, in accordance with the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1907.

February 15, 1907.  
[H. R. 22291.]  
[Public, No. 86.]

**CHAP. 924.**—An Act To authorize the reappointment of Harry McL. P. Huse as an officer of the line in the Navy.

Navy.  
Harry McL. P. Huse  
may be reappointed  
commander on active  
list of.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Harry McL. P. Huse, now a professor of mathematics in the United States Navy with the rank of commander, a commander on the active list of the Navy, to take rank next after William L. Rodgers: *Provided*, That the said Harry McL. P. Huse shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy by examination pursuant to law his physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of that grade: *And provided further*, That the said Harry McL. P. Huse shall be carried as an additional to the number of the grade to which he may be appointed under this Act, or at any time thereafter promoted: *And provided further*, That the said Harry McL. P. Huse shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to back pay of any kind.

*Prorisos.*  
Examination.

Additional number  
of grade.

No back pay.

Approved, February 15, 1907.

February 15, 1907.  
[H. R. 18007.]  
[Public, No. 87.]

**CHAP. 925.**—An Act To authorize the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon Julian Taylor Miller, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy.

Navy.  
Julian Taylor Miller  
may be appointed as-  
sistant surgeon in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon Julian Taylor Miller, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to take rank and position at the foot of the list whenever, before the expiration of his present acting commission, he shall successfully pass the examination prescribed by law for the appointment of medical officers of this grade.

Rank, etc.

Examination.

Approved, February 15, 1907.

February 16, 1907.  
[H. R. 23578.]  
[Public, No. 88.]

**CHAP. 927.**—An Act To authorize the county of Clay, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Black River at or near Bennetts Ferry, in said county and State.

Black River.  
Clay County, Ark.,  
may bridge, at Ben-  
netts Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county of Clay, one of the counties of the State of Arkansas, duly created and organized under the laws of said State, be, and it is hereby, authorized to con-



struct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Black River, at or near Bennetts Ferry, which is located on or near the south half of the north half of section four, in township twenty north, range five east, in said county, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 16, 1907.

**CHAP. 928.**—An Act To authorize the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River in the State of Georgia.

February 16, 1907.

[H. R. 25043.]

Public, No. 89.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River near Lagrange, Troup County, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Chattahoochee River.  
Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad Company may bridge, at Lagrange, Ga.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 16, 1907.

**CHAP. 933.**—An Act To provide for the transfer to the State of South Carolina of certain school funds for the use of free schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, in said State.

February 18, 1907.

[S. 8065.]

[Public, No. 90.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of fifty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, heretofore invested in United States registered four per centum bonds of the funded loan of nineteen hundred and seven, and the sum of forty dollars, invested in United States registered three per centum bonds of the loan of nineteen hundred and eight to nineteen hundred and eighteen, an aggregate of fifty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars, invested by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three (Seventeenth Statutes, page six hundred), as a fund for the use and support of free public schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, the interest on which is applied to the support of said schools, shall, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, be paid over to the State of South Carolina, in trust, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the said sum of fifty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

South Carolina, Saint Helena, and Saint Luke parishes, free school funds transferred to.

Vol. 17, p. 600.

Date of transfer.

Vol. 17, p. 600.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 18, 1907.

February 18, 1907.  
[H. R. 24473.]

[Public, No. 91.]

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.  
Certain entries, etc., on ceded lands of, validated.  
Vol. 27, p. 979.  
Vol. 26, p. 1032.

**CHAP. 934.**—An Act To define the status of certain patents and pending entries, selections, and filings on lands formerly within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all patents heretofore issued on entries and selections made without fraud under any of the laws providing for disposal of the public lands on lands formerly within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota, which were opened to settlement by the President's proclamation dated May twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall have the same effect, and all pending entries, selections, or filings embracing such lands made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and six, shall be disposed of in the same manner and under the same restrictions and limitations, as if the lands included in such patents, entries, selections, or filings had been subject to disposition under the general provisions of the public-land laws.

Approved, February 18, 1907.

February 18, 1907.  
[S. 3668.]  
[Public, No. 92.]

**CHAP. 935.**—An Act To authorize the Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company, of Prince George County, to extend its street railway into the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company may extend street railway line into.

Route.

Trolley system.

Real estate for stations, etc.

Commissioners to approve plans.

Permits for excavations.

Construction.

Changes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company, a body corporate under the laws of the State of Maryland, be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its line of street railway within the District of Columbia with single and double tracks, equip and operate the same for the carrying of passengers, parcels, milk, garden truck, and other small freight, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, buildings, mechanical devices, along the following route: Beginning on the Bladensburg road, or Baltimore and Washington turnpike, at the dividing line between the District of Columbia and Prince George County, Maryland, thence along said Bladensburg road to Fifteenth street east and H street where it intersects with Maryland avenue and said Bladensburg road; that the motive power of said road shall be electricity, operated by the overhead wire or trolley system, and a return wire, similar in capacity, situation, and insulation to the feed wire, shall be provided with a double trolley; and no dynamo furnishing power to the road or any portion thereof shall have either of its wires connected with the earth.

SEC. 2. That the said Washington, Spa Spring and Greta Railroad Company may acquire, by gift, grant, or purchase, such real estate on either side of its line as may be necessary for depot, freight purposes, and car barns, and shall have the right to connect its line with the same.

SEC. 3. That all plans of location and construction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That excavations in the highways shall be made only under permits from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and subject to regulations prescribed by them.

SEC. 5. That the said railway and its appurtenances shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, subject to inspection by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All changes to exist-

ing structures in public space shall be made at the expense of the company.

SEC. 6. That the said company shall deposit such sums as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require to cover the cost of inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets caused by the construction of said railway.

Deposit to cover  
cost of inspection, etc.

SEC. 7. That the company shall keep the space between its rails and tracks and two feet exterior thereto in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The pavement of these spaces shall be at least as good as that of the contiguous roadway. The proper authorities shall have the right to make changes of grade and other improvements which they may deem necessary, and when said Bladensburg road is improved the company shall bear the entire expense of improving said spaces to correspond with the remainder of the roadway. The requirements of this section shall be enforceable under the provisions of section five of the Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Roadbed pavement.

Changes of grade.

Vol. 20, p. 102.

SEC. 8. That the cars shall be first class and shall be kept in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Cars.

SEC. 9. That the cars shall be run as often as public convenience requires, on a time-table satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and approved by them, and it shall be the duty of said railroad company to submit such time-table for approval whenever required by said Commissioners, and said company is required to run its cars in accordance with said approved time-table.

Time-table.

SEC. 10. That the speed of the cars shall be subject to the police regulations of the District of Columbia.

Speed.

SEC. 11. That persons drunk, disorderly, contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare may be ejected from the cars by the officers in charge thereof.

Ejection of disorderly, etc., persons.

SEC. 12. That, as far as possible, articles left in the cars shall be cared for by the company, to the end that they may be returned to the rightful owner.

Return of lost articles.

SEC. 13. That the rate of fare which may be charged for the transportation of passengers over the line of said company within the District of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents, each good for the transportation of one passenger over the whole or any part of said line in the District of Columbia.

Rate of fare.

SEC. 14. That the company is authorized to erect and maintain the buildings necessary to the operation of this road, subject to the building regulations of the District of Columbia. The company shall erect and maintain passenger rooms and transfer stations as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All passenger rooms and transfer stations shall be provided with such conveniences for the public as said Commissioners may direct.

Erection of stations, etc.

SEC. 15. That the said company, through its proper officers, shall annually, on or before August first, make return under oath to the board of personal-tax assessors of the District of Columbia of the amount of its gross receipts in the District of Columbia during the preceding year ending June thirtieth, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, at the same time and in the same manner as other personal taxes are paid, an amount equal to four per centum per annum thereon, in lieu of other personal taxes; that the real estate of the said company in the District of Columbia shall be assessed and taxed as is other real estate in said District.

Tax on gross receipts.

Real estate assessments.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade of the

Change of grade, etc.

	street or highway occupied by said railway, or from altering and improving streets, avenues, highways, and the sewerage thereof; and the company shall change its railway construction and pavements so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been or may be established.
Telegraph, etc.	SEC. 17. That said company is authorized to construct and operate, for its own use only, telegraph and telephone lines along its railway, as herein provided for, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Time of construction.	SEC. 18. That the construction of said extension on the lines of said railway company within the District of Columbia shall be commenced within one year of the passage of this Act and be completed and cars running thereupon for passenger traffic within two years from the passage of this Act, in default of which this Act shall be void and of no effect.
Successors, etc., to comply with conditions.	SEC. 19. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by this Act shall be complied with by any of the successors to or assigns of said company within said District.
Guarantee deposit.	SEC. 20. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to guarantee the construction of this railroad within the prescribed time, and if this sum is not so deposited this Act shall be null and void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this Act shall be void.
Forfeit.	SEC. 21. That the construction, adoption of motive power, erection of buildings, regulation of schedule, and speed of running shall be at all times under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Supervision of Commissioners.	SEC. 22. That each and every violation of the requirements of this Act or of the regulations of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia made under the authority thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court, such fines to be collectible in any court of competent jurisdiction as other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia.
Penalty for violation.	SEC. 23. That the company shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, make a report to each the Senate and House of Representatives, as prescribed in section ten of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to extend the routes of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company and of the Belt Railway Company of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."
Report.	SEC. 24. That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.
Vol. 29, p. 320.	SEC. 25. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
Effect.	
Amendment.	

Approved, February 18, 1907.

February 18, 1907.  
[H. R. 15242.]  
[Public, No. 93.]

Louisiana.  
Confirmation of titles to certain lands in.

Claim of Isaac Crow.

**CHAP. 936.**—An Act To confirm titles to certain lands in the State of Louisiana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the titles to all lands for which patents have heretofore been issued by the United States, and all lands for which bona fide homestead entries have heretofore been allowed, lying within that portion of township six north, range thirteen west, which was segregated and surveyed under the order of the surveyor-general of Louisiana as the private land claim of Isaac Crow, assignee of Vincent Michele, embracing in whole or in part

sections nine, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-three, and thirty-four of said township, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

SEC. 2. That the remaining portion of the land embraced within the limits described in the foregoing section upon which bona fide homestead entries have not been allowed prior to the approval of this Act be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the heirs, assigns, or legal representatives of Lucretia Williams, and that all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the same be, and are hereby, granted and confirmed to the heirs, assigns, or legal representatives of the said Lucretia Williams.

Heirs, etc., of Lucretia Williams.

SEC. 3. That the heirs, assigns, or legal representatives of Lucretia Williams shall have the right to enter upon any of the public lands of the United States, not mineral, and subject to homestead entry, a quantity of land equal in extent to that heretofore patented or entered under the laws of the United States within the sections described in the first section of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe.

Lands granted in lieu of lands formerly patented.

Approved, February 18, 1907.

**CHAP. 990.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota."

February 19, 1907.  
[S. 6872.]

[Public, No. 94.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of "An Act authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota," approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, as amended by the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year, and the time within which it is required that said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Missouri River.  
Time extended to  
Winnipeg, Yankton  
and Gulf Railroad  
Company for bridging,  
at Yankton, S. Dak.

Vol. 33, p. 157.  
*Ante*, p. 10, amended.

Time of construction.

Approved, February 19, 1907.

**CHAP. 991.**—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to licensed masters, mates, engineers, and pilots.

February 19, 1907.  
[H. R. 21204.]

[Public, No. 95.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-four hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, as the same is now in force and effect, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Steam vessels.  
R. S., sec. 4446, p. 861.

"SEC. 4446. Every master, mate, engineer, and pilot who shall receive a license shall, when employed upon any vessel, within forty-eight hours after going on duty, place his certificate of license, which shall be framed under glass, in some conspicuous place in such vessel, where it can be seen by passengers and others at all times: *Provided*, That in case of emergency such officer may be transferred to another vessel of the same owners for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours without the transfer of his license to such other vessel; and for every neglect to comply with this provision by any such master, mate, engineer, or pilot, he shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars, or to the revocation of his license."

License to be exhibited.  
R. S., sec. 4446, p. 861, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Temporary transfer to another vessel.

Penalty for violation.

Approved, February 19, 1907.

February 20, 1907.  
[S. 4403.]

[Public, No. 96.]

**CHAP. 1134.**—An Act To regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Immigration.  
Head tax on entry  
of aliens increased.  
Payment.

To constitute "im-  
migrant fund."

Use of.

Lien on vessels, etc.,  
for tax.

Aliens exempted.

*Prorisos.*  
Payments by rail-  
roads.

Limit of fund.

Arrivals from in-  
sular possessions.

Exclusion of aliens  
detrimental to labor  
conditions.  
*Post*, p. 1330.

Classes excluded ad-  
mission, extended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of four dollars for every alien entering the United States. The said tax shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel, transportation line, or other conveyance or vehicle bringing such alien to the United States. The money thus collected, together with all fines and rentals collected under the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a permanent appropriation to be called the "immigrant fund," to be used under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to defray the expense of regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States under said laws, including the contract labor laws, the cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digest thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, and the salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws. The tax imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessel, or other vehicle of carriage or transportation bringing such aliens to the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessel, or other vehicle, and the payment of such tax may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy. That the said tax shall not be levied upon aliens who shall enter the United States after an uninterrupted residence of at least one year, immediately preceding such entrance, in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the Republic of Mexico, nor upon otherwise admissible residents of any possession of the United States, nor upon aliens in transit through the United States, nor upon aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section thirty-two of this Act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the tax imposed by this section upon any or all aliens seeking admission from foreign contiguous territory: *Provided further*, That if in any fiscal year the amount of money collected under the provisions of this section shall exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars, the excess above that amount shall not be added to the "immigrant fund:" *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to aliens arriving in Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii; but if any such alien, not having become a citizen of the United States, shall later arrive at any port or place of the United States on the North American Continent the provisions of this section shall apply: *Provided further*, That whenever the President shall be satisfied that passports issued by any foreign government to its citizens to go to any country other than the United States or to any insular possession of the United States or to the Canal Zone are being used for the purpose of enabling the holders to come to the continental territory of the United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the President may refuse to permit such citizens of the country issuing such passports to enter the continental territory of the United States from such other country or from such insular possessions or from the Canal Zone.

**SEC. 2.** That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded

persons, epileptics, insane persons, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such mental or physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who admit their belief in the practice of polygamy, anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes, or women or girls coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who procure or attempt to bring in prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons hereinafter called contract laborers, who have been induced or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; those who have been, within one year from the date of application for admission to the United States, deported as having been induced or solicited to migrate as above described; any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, and that said ticket or passage was not paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, either directly or indirectly; all children under sixteen years of age, unaccompanied by one or both of their parents, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section relating to the payments for tickets or passage by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government shall not apply to the tickets or passage of aliens in immediate and continuous transit through the United States to foreign contiguous territory: *And provided further*, That skilled labor may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

SEC. 3. That the importation into the United States of any alien woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import, into the United States, any alien woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, or whoever shall hold or attempt to hold any alien woman or girl for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or whoever shall keep, maintain, control, support, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, any alien woman or girl, within three years after she shall have entered the United States, shall, in every

Defective persons.

Contract laborers.

*Provisos.*  
*Exceptions.*  
 Political offenses.

Aliens in transit.

Skilled labor.

Professions and servants.

Importing women for prostitution, etc., forbidden.

Punishment.	such case, be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned not more than five years and pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars; and any alien woman or girl who shall be found an inmate of a house of prostitution or practicing prostitution, at any time within three years after she shall have entered the United States, shall be deemed to be unlawfully within the United States and shall be deported as provided by sections twenty and twenty-one of this Act.
Deportation.	
Importing contract labor a misdemeanor.	SEC. 4. That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any contract laborer or contract laborers into the United States, unless such contract laborer or contract laborers are exempted under the terms of the last two provisos contained in section two of this Act.
Penalty for violations.	SEC. 5. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section four of this Act the persons, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the migration or importation of any contract laborer into the United States shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States, or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor in his own name and for his own benefit, including any such alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the courts of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States.
Suits by informer.	
Advertising abroad for labor immigration a misdemeanor.	SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section four of this Act to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under promise or agreement as contemplated in section two of this Act, and the penalties imposed by section five of this Act shall be applicable to such a case: <i>Provided</i> , That this section shall not apply to States or Territories, the District of Columbia, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration thereto, respectively.
<i>Proviso.</i> Offers of States, etc., excepted.	
Soliciting by vessel owners, etc., forbidden.	SEC. 7. That no transportation company or owner or owners of vessels, or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, either by writing, printing, or oral representation, solicit, invite, or encourage the immigration of any aliens into the United States, but this shall not be held to prevent transportation companies from issuing letters, circulars, or advertisements, stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision, any such transportation company, and any such owner or owners of vessels, and all others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, and the agents by them employed, shall be severally subjected to the penalties imposed by section five of this Act.
Penalties.	
Punishment for illegally landing aliens, etc.	SEC. 8. That any person, including the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel, who shall bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or who shall attempt, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, any alien not duly admitted by an immigrant inspector or not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment



for each and every alien so landed or brought in or attempted to be landed or brought in.

SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States any alien subject to any of the following disabilities: Idiots, imbeciles, epileptics, or persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with any of the said diseases or disabilities at the time of foreign embarkation and that the existence of such disease or disability might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section; and no vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, and in the event such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such questions upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine and costs, such sum to be named by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Exclusion for certain physical disabilities.

Fines for violation.

Clearance refused.

*Proviso.*  
Bond.

SEC. 10. That the decision of the board of special inquiry, hereinafter provided for, based upon the certificate of the examining medical officer, shall be final as to the rejection of aliens affected with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or with any mental or physical disability which would bring such aliens within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under section two of this Act.

Decision of special inquiry board on diseased persons, final.

*Ante*, p. 898.

SEC. 11. That upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to the effect that a rejected alien is helpless from sickness, mental or physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by such rejected alien, such accompanying alien may also be excluded, and the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel in which such alien and accompanying alien are brought shall be required to return said alien and accompanying alien in the same manner as vessels are required to return other rejected aliens.

Return of alien accompanying rejected helpless alien.

SEC. 12. That upon the arrival of any alien by water at any port within the United States it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer, sailing or other vessel having said alien on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said list, state as to each alien the full name, age, and sex; whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the race; the last residence; the name and address of the nearest relative in the country from which the alien came; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the port of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the alien has paid his own passage or whether it has been paid by any other person or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government, and if so, by whom; whether in possession of fifty dollars, and if less, how much; whether going to join a relative or friend, and if so, what relative or friend, and his or her name and complete address;

Lists of alien passengers arriving required.

Contents.

Alien passengers leaving.	whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether an anarchist; whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and what is the alien's condition of health, mental and physical, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, for how long and from what cause; that it shall further be the duty of the master or commanding officer of every vessel taking alien passengers out of the United States, from any port thereof, to file before departure therefrom with the collector of customs of such port a complete list of all such alien passengers taken on board. Such list shall contain the name, age, sex, nationality, residence in the United States, occupation, and the time of last arrival of every such alien in the United States, and no master of any such vessel shall be granted clearance papers for his vessel until he has deposited such list or lists with the collector of customs at the port of departure and made oath that they are full and complete as to the name and other information herein required concerning each alien taken on board his vessel; and any neglect or omission to comply with the requirements of this section shall be punishable as provided in section fifteen of this Act. That the collector of customs with whom any such list has been deposited in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall promptly notify the Commissioner-General of Immigration that such list has been deposited with him as provided, and shall make such further disposition thereof as may be required by regulations to be issued by the Commissioner-General of Immigration with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: <i>Provided</i> , That in the case of vessels making regular trips to ports of the United States the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may, when expedient, arrange for the delivery of such lists of outgoing aliens at a later date:
Contents.	
Disposition.	<i>Provided further</i> , That it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of any vessel sailing from ports in the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii to any port of the United States on the North American Continent to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation, giving the names of all aliens on board said vessel.
Provisos. Regular trips.	
Insular possessions.	SEC. 13. That all aliens arriving by water at the ports of the United States shall be listed in convenient groups, and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names. To each alien or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list in which his name, and so forth, is contained, and his number on said list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath of affirmation of the master or commanding officer, or the first or second below him in command, taken before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, to the effect that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical and oral examination of each of said aliens, and that from the report of said surgeon and from his own investigation he believes that no one of said aliens is an idiot, or imbecile, or a feeble-minded person, or insane person, or a pauper, or is likely to become a public charge, or is afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or is a person who has been convicted of, or who admits having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or is a polygamist or one admitting belief in the practice of polygamy, or an anarchist, or under promise or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, or a prostitute, or a woman or girl coming to the United States for the purpose of prostitution, or
Designation, etc., of aliens on lists.	
Certificate of medical, etc., examination.	

for any other immoral purpose, and that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said lists or manifests concerning each of said aliens named therein is correct and true in every respect.

SEC. 14. That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests and make oath or affirmation in like manner before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the said aliens named therein, and that the said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said aliens. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing aliens the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests shall be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the said vessel.

Medical certificate.

SEC. 15. That in the case of the failure of the master or commanding officer of any vessel to deliver to the said immigration officers lists or manifests of all aliens on board thereof, as required in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act, he shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each alien concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the case of failure without good cause to deliver the list of passengers required by section twelve of this Act from the master or commanding officer of every vessel taking alien passengers out of the United States, the penalty shall be paid to the collector of customs at the port of departure and shall be a fine of ten dollars for each alien not included in said list; but in no case shall the aggregate fine exceed one hundred dollars.

Penalty for not delivering lists.

SEC. 16. That upon the receipt by the immigration officers at any port of arrival of the lists or manifests of incoming aliens provided for in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act, it shall be the duty of said officers to go or to send competent assistants to the vessel to which said lists or manifests refer, and there inspect all such aliens, or said immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve the transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel upon which said aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under the provisions of this Act, bind the said transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees: *Provided*, That where a suitable building is used for the detention and examination of aliens the immigration officials shall there take charge of such aliens, and the transportation companies, masters, agents, owners, and consignees of the vessels bringing such aliens shall be relieved of the responsibility for their detention thereafter until the return of such aliens to their care.

*Proviso.*  
Passengers departing.  
*Ante*, p. 902.

Inspection by immigration officers.  
On shipboard.

SEC. 17. That the physical and mental examination of all arriving aliens shall be made by medical officers of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine and who shall certify for the information of the immigration officers and the boards of special inquiry hereinafter provided for, any and all physical and mental defects or diseases observed by said medical officers in any such alien, or, should medical officers of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service be not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed in such emergency for such service, upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner-General of

*Proviso.*  
At immigrant stations.

Medical examination on arrival.

Reimbursing expenses.	Immigration under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be reimbursed by the immigration service for all expenditures incurred in carrying out the medical inspection of aliens under regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
Penalty for allowing illegal landing.	SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of the owners, officers, or agents of any vessel or transportation line, other than those railway lines which may enter into a contract as provided in section thirty-two of this Act, bringing an alien to the United States to prevent the landing of such alien in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers, and the negligent failure of any such owner, officer, or agent to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine in each case of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such alien so landed shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States and shall be deported as provided in sections twenty and twenty-one of this Act.
Return of illegally landed aliens.	SEC. 19. That all aliens brought to this country in violation of law shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back to the country whence they respectively came on the vessels bringing them. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came; and if any master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board thereof, or on board of any other vessel owned or operated by the same interests, such aliens, or shall fail to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or fail to return them to the foreign port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, or shall make any charge for the return of any such alien, or shall take any security from him for the payment of such charge, such master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars for each and every such offense; and no vessel shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may suspend, upon conditions to be prescribed by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, the deportation of any alien found to have come in violation of any provision of this Act, if, in his judgment, the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States Government in the prosecution of offenders against any provision of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from such suspension of deportation shall be paid from the "immigrant fund" but no alien certified, as provided in section seventeen of this Act, to be suffering from tuberculosis or from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease other than one of quarantinable nature shall be permitted to land for medical treatment thereof in any hospital in the United States, unless with the express permission of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: <i>Provided</i> , That upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service to the effect that the health or safety of an insane alien would be unduly imperiled by immediate deportation, such alien may, at the expense of the "immigrant fund," be held for treatment until such time as such alien may, in the opinion of such medical officer, be safely deported.
Charges.	
Provisos. Detention to use as witness.	
Maintenance while detained.	
Insane aliens.	
Deportation within three years after entry.	SEC. 20. That any alien who shall enter the United States in violation of law, and such as become public charges from causes existing prior to landing, shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Commerce and

Labor, be taken into custody and deported to the country whence he came at any time within three years after the date of his entry into the United States. Such deportation, including one-half of the entire cost of removal to the port of deportation, shall be at the expense of the contractor, procurer, or other person by whom the alien was unlawfully induced to enter the United States, or, if that can not be done, then the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the "immigrant fund" provided for in section one of this Act, and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of such vessel or transportation line by which such aliens respectively came: *Provided*, That pending the final disposal of the case of any alien so taken into custody he may be released under a bond in the penalty of not less than five hundred dollars with security approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, conditioned that such alien shall be produced when required for a hearing or hearings in regard to the charge upon which he has been taken into custody, and for deportation if he shall be found to be unlawfully within the United States.

Expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Release pending appeal.

SEC. 21. That in case the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall be satisfied that an alien has been found in the United States in violation of this Act, or that an alien is subject to deportation under the provisions of this Act or of any law of the United States, he shall cause such alien within the period of three years after landing or entry therein to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came, as provided by section twenty of this Act, and a failure or refusal on the part of the masters, agents, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to take on board, guard safely, and return to the country whence he came any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this Act shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section nineteen of this Act: *Provided*, That when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the mental or physical condition of such alien is such as to require personal care and attendance, he may employ a suitable person for that purpose, who shall accompany such alien to his or her final destination, and the expense incident to such service shall be defrayed in like manner.

Return of illegally entered aliens in three years.

Penalty for refusal of vessel owners, etc

*Proviso.*  
Attendant when necessary.

SEC. 22. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, in addition to such other duties as may by law be assigned to him, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, have charge of the administration of all laws relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States, and shall have the control, direction, and supervision of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed thereunder. He shall establish such rules and regulations, prescribe such forms of bond, reports, entries, and other papers, and shall issue from time to time such instructions, not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem best calculated for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, and shall have authority to enter into contract for the support and relief of such aliens as may fall into distress or need public aid; all under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner-General of Immigration to detail officers of the immigration service from time to time as may be necessary, in his judgment, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions (public and private) of the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and other territory of the United States and to inform the officers of such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who have become public charges: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, whenever in his judgment such

Commissioner-General of Immigration. Duties defined.

Rules, etc.

Details to secure information.

*Proviso.*  
Details for foreign service.

Commissioners of immigration. Duties of.	action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, detail immigration officers, and also surgeons, in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen, for service in foreign countries.
Immigrant inspectors, etc. Duties.	SEC. 23. That the duties of the commissioners of immigration shall be of an administrative character, to be prescribed in detail by regulations prepared, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
Vol. 22, p. 403. Provisos. Special employees on contract labor.	SEC. 24. That immigrant inspectors and other immigration officers, clerks, and employees shall hereafter be appointed and their compensation fixed and raised or decreased from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration and in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service Act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: <i>Provided</i> , That said Secretary, in the enforcement of that portion of this Act which excludes contract laborers, may employ, without reference to the provisions of the said civil service Act, or to the various Acts relative to the compilation of the official register, such persons as he may deem advisable and from time to time fix, raise, or decrease their compensation. He may draw from the "immigrant fund" annually fifty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended for the salaries and expenses of persons so employed and for expenses incident to such employment; and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall pass to the credit of the proper disbursing officer expenditures from said sum without itemized account whenever the Secretary of Commerce and Labor certifies that an itemized account would not be for the best interests of the Government: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the mode of appointing commissioners of immigration at the several ports of the United States as provided by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or the official status of such commissioners heretofore appointed. Immigration officers shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider evidence touching the right of any alien to enter the United States, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such evidence; and any person to whom such an oath has been administered under the provisions of this Act who shall knowingly or wilfully give false evidence or swear to any false statement in any way affecting or in relation to the right of any alien to admission to the United States shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished as provided by section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two, United States Revised Statutes. The decision of any such officer, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigration officer, and such challenge shall operate to take the alien whose right to land is so challenged before a board of special inquiry for its investigation. Every alien who may not appear to the examining immigrant inspector at the port of arrival to be clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for examination in relation thereto by a board of special inquiry.
Expenses.	
Commissioners of immigration.	SEC. 25. That such boards of special inquiry shall be appointed by the commissioner of immigration at the various ports of arrival as may be necessary for the prompt determination of all cases of immigrants detained at such ports under the provisions of law. Each board shall consist of three members, who shall be selected from such of the immigrant officials in the service as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall from time to time designate as qualified to serve on such boards: <i>Provided</i> , That at ports where there are fewer than three immigrant inspectors, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, may designate other United States officials for service on such boards of special
Vol. 28, p. 391.	
Power to take testimony, etc.	
Perjury.	
R. S., sec. 5392, p. 1045. Decisions.	
Special inquiry boards.	
Composition.	
Provisos. Designation of other officials.	

inquiry. Such boards shall have authority to determine whether an alien who has been duly held shall be allowed to land or shall be deported. All hearings before boards shall be separate and apart from the public, but the said boards shall keep a complete permanent record of their proceedings and of all such testimony as may be produced before them; and the decision of any two members of a board shall prevail, but either the alien or any dissenting member of the said board may appeal through the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival and the Commissioner-General of Immigration to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the taking of such appeal shall operate to stay any action in regard to the final disposal of any alien whose case is so appealed until the receipt by the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival of such decision which shall be rendered solely upon the evidence adduced before the board of special inquiry: *Provided*, That in every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States, under any law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of the appropriate immigration officers, if adverse to the admission of such alien, shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; but nothing in this section shall be construed to admit of any appeal in the case of an alien rejected as provided for in section ten of this Act.

Authority, hearings, etc.

Appeals.

Finality of exclusion decisions.

*Ante*, p. 901.

Admissions under bond permitted in certain cases.

SEC. 26. That any alien liable to be excluded because likely to become a public charge or because of physical disability other than tuberculosis or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease may, if otherwise admissible, nevertheless be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor upon the giving of a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by said Secretary in such amount and containing such conditions as he may prescribe, to the people of the United States, holding the United States or any State, Territory, county, municipality, or district thereof harmless against such alien becoming a public charge. The admission of such alien shall be a consideration for the giving of such bond or undertaking. Suit may be brought thereon in the name and by the proper law officers either of the United States Government or of any State, Territory, district, county, or municipality in which such alien becomes a public charge.

SEC. 27. That no suit or proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending, entered of record, with the reasons therefor.

Restriction on compromises, etc.

SEC. 28. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect any prosecution, suit, action, or proceedings brought, or any act, thing, or matter, civil or criminal, done or existing at the time of the taking effect of this Act; but as to all such prosecutions, suits, actions, proceedings, acts, things, or matters the laws or parts of laws repealed or amended by this Act are hereby continued in force and effect.

Pending suits, etc., not affected.

SEC. 29. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction of Federal courts.

SEC. 30. That all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may prescribe: *Provided*, That no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any such immigrant station; that all receipts accruing from the disposal of such exclusive privileges as herein provided shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "immigrant fund" provided for in section one of this Act.

Immigrant station privileges. Disposal of.

*Proviso*. Liquors forbidden. Receipts.

*Ante*, p. 898.

Local courts granted jurisdiction.

SEC. 31. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States and Territories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purpose of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

Entrance of aliens by railroads.

SEC. 32. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between the United States and said countries, and shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the said purpose.

Construction of term "United States."

SEC. 33. That for the purpose of this Act the term "United States" as used in the title as well as in the various sections of this Act shall be construed to mean the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except the Isthmian Canal Zone: *Provided*, That if any alien shall leave the canal zone and attempt to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

*Proviso.*  
Aliens from Canal Zone.

Commissioner of immigration at New Orleans, La.

SEC. 34. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may appoint a commissioner of immigration to discharge at New Orleans, Louisiana, the duties now required of other commissioners of immigration at their respective posts.

Ports of deportation.

SEC. 35. That the deportation of aliens arrested within the United States after entry and found to be illegally therein, provided for in this Act, shall be to the trans-Atlantic or trans-Pacific ports from which said aliens embarked for the United States; or, if such embarkation was for foreign contiguous territory, to the foreign port at which said aliens embarked for such territory.

Deportation unless entering at seaports, etc.

SEC. 36. That all aliens who shall enter the United States except at the seaports thereof, or at such place or places as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may from time to time designate, shall be adjudged to have entered the country unlawfully and shall be deported as provided by sections twenty and twenty-one of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall affect the power conferred by section thirty-two of this Act upon the Commissioner-General of Immigration to prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico.

*Ante*, pp. 904, 905.  
*Proviso.*  
Canada and Mexico borders.  
*Supra*.

Families of aliens, having contagious diseases.

SEC. 37. That whenever an alien shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country, and shall have filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, and thereafter shall send for his wife, or minor children to join him, if said wife or any of said children shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, such wife or children shall be held, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable, or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be either admitted or deported until such facts have been ascertained; and if it shall be determined that the disorder is easily curable or that they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons, they shall, if otherwise admissible, thereupon be admitted.

Temporary detention.  
Admission.

Anarchists, etc., prohibited entry.

SEC. 38. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition



to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, shall be permitted to enter the United States or any territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof. This section shall be enforced by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. That any person who knowingly aids or assists any such person to enter the United States or any territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such person to enter therein, except pursuant to such rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 39. That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation by sub-committee or otherwise into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination, and investigation, said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission or any member thereof to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to the Congress the conclusions reached by it and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination, and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission, including all expenses of the commissioners and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not members of Congress; and the President of the United States is also authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, an international conference, to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon, or to send special commissioners to any foreign country, for the purpose of regulating by international agreement, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the immigration of aliens to the United States; of providing for the mental, moral and physical examination of such aliens by American consuls or other officers of the United States Government at the ports of embarkation, or elsewhere; of securing the assistance of foreign governments in their own territories to prevent the evasion of the laws of the United States governing immigration to the United States; of entering into such international agreements as may be proper to prevent the immigration of aliens who, under the laws of the United States, are or may be excluded from entering the United States, and of regulating any matters pertaining to such immigration.

SEC. 40. Authority is hereby given the Commissioner-General of Immigration to establish, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a division of information in the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall provide such clerical assistance as may be necessary. It shall be the duty of said division to promote a beneficial distribution of aliens admitted into the United States among the several States and

Enforcement.

Penalty for assisting illegal entries.

Joint commission on immigration.

Powers, duties, etc.

Report.

Expenses.

International conference may be called.

Subjects for consideration.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

Information division created.  
*Post*, p. 1329.  
Duties, etc.

Agents of States, etc.	<p>Territories desiring immigration. Correspondence shall be had with the proper officials of the States and Territories, and said division shall gather from all available sources useful information regarding the resources, products, and physical characteristics of each State and Territory, and shall publish such information in different languages and distribute the publications among all admitted aliens who may ask for such information at the immigrant stations of the United States and to such other persons as may desire the same. When any State or Territory appoints and maintains an agent or agents to represent it at any of the immigrant stations of the United States, such agents shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, have access to aliens who have been admitted to the United States for the purpose of presenting, either orally or in writing, the special inducements offered by such State or Territory to aliens to settle therein. While on duty at any immigrant station such agents shall be subject to all the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, who, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may, for violation of any such regulations, deny to the agent guilty of such violation any of the privileges herein granted.</p>
Foreign officials, etc.	<p>SEC. 41. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to accredited officials of foreign governments nor to their suites, families, or guests.</p>
Immigrant passengers. Accommodations for. Vol. 22, p. 186.	<p>SEC. 42. It shall not be lawful for the master of a steamship or other vessel whereon immigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, have been taken at any port or place in a foreign country or dominion (ports and places in foreign territory contiguous to the United States excepted) to bring such vessel and passengers to any port or place in the United States unless the compartments, spaces, and accommodations hereinafter mentioned have been provided, allotted, maintained, and used for and by such passengers during the entire voyage; that is to say, in a steamship, the compartments or spaces, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow for each and every passenger carried or brought therein eighteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to his or her use, if the compartment or space is located on the main deck or on the first deck next below the main deck of the vessel, and twenty clear superficial feet of deck allotted to his or her use for each passenger carried or brought therein if the compartment or space is located on the second deck below the main deck of the vessel: <i>Provided</i>, That if the height between the lower passenger deck and the deck immediately above it is less than seven feet, or if the apertures (exclusive of the side scuttles) through which light and air are admitted together to the lower passenger deck are less in size than in the proportion of three square feet to every one hundred superficial feet of that deck, the ship shall not carry a greater number of passengers on that deck than in the proportion of one passenger to every thirty clear superficial feet thereof. It shall not be lawful to carry or bring passengers on any deck other than the decks above mentioned.</p>
On steamships.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitations.	<p>And in sailing vessels such passengers shall be carried or brought only on the deck (not being an orlop deck) that is next below the main deck of the vessel, or in a poop or deck house constructed on the main deck; and the compartment or space, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow one hundred and ten cubic feet for each and every passenger brought therein. And such passengers shall not be carried or brought in any between decks, nor in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house, the height of which from deck to deck is less than six feet. In computing the number of such passengers carried or brought in any vessel, children under one</p>
Children, etc.	

year of age shall not be included, and two children between one and eight years of age shall be counted as one passenger; and any person brought in any such vessel who shall have been, during the voyage, taken from any other vessel wrecked or in distress on the high seas, or have been picked up at sea from any boat, raft, or otherwise, shall not be included in such computation. The master of a vessel coming to a port or place in the United States in violation of either of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the number of passengers other than cabin passengers carried or brought in the vessel, or in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house thereof, is greater than the number allowed to be carried or brought therein, respectively, as hereinbefore prescribed, the said master shall be fined fifty dollars for each and every passenger in excess of the proper number, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

Punishment for violations.

This section shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

In effect January 1, 1909.

SEC. 43. That the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, being an Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, except section thirty-four thereof, and the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, being an Act to extend the exemption from head tax to citizens of Newfoundland entering the United States, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend existing laws relating to the immigration or exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, nor to repeal, alter, or amend section six, chapter four hundred and fifty-three, third session Fifty-eighth Congress, approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five, or, prior to January first, nineteen hundred and nine, section one of the Act approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea."

Repeal provisions.  
Vol. 32, p. 1213.

Vol. 33, p. 144.

*Proviso.*  
Chinese exclusion,  
etc.

Vol. 33, p. 692.

Vol. 22, p. 186.

SEC. 44. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided, however*, That section thirty-nine of this Act and the last proviso of section one shall take effect upon the passage of this Act and section forty-two on January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

In effect July 1, 1907.

*Proviso.*  
Exceptions.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

**CHAP. 1135.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point between Kansas City and Sibley, in Jackson County, Missouri," approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four.

February 20, 1907.  
[S. 7211.]

[Public, No. 97.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act, to amend an Act to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point between Kansas City and Sibley, in Jackson County, Missouri," approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Missouri River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, between  
Kansas City and Sib-  
ley, Mo.  
Vol. 33, p. 142.

"SEC. 3. That the construction of the bridge authorized to be constructed by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, hereinbefore named, and of which this Act is amendatory, shall begin within one year and be completed within three years from March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, and unless these conditions are complied with this Act and the Acts of which it is amendatory shall be null and void: *Provided*, That such beginning of construction within said period of one year shall relate to the super-

Time of construction.  
Vol. 24, p. 493.  
Vol. 33, p. 142,  
amended.

*Provisos.*  
Superstructure.

structure of said bridge above the piers heretofore constructed in the Missouri River in pursuance of the Act of which this Act is amendatory: *And provided further*, That in all matters and particulars not expressly provided for in the Act of which this Act is amendatory the construction, control, and use of such bridge shall be governed by the Act of Congress approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters.'"

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the Congress reserves the right to change, alter, amend, or revise this Act and the Acts of which it is amendatory at any time.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

February 20, 1907.  
[S. 7515.]

[Public, No. 98.]

Missouri River.  
Missouri River Im-  
provement Company  
may dam, in Montana.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Foot bridge.  
*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 1136.**—An Act To authorize the Missouri River Improvement Company, a Montana corporation, to construct a dam or dams across the Missouri River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Missouri River Improvement Company, a Montana corporation, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Missouri River at some point or points, to be approved by the Secretary of War, between sections twenty and twenty-one, township twenty-one north, range five east, and the north line of township twenty-four north, range eight east, Montana meridian, a dam and canals and appurtenances thereof for water power and other purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and in connection therewith a foot bridge or bridges for public use in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

February 20, 1907.  
[S. 7793.]

[Public, No. 99.]

United States courts.  
Iowa northern dis-  
trict.

Terms.  
R. S. secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 99, 120.  
Cedar Rapids.

Dubuque.

Sioux City.

Fort Dodge.

Pending actions.

**CHAP. 1137.**—An Act To fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the northern district of Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That hereafter terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the northern district of Iowa shall be held in the several divisions of said district in each year as follows: In the Cedar Rapids division at Cedar Rapids, on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; in the eastern division at Dubuque, on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December; in the western division at Sioux City, on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; in the central division at Fort Dodge, on the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in November.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time of holding the terms of said courts in either of said divisions, and the same shall be deemed to be pending in, returnable to, and triable at the terms of said courts as herein fixed.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

**CHAP. 1138.**—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Iowa and to provide for terms of court at Ottumwa, Iowa, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1907.  
[H. R. 20990.]

[Public, No. 100.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Iowa, to be known as the Ottumwa division of said court.

United States courts,  
Iowa southern district.  
Ottumwa division created.  
R. S., sec. 537, p. 90, amended.  
Vol. 22, p. 172.  
Terms at Ottumwa.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said southern district of Iowa shall be held twice in each year at the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, and that until otherwise provided by law the judges of said courts shall fix the times at which said courts shall be held at Ottumwa, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, and cognizable before the United States Courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States courts at the city of Ottumwa, Iowa: *Provided*, That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

Return of process, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Pending causes.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or deputy, at the said city of Ottumwa, Iowa, for the transaction of the business of said division.

Offices.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

**CHAP. 1139.**—An Act Providing that terms of the circuit court of the United States for the western district and of the district court of the United States for the northern division of the western district of the State of Washington be held at Bellingham.

February 20, 1907.  
[H. R. 21383.]

[Public, No. 101.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in addition to the times and places now fixed by law for the setting of the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Washington there shall be sessions of the said circuit court in the city of Bellingham, beginning on the first Tuesday of April and October of each year hereafter.

United States courts,  
Washington western district.  
Terms of circuit court at Bellingham.  
Vol. 33, p. 825.

SEC. 2. That there shall be regular terms of the district court of the United States for the northern division of the western district of Washington in the city of Bellingham, beginning on the first Tuesday of April and October of each year hereafter.

District court terms.

Approved, February 20, 1907.

**CHAP. 1179.**—An Act Making provision for conveying in fee the piece or strip of ground in Saint Augustine, Florida, known as "The Lines," for school purposes, to the board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida.

February 21, 1907.  
[S. 1726.]

[Public, No. 102.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War, upon the condition that the board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida, shall lay and maintain a suitable drain from a point on Fort Marion Reservation near the city gates to the Matanzas or San Sebastian River, said drain to be approved by the Secretary of War and the work to be executed under the supervision of the local engineer, and the United States to have perpetual use of the same

Saint Augustine, Fla.  
"The Lines" deeded for school purposes to Condition.

Description. for said reservation, be, and he is hereby, authorized to deed to the board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida, and its successors in office so much of the following-described piece or strip of Government land of the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, bounded by lines as follows: Commencing at a point north sixty-three degrees nine minutes west one hundred and thirty-two and eighty-six hundredths feet from a stone monument on the boundary line of Fort Marion Reservation, distant twenty and eighty-three hundredths feet east of the city gates and on the production eastward of a line following the north face of said gates, running thence south eighty-two degrees twenty-nine minutes west two thousand three hundred and ninety-three and forty-nine hundredths feet, more or less, to a point north seven degrees thirty-one minutes west one hundred and twenty-one feet from the intersection of the south boundary line of the United States reservation known as "The Lines" with the west boundary of Malaga street; thence south seven degrees thirty-one minutes east seventy-five feet; thence north eighty-two degrees twenty-nine minutes east two thousand three hundred and ninety-three and forty-nine hundredths feet, more or less; thence north seven degrees thirty-one minutes west seventy-five feet to the point of commencement (courses magnetic, variation two degrees thirty minutes east), as the said Secretary of War may deem sufficient for school purposes: *Provided*, That said deed shall contain a clause to the effect that whenever said property, or any portion thereof, ceases to be used for school purposes, so much of the same as is not so used shall revert to and become the property of the United States.

Proviso.  
Reversion.

Approved, February 21, 1907.

February 21, 1907.  
[S. 6364.]

[Public, No. 103.]  
District of Columbia.  
National Child Labor  
Committee incorporated.  
Incorporators.

CHAP. 1180.—An Act To incorporate the National Child Labor Committee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Felix Adler, Francis G. Caffey, Robert W. de Forest, Edward T. Devine, Homer Folks, William E. Harmon, John S. Huyler, Mrs. Florence Kelley, James H. Kirkland, V. Everit Macy, Edgar Gardner Murphy, Isaac N. Seligman, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Paul M. Warburg, and John W. Wood, and their successors and associates, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body corporate of the District of Columbia; that the name of such body corporate shall be National Child Labor Committee, and that by such name the said persons, or a majority of them, shall hold a meeting and adopt a constitution and by-laws, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution or by-laws, or any amendments thereof, do not conflict with the laws of the United States; and that they may use a common seal and alter and change the same at pleasure, and may take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the organization.

Proviso.  
Constitution, etc.

Objects.

SEC. 2. That the objects of the said corporation shall be: To promote the welfare of society with respect to the employment of children in gainful occupations; to investigate and report the facts concerning child labor; to raise the standard of parental responsibility with respect to the employment of children; to assist in protecting children, by suitable legislation, against premature or otherwise injurious employment, and thus to aid in securing for them an opportunity for elementary education and physical development sufficient for the demands of citizenship and the requirements of industrial efficiency; to aid in promoting the enforcement of laws relating to child labor; to coordinate, unify, and supplement the work of State or local child-labor committees, and encourage the formation of such committees where they do not exist.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have a right to hold its meetings at any place in the United States as may be best suited or most advantageous for the carrying out of the purposes for which this corporation is formed.

Meetings.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain, the purposes of said corporation being educational and philanthropic.

Restriction.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 21, 1907.

**CHAP. 1181.**—An Act Granting to the Los Angeles Inter-Urban Railway Company a right of way for railroad purposes through the United States military reservation at San Pedro, California.

February 21, 1907.  
[S. 7879.]

[Public, No. 104.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted and leased to the Los Angeles Inter-Urban Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, and its successors and assigns, authority to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, to be operated by electricity or other motive power, over and through the United States military reservation at San Pedro, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on such line and location as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

San Pedro Military  
Reservation, Cal.  
Right of way over,  
to Los Angeles Inter-  
Urban Railway Com-  
pany.

SEC. 2. That said right of way hereby granted and leased to said Los Angeles Inter-Urban Railway Company shall be subject to termination by the Secretary of War upon sixty days' previous notice; and if said company shall fail or refuse to remove its tracks, poles, wires, and other structures and appurtenances from the reservation within said period of sixty days after notification so to do, then and in that event the Secretary of War may cause the same to be removed at the expense of the said company and without liability to damages therefor.

Termination of right.

SEC. 3. That said company shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way and at such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Rental.

SEC. 4. That no structure other than said railroad and the necessary poles and wires for the operation of the same shall be placed upon said right of way hereby granted and leased without being first approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve additions,  
etc.

Approved, February 21, 1907.

**CHAP. 1182.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Valdez, Marshall Pass and Northern Railroad, and for other purposes.

February 21, 1907.  
[S. 8283.]

[Public, No. 105.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for the compliance of the Valdez, Marshall Pass and Northern Railroad Company with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-five of the laws of the United States, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by locating and completing its railroad in Alaska, is hereby extended—

Alaska.  
Valdez, Marshall  
Pass and Northern  
Railroad Company.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

First. Said company shall have three years from the passage of this Act within which to complete the first twenty miles of its railroad, by way of Keystone Canyon, Marshall Pass to Copper River, and from thence to Tanana River, and six years from the date of the passage of this Act within which to complete said railroad to the Tanana River,

Time extended for  
building road.

all to be within such rights as it possesses and not in any way affecting or contravening any vested rights of any other company or person or the rights of the Government, provided said company carry out the requirements of law.

License exemption.

*Provisos.*  
Time.

Condition.

Second. Said company shall be exempt from license tax during the period of construction and for four years thereafter: *Provided*, That the total period of exemption shall not exceed ten years from the time of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That this exemption shall exist and operate only during the continuance of the construction of said road in good faith, and in the event of unnecessary delay and failure in the construction and completion of said road the exemption from taxation herein provided shall cease and said tax shall be collectible as to so much of said road as shall have been completed.

Amendment.

Third. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 21, 1907.

February 21, 1907.  
[S. 7372.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Naval Academy.  
Acceptance of sail-  
boat for midshipmen.

**CHAP. 1183.**—An Act To authorize the acceptance by the Secretary of the Navy, as a gift, of a sail boat for use of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept as a gift, from a member of the family of the late Assistant Naval Constructor Joseph E. McDonald, a sail boat for the use of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy.

Approved, February 21, 1907.

February 22, 1907.  
[H. R. 24538.]

[Public, No. 107.]

Diplomatic and con-  
sular appropriations.

**CHAP. 1184.**—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

#### SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordi-  
nary and ministers  
plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Honduras and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;



Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Morocco, Norway, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Roumania and Servia and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, Sweden, and Switzerland, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, and Siam, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars; Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, five thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars; Agent, etc., Cairo.

*Provided*, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government. *Proviso.*  
Salary restriction.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim, forty thousand dollars; Chargés d'affaires.

Total, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, China, and the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador, Liberia, Morocco, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, the Dominican Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania and Servia, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the language of Japan, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, two thousand dollars;

Second secretary of legation to China, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, and shall be allowed and required under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of the Chinese language, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of the Turkish language, two thousand dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Third secretaries.

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Total, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S. sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby appropriated.

#### CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Clerks at embassies, etc.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to embassy to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Japanese secretary and interpreter to embassy to Japan, three thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to consulate-general to Seoul, five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Student interpreters in China.

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

*Provisos.*  
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

Tuition.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Student interpreters in Japan.

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

*Provisos.*  
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Total, thirty-one thousand dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Tuition.

Restriction on salaries.

#### CLERKS AT THE EMBASSY AT LONDON.

For two clerks at the embassy to Great Britain, one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum and one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

Clerks at embassy, London.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the embassy at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

#### GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Japan. Ground rent, legation.

#### ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel light.

#### BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, seven thousand dollars.

Bringing home criminals.

#### RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

#### EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S. sec. 291, p. 49.

## EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S. sec. 291, p. 49.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic and consular officers dying abroad.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

## TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Bringing home remains of diplomatic and consular officers.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.  
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-three cents.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand five hundred dollars; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and seven, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

## INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.  
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for Repression of African Slave Trade.  
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels, July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression

of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of fire-arms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Prison Commission.

#### INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

International Geodetic Association.

#### REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

#### INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources, shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Bureau of American Republics.  
*Provides.*  
Use of receipts from other Republics, sales, etc.

Monthly Bulletin.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and six of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau of Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Vol. 32, p. 1793.

#### INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and eight, four hundred dollars.

International Railway Congress.

#### INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

International Sanitary Bureau.

## BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA.

Boundary, Alaska  
and Canada.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary, and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, fifty thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

## TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Mileage, diplomatic  
and consular officers.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, thirty thousand dollars.

## INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

International Seis-  
mological Associa-  
tion.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending the meetings of the commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.

## SECOND INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

International Peace  
Conference.

Appropriation con-  
tinued.  
*Ante*, p. 118.

To enable the Government to participate in the Second International Peace Conference to be convened at The Hague, the Netherlands, and for the payment of the compensation and expenses of a commission thereto on the part of the United States, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated by the Act of July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, is hereby continued and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

## INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS.

International Fish-  
ery Congress.

To enable the United States, as an adhering member of the permanent International Fishery Congress, to meet the legitimate expenses connected with the Fourth International Fishery Congress, which convenes, by special invitation, in the city of Washington in nineteen hundred and eight, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

United States Court  
for China.

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Salaries.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars; district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; total, eighteen thousand dollars.

Expenses, judge and  
district attorney.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby appropriated.

Deputy marshals.

For compensation of deputy marshals at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

For compensation of deputy clerks at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

Deputy clerks.

#### BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For the more effective demarcation and mapping of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available and continue available until expended, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Boundary, United States and Canada.

### SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

#### SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consular Service.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, and consular inspectors, as provided for in the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States," as follows: Salaries of consuls-general, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars; consular inspectors, twenty-five thousand dollars; total, one million and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Salaries.

*Ante*, p. 99.

For salary of consul-general at Boma, Kongo Free State, class five, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consul-general, Boma.

For salary of consul at Calgary, Canada, class nine, two thousand dollars.

Consul, Calgary, Canada.

#### EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consular inspectors. Traveling, etc., expenses.

### SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

#### SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

For the thirteen consular clerks heretofore provided for by law, twenty-one thousand and fifty-six dollars.

Salaries.

From and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, the salaries of consular clerks shall be at the rate of one thousand dollars a year for the first three years of continuous service as such, and shall be increased two hundred dollars a year for each succeeding year of continuous service until a maximum compensation of one thousand eight hundred dollars a year shall be reached, and section seventeen hundred and four, Revised Statutes, and its amendatory Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, are hereby so amended: *Provided*, That the salary of no consular clerk herein provided for, and now in the service, shall be reduced by this Act.

Increased compensation.

R. S. sec. 1704, p. 304, amended.  
Vol. 18, p. 70, amended.

*Proviso*.  
No reduction of salary.

#### ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

London and Paris, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;  
Shanghai, four thousand five hundred dollars;  
Hongkong, three thousand five hundred dollars;  
Havana, three thousand four hundred dollars;

Mexico City, three thousand one hundred dollars;  
 Liverpool, three thousand dollars;  
 Rio de Janeiro, and Yokohama, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars;  
 Canton, two thousand two hundred dollars;  
 Berlin, Cape Town, Marseilles, and Seoul, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;  
 Bordeaux, Bradford, and Manchester, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars;  
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;  
 Antwerp, Bahia, Brussels, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Kobe, Lyons, Monterey, Montreal, Ottawa, Para, Pernambuco, Rotterdam, and Santos, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;  
 Barcelona, Barmen, Birmingham, Bremen, Cairo, Callao, Coburg, Colon, Crefeld, Dawson, Frankfort, Havre, Panama, Port au Prince, Singapore, Toronto, Vera Cruz, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 Belfast, Dresden, Glasgow, Guayaquil, Munich, Naples, Nottingham, Nuremberg, Plauen, Pretoria, Reichenberg, Saint Gall, Sheffield, and Sydney (New South Wales), at one thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;  
 Santiago de Cuba, nine hundred dollars;  
 Annaberg, Beirut, Burslem, Christiania, Cienfuegos, Constantinople, Dundee, Edinburgh, Genoa, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipsig, Mainz, Mannheim, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Palermo, Prague, Rome, Smyrna, Stockholm, Stuttgart, Tangier, Vancouver, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 Kehl, seven hundred dollars;  
 Aix-la-Chapelle, Berne, Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;  
 Cologne, Cork, Florence, Huddersfield, Liege, Odessa, Tampico, Zittau, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars;  
 Georgetown (Guiana), and Malaga, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Consulates not specified. Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than one thousand dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
*Restriction.*

#### SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters at consulates.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Tangier, eight hundred dollars.

#### EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, twelve thousand dollars.



## SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, eleven thousand dollars. Marshals.

## EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

Expenses of a prison and a prison keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars. Bangkok.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Shanghai.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners. Keeping prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars. Rent, etc., Turkey.

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Prison keeper, Korea.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Relief of American seamen.

## FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospitals.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, fifty dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital. Cape Town.

## FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of the foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals. Panama.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBÉ.

Contribution toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobé, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars. Seamen's Institute, Kobé.

## REWRITING CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

Consular regulations.

For services, rewriting the consular regulations as authorized by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, provided that the provisions of sections one hundred and seventy, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and seventeen hundred and sixty-five, Revised Statutes, and section three, Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not be applicable, the three thousand dollars appropriated by the said Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby made available: *Provided*, That the work shall be completed within the limit of this appropriation. Rewriting. R. S. 170, 1763-5, pp. 27, 314. Vol. 18, p. 109. Vol. 33, p. 928. Proviso. Limit.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses,  
consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## CIPHER CODE.

Cipher code.

Cipher code, five thousand dollars.  
Approved, February 22, 1907.

February 25, 1907.  
[S. 6691.]

[Public, No. 108.]

**CHAP. 1185.**—An Act Granting to the Columbia Valley Railroad Company a right of way through Fort Columbia Military Reservation, at Scarborough Head, in the State of Washington, and through the United States quarantine station in section seventeen, township nine north, range nine west of Willamette meridian, in said State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Fort Columbia Military Reservation, Wash.  
Columbia Valley Railroad Company granted right of way through.

*Provisos.*  
Police, etc., control,

Location, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Restriction.

Rent.

Right of way through quarantine station grounds.

*Provisos.*  
Location, etc., to be approved by Secretary of Treasury.

Restriction.

Rent.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War may authorize the Columbia Valley Railroad Company to build a railroad and telegraph line through the Military Reservation at Scarborough Head, known as Fort Columbia, Washington, and to that end may set aside for occupancy by said Columbia Valley Railroad Company such ground, and no more, as is actually required for the track, embankment, trestle, and necessary buildings: *Provided,* That the ground so occupied shall remain the property of the United States under such police and other military control as the military authorities may deem it necessary to exercise: *Provided further,* That the location and grade of said railroad, the design and location of the station house and other buildings, and all other details of construction within the limits of the reservation, also all matters pertaining to the operation and maintenance of said railroad, shall be under such regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time establish: *Provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of any portion of the reservation as a borrow pit for fills and embankments: *Provided further,* That the said railroad company shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the said Columbia Valley Railroad Company to build a railroad and telegraph line through the United States quarantine station grounds in section seventeen, township nine north, range nine west of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, and to that end may set aside for occupancy by said Columbia Valley Railroad Company such ground, and no more, as is actually required for the track, embankment, trestle, and necessary buildings: *Provided,* That the location and grade of said railroad and all other details of construction within the limits of said quarantine station, and also all matters pertaining to the operation and maintenance of said railroad, shall be under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time establish: *And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of any portion of the reserve as a borrow pit for fills and embankments: *And provided further,* That the said railroad company shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1186.**—An Act To amend an Act to authorize the construction of two bridges across the Cumberland River at or near Nashville, Tennessee.

February 25, 1907.  
[S. 8274.]

[Public, No. 109.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of two bridges across the Cumberland River at or near Nashville, Tennessee," approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and six, be so amended as to extend the time for commencing the construction of said bridges one year, and for completing the same three years, from April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Cumberland River.  
Time extended to Davidson County, Tenn., for bridging, at Nashville.  
*Ante*, p. 135, amended.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1187.**—An Act Authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to locate a right of way for and granting the same and a right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Fort Wright Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Portland and Seattle Railway Company, its successors and assigns.

February 25, 1907.  
[S. 8288.]

[Public, No. 110.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to locate a right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, except that for bridges and other structures and approaches thereto he may, in his discretion, locate a right of way not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in width, through the lands of the Fort Wright Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, if in his judgment it can be done in such a manner as not to interfere with the uses of said reservation for military purposes by the United States; and when said right of way shall be so located it is hereby granted during the pleasure of Congress to the Portland and Seattle Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line thereon: *Provided*, That the said right of way and the width and location thereof through said lands, the compensation therefor, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the said military reservation so as to prevent all damage to public property or for public uses shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War prior to any entry upon said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States.

Fort Wright Military Reservation, Wash.  
Portland and Seattle Railway Company granted right of way through.

*Provisos.*  
Location, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Reversion.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1188.**—An Act To authorize the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, to construct and maintain a boulevard through the military reservation of Fort Douglas, Utah.

February 25, 1907.  
[S. 8302.]

[Public, No. 111.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby empowered to authorize the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, to construct and maintain a boulevard through the military reservation of Fort Douglas, Utah, upon such location and of such width and upon such plans and subject to such conditions as he may deem proper for the protection of the interests of the United States.

Fort Douglas, Utah.  
Salt Lake City may construct a boulevard through.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 9976.]

[Public, No. 112.]

United States courts.  
Ohio southern judicial district.  
Appointment of additional judge authorized.  
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.

Vacancy, etc.

**CHAP. 1189.**—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the southern district of the State of Ohio.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the southern judicial-district of the State of Ohio, an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present district judge therein.

SEC. 2. That no vacancy in the office of the existing district judge of said southern judicial district of Ohio shall be filled by appointment, and in case of such vacancy, there shall be thereafter one district judge only for said district.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 11273.]

[Public, No. 113.]

District of Columbia.  
The National German-American Alliance, incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Name.

Powers.

Privileges.

Purposes.

Constitution, etc.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Meetings.

**CHAP. 1190.**—An Act To incorporate The National German-American Alliance.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That C. J. Hexamer, M. D. Learned, Adolph Timm, John Weber, Hans Weniger, H. C. Bloedel, all of the State of Pennsylvania; John Tjarks, of the State of Maryland; C. C. Lienau, of the State of New Jersey; Kurt Voelckner, of the District of Columbia; H. A. C. Anderson, of the State of New York; Gustave Bender, of the State of Texas; Joseph Keller, of the State of Indiana; F. O. Martin, of the State of Idaho; Gustav Halbach, of the State of Ohio; H. J. Nienstedt, of the State of Minnesota, officers and members of the National German-American Alliance of the United States of America, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate of the District of Columbia under the name of "The National German-American Alliance of the United States of America." And by that name they and their successors may have and use a common seal, and may alter and change the same at pleasure, and may make by-laws and elect officers and agents, and may take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the society.

SEC. 2. That this corporation shall be perpetual and have all the privileges accorded by existing laws or that may hereafter be enacted by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 3. That this corporation, composed of the individuals aforesaid and their associates, under the name and style aforesaid, is formed for the purposes as follows: The conservation of the principles of representative government and the protection and maintenance of all civil and political rights; the protection of German immigrants against imposition and deception and to assist in their naturalization; the study of American institutions and the publication of American history; the cultivation of the German language, literature, and drama, and the perpetuation of the memory and deeds of those early German pioneers whose influence has been of incalculable benefit to the intellectual and economic development of this country and whose loyalty in times of stress and strife is a matter of history.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall have a constitution and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided,* That such constitution or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States, or of any State.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall have the right to hold its meetings at any place within the United States as may be best suited or most advantageous to the carrying out of the purposes for which this corporation is formed.

SEC. 6. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain, the purposes of said corporation being educational and patriotic. Business for gain prohibited.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act. Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1191.**—An Act To provide for a land district in Valley County, in the State of Montana, to be known as the Glasgow land district.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 20984.]

[Public, No. 114.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all that portion of the State of Montana included within the present boundaries of Valley County is hereby constituted a new land district, and that the land office for said district shall be located at Glasgow, in said county.

Public lands,  
Glasgow, Mont., dis-  
trict established.  
Office.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1192.**—An Act To authorize J. F. Andrews, J. W. Jourdan, their heirs, representatives, associates, and assigns, to construct dams and power stations on Bear River, on the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, township five, range eleven, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 21194.]

[Public, No. 115.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That J. F. Andrews, J. W. Jourdan, their heirs, representatives, associates, and assigns may hereafter erect, maintain, and use a dam or dams in or across the Bear River, in the State of Mississippi, at such points on the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, township five, range eleven, in Tishomingo County, Mississippi, as they may elect, for the purpose of erecting, operating, and maintaining power stations, and to maintain inlet and outlet races or canals, and to make such other improvements on Bear River as may be necessary for the development of water power and the transmission of the same, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That this Act shall in no manner interfere with or impair the rights of any person, company, or corporation heretofore authorized by Congress to erect a dam or other structure for the development of water power on Bear River.

Bear River.  
J. F. Andrews et al.  
may construct dam  
across, in Tishomingo  
County, Miss.

*Ante*, p. 386.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1193.**—An Act To amend section two of the Act entitled "An Act regulating the retent on contracts with the District of Columbia," approved March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 21684.]

[Public, No. 116.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of the Act entitled "An Act regulating the retent on contracts with the District of Columbia," approved March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Retent on contracts  
with, for repair pur-  
poses.

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall cover and comprehend all contracts for the construction of bridges, sewers, buildings, and other contracts for construction work, as herein specified, which are now completed or which may hereafter be completed by the contractors according to their contracts and accepted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Buildings, etc.,  
added.  
*Ante*, p. 94, amend-  
ed.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.

[H. R. 23324.]

[Public, No. 117.]

Buffalo, Wyo.  
Sale of public land  
to, for park purposes.

Description.

**CHAP. 1194.**—An Act Authorizing the sale of certain lands to the city of Buffalo, Wyoming.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to the city of Buffalo, Johnson County, Wyoming, for the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, for use as a public park and fair grounds, the following described lands: Lot twelve and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lot five of section thirty-four, in township fifty-one north of range eighty-two west of the sixth principal meridian.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.

[H. R. 23384.]

Public, No. 118.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.  
Condemnation of  
land for streets.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessment of bene-  
fits and damages.

Dedication of parts  
of lots.  
*Ante*, p. 152, amend-  
ed.

**CHAP. 1195.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,' regulating proceedings for condemnation of land for streets."

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,' regulating proceedings for condemnation of land for streets," be, and the same is hereby, amended by changing the section thereof designated section four hundred and ninety-one g so as to read:

"**SEC. 491g.** That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said opening, extension, widening, or straightening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, such amount shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits against the lots, pieces, or parcels of land on each side of the street, avenue, road, or highway to be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, and against any and all other lots, pieces, or parcels of land which the jury may find will be benefited by the opening, extension, widening, or straightening, as the jury may find said lots, pieces, or parcels of land will be benefited; and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said lots, pieces, or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations and topographical conditions of said lots, pieces, or parcels of land, and the benefits and advantages they may severally receive from the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the street, avenue, road, or highway. And where part of any lot, piece, parcel, or tract of land has been dedicated for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of the street, avenue, road, or highway, the jury, in determining whether the remainder of said lot, piece, parcel, or tract is to be assessed for benefits, and the amount of benefits, if any, to be assessed thereon, shall also take into consideration the fact of such dedication and the value of the land so dedicated. If the total amount of the damages awarded by the jury and the costs and expenses of the proceeding be in excess of the total amount of the assessments for benefits, such excess shall be borne and paid by the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1196.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River, in the State of Washington, by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, for the development of water power, electrical power, and for other purposes.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 24760.]

[Public, No. 119.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to, and it shall be lawful for, the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a dam across the Pend d'Oreille River at a point at or about where Pierwee Creek empties into the Pend d'Oreille River, near the international boundary line in the county of Stevens, State of Washington, at such point to be selected by the said Pend d'Oreille Development Company, its successors or assigns, at the mouth of said Pierwee Creek, or within one thousand feet above or below the same, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Pend d'Oreille River, Wash.  
Pend d'Oreille Improvement Company may dam.  
Location.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1197.**—An Act To authorize the Georgia Southwestern and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Chattahoochee River between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 24821.]

[Public, No. 120.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Georgia Southwestern and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at or near Steammill, in Decatur County, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Chattahoochee River.  
Georgia Southwestern and Gulf Railroad may bridge, at Steammill, Ga.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1198.**—An Act Providing for a United States judge for the northern judicial district of Alabama.

February 25, 1907,  
[H. R. 24887.]

[Public, No. 121.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge for the northern judicial district of Alabama, who shall possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the judges of the district courts of the United States, and who shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties within the said northern judicial district of Alabama as are now possessed by and performed by the district judge of the United States in any of the judicial districts established by law, and he shall receive the same compensation now or hereafter prescribed by law in respect to other district judges of the United States: *And provided,* That after appointment the judge appointed under this Act shall reside at Birmingham, in said district.

United States courts.  
Alabama northern judicial district.  
District judge authorized for.  
Vol. 32, p. 832.

*Proriso.*  
Residence, Birmingham.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.

[H. R. 25013.]

[Public, No. 122.]

**CHAP. 1199.**—An Act Granting to the regents of the University of Oklahoma section numbered thirty-six, in township numbered nine north, of range numbered three west, of the Indian meridian, in Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory.

Oklahoma.  
Additional land  
grant to University of,  
for campus, etc., pur-  
poses.  
*Ante*, p. 273.

*Proviso.*  
Land may be ex-  
changed, etc., for  
other land.

Leases.

Appraisal of im-  
provements.

Notice.

Report.

Payment.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal.

Bond.

Judicial determina-  
tion.Adjustment of dif-  
ferences.Succession of au-  
thority.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subject to confirmation by the legislature of Oklahoma all of section numbered thirty-six, in township numbered nine north, of range numbered three west, of the Indian meridian, in Cleveland County, Oklahoma Territory, the same being a portion of the lands reserved to said Territory for common school purposes, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the regents of the University of Oklahoma, to be and become the property of the University of Oklahoma for the purpose of being used for and securing a proper campus and grounds for building purposes for the use of the said university, but no indemnity either in money or in land shall be allowed the State of Oklahoma for this section: *Provided*, That the board of regents of the university may use or dispose of and convey any portion of said grounds for the purpose of acquiring grounds contiguous to the present grounds belonging to said university and to enlarge the campus and grounds for building and campus purposes in connection therewith.

SEC. 2. That the leases to the present tenants thereon, made by the board for leasing school lands of the Territory of Oklahoma, shall remain in full force and effect until their respective expirations, and that the governor of the Territory of Oklahoma shall appoint, on the application of the board of regents of said University of Oklahoma, three disinterested freeholders of said county to appraise the value of the improvements on said lands belonging to the lessees thereof, and such improvements shall be appraised at the fair, reasonable value thereof, and the said appraisers shall give ten days' notice of the time when such appraisement shall be made by posting the same in a conspicuous place on each quarter section of said lands, and shall take an oath fairly and impartially to appraise the improvements of the said lessees on said lands at the fair, reasonable value thereof, and shall make report of such appraisement and file the same with the governor of the Territory of Oklahoma with such oath, and the board of regents of said University of Oklahoma shall immediately pay the amount so fixed to the treasurer of the Territory of Oklahoma for the use of such lessees and have immediate possession of said lands: *Provided*, That if either the board of regents of said University of Oklahoma or said lessees shall feel themselves aggrieved by the valuation of such appraisers, they may within thirty days from the filing of such report with the governor of the Territory appeal to the district court of said county by filing notice with the governor of said Territory and filing a bond to be approved by the governor conditioned that such person or said board of regents will prosecute such appeal to effect and without unnecessary delay, and pay all costs and judgments that may be awarded against them in said proceeding. And the governor of said Territory shall immediately cause a copy of the application of said board and the appointment and oath and report of said appraisers, together with the bond aforesaid, to be filed with the clerk of the district court of said Cleveland County, whereupon the question of the amount of damages sustained by such lessees shall be tried de novo by a jury: *And provided further*, That the board of regents of said University of Oklahoma are hereby vested with full authority, on behalf of said Territory, to settle and adjust the differences between said board of regents and the lessees of such lands and make such settlements as the board of regents may deem just and proper: *And provided further*, That when said Territory shall become a State the governor of said State shall be the successor of the governor of said Territory under the provision of this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1907.



**CHAP. 1200.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Louisiana, Missouri.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 25046.]

[Public, No. 123.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That D. A. Ball, R. H. Goodman, Harry Higbee, William E. Williams, Charles Dustin, Ed. A. Glenn, and David Wald, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, electric road, and highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at Louisiana, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March Twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.  
D. A. Ball et al. may  
bridge, at Louisiana,  
Mo.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1201.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across Rock River at Lyndon, Illinois.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 25234.]

[Public, No. 124.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Edward A. Smith, Harvey S. Green, and John J. Hurlbert, of Morrison, Illinois, their heirs, administrators, executors, successors, and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across Rock River at or near Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, the south end of said dam to be located near the line between sections twenty-one and twenty-two in township twenty north, range five east, fourth principal meridian, and the north end of said dam to intersect the bank of said river in section twenty-one in the same township, range, and meridian, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Rock River.  
Edward A. Smith  
et al. may dam, at  
Lyndon, Ill.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

**CHAP. 1202.**—An Act To authorize the New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 25366.]

[Public, No. 125.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the New Orleans and Great Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at or near Columbia, in Marion County, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Pearl River.  
New Orleans and  
Great Northern Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge, at Columbia,  
Miss.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 25, 1907.  
[H. R. 25550.]

[Public, No. 126.]

Public lands.  
Columbia Indian  
Reservation, Wash.  
Entries, etc., on  
lands of former, con-  
firmed.  
R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

**CHAP. 1203.**—An Act Confirming entries and applications under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States for lands embraced in what was formerly the Columbia Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands in the former Columbia Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, which are embraced in entries heretofore allowed under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or which are embraced in any application to make entry under said section twenty-three hundred and six, which were presented before the lands covered by such application were withdrawn under the reclamation Act, are hereby declared to be subject to such entries, and applications and entries shall be allowed and patents shall be issued thereunder in the same manner and upon the same conditions under which entries are allowed and patents are issued under said section twenty-three hundred and six for other public lands of the United States, and all patents heretofore issued under such entries are hereby confirmed.

Approved, February 25, 1907.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 12858.]

[Public, No. 127.]

New Mexico.  
Taos County may  
refund indebtedness  
at lower rate of inter-  
est.

Provisos.  
Bonds.

Nonliability of the  
United States.

**CHAP. 1633.**—An Act Permitting the county of Taos, in the Territory of New Mexico, to refund its indebtedness at a lower rate of interest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the laws of the United States limiting the indebtedness of counties in the Territories, the county of Taos, in the Territory of New Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to refund its floating indebtedness of seven thousand five hundred dollars and its bonded indebtedness of forty-two thousand four hundred dollars by an issue of its bonds therefor, under the laws of the said Territory providing for the refunding of county indebtedness: *Provided,* That said bonds shall not run for more than twenty years nor bear interest at a higher rate than five per centum per annum, nor shall the same be sold for less than par: *Provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any manner creating any liability upon the part of the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 17212.]

[Public, No. 128.]

District of Columbia.  
Supreme Lodge  
Knights of Pythias.  
Vol. 28, p. 96, amend-  
ed.

Limitation on prop-  
erty removed.

Effect.

Proviso.  
Real estate limit.

**CHAP. 1634.**—An Act To amend an Act to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of an Act approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "not exceeding in value one hundred thousand dollars," so that said section two shall read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold real and personal estate, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation."

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval: *Provided,* That said corporation shall not hold or own real estate of the aggregate value of one million dollars at any time.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

**CHAP. 1635.**—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 21574.]

[Public, No. 129.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

### SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.  
*Post*, p. 994.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Officers, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT:** For secretary to the Vice-President, four thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

**CHAPLAIN:** For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

Chaplain.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-eight thousand and sixteen dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant in document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incum-

Clerks and messengers to committees.

bent; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Cuban Relations, Interoceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, Manufactures, University of the United States, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to Committees on Woman Suffrage and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Clerks at \$2,100 a year. For additional amount for the clerk to the Committee on Rules for revising and preparing for publication biennially, under the direction of the committee, the Senate Manual, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Preparing Senate Manual. For twenty clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Clerks at \$1,800 a year. OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, five thousand dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred

Sergeant - at - Arms and assistants.

Messengers.

and forty dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; four skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant in press gallery, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-eight laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and four dollars.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

**POST-OFFICE:** For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

**FOLDING ROOM:** For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For thirty-two annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, fifty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:** For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Stationery and  
newspapers.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, three hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars; in all, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, two thousand dollars.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating and electrical apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Furniture.	For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars. For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three thousand dollars. For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one hundred thousand dollars.
Maltby Building.	For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Investigations.	For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.
Reporting debates.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, thirty thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
Repairs, Maltby Building.	For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.
Storage warehouse.	For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

## Capitol police.

## CAPITOL POLICE.

## Pay.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two special officers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, sixty-seven privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each, one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

## Congressional Directory.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand six hundred dollars.

## House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Porto Rico commissioner.  
*Post*, p. 994.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico, two million nine hundred and seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars.

## Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

## Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For secretary to the Speaker, four thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

## Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund,

five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, four thousand dollars; journal clerk, four thousand dollars; two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; printing and bill clerk, disbursing clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; docket clerk, assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, printing and document clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, stationery clerk, and assistant to chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, and superintendent clerk's document room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, document and bill clerk, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant index clerk, assistant file clerk, and special employee in clerk's document room, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in Clerk's office, and one assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; telegraph operator, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant telegraph operator, authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in library, one assistant in document room, one assistant in stationery room, and one messenger in file room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in charge of bathroom, one thousand dollars; three laborers in the bathroom, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, page in enrolling room, and janitor in the library, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger in chief clerk's office and disbursing office, nine hundred dollars; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

**UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, one thousand dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and for the following for service in old Library portion of the Capitol: Two attendants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Census, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Immigration and Naturalization, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

Janitors.

Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Patents, Pensions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, Territories, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; additional clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Territories, and War Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Assistant clerks.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, at six dollars per day each during the session, three thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For ten clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Deputy, etc.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, five thousand dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms in charge of pairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and inspector of cabs and other vehicles, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, superintendent of reporters' gallery, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-five messengers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at seven

Messengers.

Laborers.



hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at seventy dollars per month each and eight at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; five clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-two folders, at eight hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, two telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in document room, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Joel Grayson.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives November ninth, nineteen hundred and three, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and seven hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk, and said special chief page shall be designated a deputy sergeant-at-arms: in all, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Minority employees.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Special employees.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; and for assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stenographic and typewriting services, to be expended by the chairman of the conference minority, six hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Appointments.	Successors to any of the employees provided for in the nine preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.
Postmaster, assistant, etc.	<b>OFFICE OF POSTMASTER:</b> For Postmaster, three thousand dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, five thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Reporting debates.	<b>OFFICIAL REPORTERS:</b> For six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Janitor.	For janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Stenographers to committees.	<b>STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES:</b> For four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.
"During the session" to mean 212 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and twelve days from December second, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, both inclusive.
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.	<b>FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES:</b> To pay each Member and Delegate for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in monthly installments, five hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.	
Contingent expenses.	<b>FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:</b> For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), ten thousand dollars.
Folding materials.	
Vol. 28, p. 624.	
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; in all, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

**OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER:** Public Printer, five thousand five hundred dollars; deputy public printer, three thousand six hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand dollars; cashier and paymaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; one messenger; one telephone switch-board operator; two assistant telephone switch-board operators; chief inspector and purchasing agent, three thousand six hundred dollars; and one clerk of class one; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Public Printer, deputy, clerks, etc.

The office of deputy public printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties heretofore required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer.

Deputy public printer. Duties of office, etc.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS:** Superintendent of documents, three thousand dollars; principal clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Superintendent of documents, etc.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF PRINTING:** Foreman of printing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Foreman of printing.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF PRESSWORK:** Foreman of presswork, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Foreman of presswork.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF BINDING:** Foreman of binding, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Foreman of binding.

**OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES:** Superintendent of supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent of supplies.

**WATCH FORCE:** Captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each, and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

Watchmen.

The Public Printer shall submit for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, and annually thereafter, estimates for all clerks and other employees additional to the foregoing who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those appropriated in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for in said appropriation Act.

Estimates of all clerks, etc., to be submitted.

Restriction on services.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

**General administration:** For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Librarian, etc.

**Mail and delivery:** For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Mail and delivery.

**Order and accession:** For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred

Order and accession.

	dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Catalogue classification, and shelf.	Catalogue classification, and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
Binding.	Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Bibliography.	Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Reading rooms, etc.	Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloak rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Periodicals.	Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
Documents.	Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Manuscripts.	Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Maps and charts: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Maps and charts.

Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Music.

Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Prints.

Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit.

Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.

Congressional Reference Library.

Law Library: For law librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; messenger, nine hundred dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Law Library.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Copyright office.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Card indexes.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

Temporary, etc., service.

SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, one hundred thousand dollars:

Increase of library.

## Law books, etc.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

## Periodicals.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Indexes, etc., of law.  
*Post*, p. 1399.

INDEXES, DIGESTS, AND COMPILATIONS OF LAW: To continue the preparation of the new index to the Statutes at Large, in accordance with a plan to be previously approved by the Judiciary Committees of both Houses of Congress, and to prepare such other law indexes, digests, and compilations of law as may be required by Congress for official use, namely: For one assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five hundred dollars as additional compensation to the law librarian; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; and authority is hereby given to pay the persons appointed under the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 753.Care of buildings  
and grounds.  
Superintendent,  
clerks, etc.

CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; sixteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

## Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

## General expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, and necessary pneumatic dusting apparatus, forty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent, etc.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

### EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

Compensation of the Vice-President.  
*Post*, p. 993.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Executive Office.  
Secretary of the President, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1393.

*Proviso*.  
Detail of employees.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, horses, harness, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at four thousand dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one telephone switch-board operator; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

Field force,  
Examiners, clerks,  
etc.

**FIELD FORCE:** For one examiner, two thousand four hundred dollars; two examiners, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Rural carrier exam-  
ining board.

**RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD:** For one chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

*Proviso.*  
Details from Depart-  
ments in 1908 forbid-  
den.

Transfers of em-  
ployees.

Expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, eleven thousand dollars.

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 993.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at three thousand dollars each; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; two chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary of State, two thousand one hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one, two of whom shall be telegraph operators; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one telephone switch-board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; in all, two hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

*Post*, p. 1371.

Emergency services.

For amount for emergency clerical services, to be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE:** For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs and material for repairs, seven thousand dollars.



For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, two thousand dollars.

Library.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia, for the use of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

Rent.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; examiner, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four messengers; and one laborer; in all, fifty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc. *Post*, p. 993.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the public revenue and the public expenditures for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Statement of receipts and expenditures in annual report.

**Office of chief clerk and superintendent:** For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one (one as librarian); one clerk, one thousand dollars; five assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-four watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; wireman, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-three laborers (including eight employees transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who shall be transferred without regard to civil service rules and regulations); one laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; eighty-seven char-

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineers, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.	women; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.
Winder Building.	
Cox Building.	
Bookkeeping and warrants division.	Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, eighty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Customs division.	Division of customs: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Appointment division.	Division of appointments: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred dollars.
Public moneys division.	Division of public moneys: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Loans and currency division.	Division of loans and currency: For chief of division three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirteen expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; forty-one paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.
Revenue-Cutter division.	Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; five clerks

of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of printing and stationery: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; foreman of bindery, at six dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each: in all, forty thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Printing and stationery division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to Supervising Architect, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; one inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supervising Architect, superintendents, clerks, etc.  
Post, p. 1372.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Draftsmen, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Comptroller's office.

**OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:** For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and seven at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers (including one transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who shall be transferred without regard to civil-service rules and regulations); in all, sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty clerks of class three; seventy-one clerks of class two; eighty-three clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and twelve laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four; one clerk of class four (special examiner); fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each;

one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; two deputy auditors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; seventy-one clerks of class three; ninety clerks of class two; one hundred and eighteen clerks of class one; one hundred and four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; eighty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-nine skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifteen female operatives who have had experience in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as money, stamp, or paper counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty-five skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; fifteen female operatives who have had experience in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as money, stamp, or paper counters, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; twelve assistant messengers; six watchmen; twenty-four male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, eight hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of Auditor for  
Post-Office Department.

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:** For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; fourteen expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; seven messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty-one laborers; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven charwomen; foreman pressman, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; forty separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand six hundred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fifteen expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at nine hundred

Redemption of currency.

dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; eleven expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and three charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Repairs to cancel-  
ing, etc., machines.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Comptrol-  
ler of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency  
expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one fireman; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Special examina-  
tions, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, eight thousand dollars.

Office of Commis-  
sioner of Internal Rev-  
enue.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-nine clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and twenty laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Stamp agents.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stamp agent, nine hundred dollars; and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

**OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE:** For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, three thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eleven clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine attendants, at six hundred dollars each; one helper, nine hundred dollars; three helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers; five assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foremen of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; seventy laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Limitation on payment for services.

**SECRET SERVICE DIVISION:** For one chief, four thousand dollars; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of a chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand and twenty dollars.

Secret service division.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:** For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Freight.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including text-books on metallurgical processes, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Examinations.	For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.
Precious metals statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.	OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:
Stationery.	For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Postage.	For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Binding.	For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars.
Newspapers, etc.	For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars.
Investigations.	For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
Freight, etc.	For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Ice.	For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Files.	For purchase of file holders and file cases, four thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Lights.	For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window



fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Numbering machines, etc.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

Furniture.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, NAMELY: For miscellaneous items, including exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding two hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, four thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.  
Contingent expenses.

For carpets and repairs, five hundred dollars;

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars;

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, two thousand dollars;

In all, eight thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks in internal-revenue offices, two million and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Collectors, etc.  
*Post*, p. 1375.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, two million three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials." And for the employment of such additional force of chemists, internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem proper and necessary to the prompt and efficient operation and enforcement of this law, and for the purchase of locks, seals,

Denatured alcohol expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 217.

weighing beams, gauging instruments, and for all necessary expenses incident to the proper execution of this law, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Independent treasury.

#### INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Assistant treasurers' offices.  
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; assistant receiving teller one thousand six hundred dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, and money clerk at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, and change teller, at two thousand dollars each; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; four coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; interest clerk, and five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; vault clerk, one thousand eight

hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter and messenger, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand dollars each; one chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; nine assistant tellers, and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; three engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; six counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two janitors, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents, examinations.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twelve thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson, Nev.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars for other clerks and employees, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and warrant clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, fifty thousand dollars.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; private secretary to superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one elevator conductor, eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery, and repairs, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty thousand dollars.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; engraver, four thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For wages of workmen, and adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, eighty-five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, weigh clerk, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

San Francisco, Cal

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of, coiners' sweeps, forty-five thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Helena, Mont.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding six thousand and thirty dollars for other clerks and employees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, bar clerk, abstract clerk, assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Louis, Mo.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty thousand and twenty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

#### GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Government in Territories.

**DISTRICT OF ALASKA:** For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Alaska.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed two thousand dollars, traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business not to exceed five hundred dollars, rent of office and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, five thousand five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF ARIZONA:** For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

Arizona.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO:** For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For contingent expenses of Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Hawaii.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, one

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 993.

thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, two hundred and fifty dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; one telephone switch-board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Military Secretary's  
Office.  
*Post*, p. 1158.

**MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; ninety-four clerks of class two; two hundred and thirty-two clerks of class one; eighty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and eighteen laborers; in all, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Military Secretary's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Inspector-General's  
Office.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-  
General's Office.

**OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL:** For chief clerk and solicitor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Office.

**SIGNAL OFFICE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Skilled draftsmen,  
etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for forti-



fications and other works of defense, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, the duties, and the amount paid to each.

*Proviso.  
Limit, etc.*

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; supervising engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two civil engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one marine engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; coal-testing engineer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; seven laborers; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, seventy-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; one messenger; eleven assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and six dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one

Paymaster-General's Office.

Ordnance Office.	thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; four laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Skilled draftsmen, etc.	<p>OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one messenger, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, eighty-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.</p> <p>The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: <i>Provided</i>, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall not exceed forty thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.</p>
Proviso. Limit, etc.	
Engineer's Office.	<p>OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.</p> <p>And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i>, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.</p>
Skilled draftsmen, etc.	
Proviso. Limit, etc.	
Insular Affairs Bureau.	<p>OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For law officer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.</p>
Contingent expenses.	<p>CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by The Military Secretary's Office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.</p>
Stationery.	<p>For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: Rent.  
 For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Ordnance and Signal offices, two thousand five hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for The Military Secretary's Office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars. Postage stamps.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand four hundred dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Public buildings and grounds.  
Engineer, clerks, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars. Watchmen.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; and one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); and two in Garfield Park; ten in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars. Wakefield, Va.

One day watchman and one night watchman for that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, two in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

One night watchman in that part of Potomac Park between the Virginia channel of the Potomac River, the tidal reservoir, and the sewer canal, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Night watchmen for Stanton and Lincoln parks and ten adjoining reservations, Lafayette, Franklin, McPherson, and Farragut parks, Washington, Dupont, Iowa, and Thomas circles, Mount Vernon Square, and reservations on Massachusetts avenue from Seventh to Seventeenth streets, four in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Amount from District revenues.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of thirty thousand one hundred and five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

## STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerk, engineers, watchmen, etc.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, painter, and plumber, at one thousand dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; seven skilled laborers (mechanics), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eighteen laborers; four forewomen of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Renewing heating, etc., plant.  
*Post*, p. 1382.

For renewing the heating, lighting, and power plant of the State, War, and Navy Department building, to be immediately available, one hundred and nine thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 993.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; one telephone switch-board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; in all, sixty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Extra force, care of rented building.

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen; four laborers; five watchmen; and one plumber, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of

the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or sickness, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; nineteen copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and four laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

**OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Intelligence Office.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; one blue printer, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand and forty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

**HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:** For hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand dollars; one nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one nautical expert, at one thousand three hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one custodian of archives, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists; one copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; editor of Notice to Mariners, one thousand six hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand four hundred

Hydrographic Office.

dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at seven hundred dollars each; one chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; five engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand dollars each; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, seven hundred dollars; one chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at nine hundred dollars each; one plate printer, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, seven hundred dollars; one electrotypist and chart plate maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one helper, six hundred dollars; one helper, five hundred dollars; one helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

**Materials.**

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use, transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.

**Pilot Chart.**

**Branch offices.  
Contingent expenses.**

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

**Employees.**

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**Monthly Pilot Chart,  
North Pacific Ocean.**

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes

to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand four hundred dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant in department of nautical instruments, one thousand six hundred; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, five thousand dollars.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For house for alt-azimuth instrument, with collimators, mountings, and piers, three thousand dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, six thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred

Personal services.

Naval Observatory.

Computations.

Books, etc.

Apparatus.

Contingent expenses.

Alt-azimuth instrument, etc.

Nautical Almanac Office.

Computers.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; one assistant messenger; one laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Technical services.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys at four hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one laborer; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, ninety-three thousand and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; driver for Naval Dispensary, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Technical services.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed



only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations for "public works" to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

*Proviso.*  
Limit, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For professional and technical books and periodicals for Department library, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, forty thousand dollars; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mills Building.  
Rent.

For coal, gas, and electric lighting of Mills Building and electric current to run presses therein, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel and light.

For repairs and materials required in maintenance of Mills Building, including oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant and water-supply system, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; twelve members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each, sixteen additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now employed in the Pension Office, and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, at two thousand dollars each; and vacancies occurring in this force of sixteen additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight shall not be filled: special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand one hundred dollars; costodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 993.

Board of Pension Appeals.

Additional members.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Vacancies.

Special inspectors.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.	clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; twelve copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; switch-board telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.
Clerk to sign tribal deeds.	
Employees, old Post-Office building.	For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer and electrician, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Assistant Attorney-General's Office.	OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Per diem, etc. Land inspector.	For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
Special inspectors.	For per diem in lieu of subsistence of five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance

outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; nine chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners of mineral claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-seven clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; sixty-nine clerks of class one; fifty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as private secretary, two thousand dollars; librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.

*Proviso.*  
Distribution.

For separate State and Territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

State and Territorial maps.

**MINE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

**Expenses.**

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**Indian Office.**

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class two; architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-three clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars, one stenographer, one thousand dollars, and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars, to superintendent of Indian schools; twenty-one copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; for three clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, and one stenographer at nine hundred dollars per annum, now employed in the Indian Office and paid from the appropriation "Removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes," Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, such employment to be temporary and for not longer than one year from July first, nineteen hundred and seven; in all, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

*Ante*, p. 339.

**Pension Office.**

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-five medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; nine chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-five principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; eighteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-nine clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred clerks of class two; three hundred and seventy clerks of class one; one hundred and sixty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-nine copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty

dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million seven hundred and three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

No vacancy now existing in the clerical service of the Pension Office, or which may occur after March first, nineteen hundred and seven, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be filled by original appointment or by transfer from any other office or bureau of the Department of the Interior. Nor shall any transfers from said Pension Office existing March first, nineteen hundred and seven, be returned to said Office.

Filling vacancies  
suspended.  
Post, p. 1388.

Transfers.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Per diem, etc., in-  
vestigations.

*Proviso.*  
Chief and assistant  
chief special exam-  
iners.

For an additional force of one hundred and twenty-five special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Additional special  
examiners.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand five hundred dollars; forty-one principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; fifty-three first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-three second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eighty-three fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; seven clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fifteen clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-two perma-

Patent Office.

nent clerks, including five heretofore designated model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; one hundred and six copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; ten clerks heretofore designated model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirty copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and for the following to be employed exclusively in connection with the model exhibit, namely; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, etc.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Official Gazette.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and illustrations for the Official Gazette, for work to be done at the Government Printing Office in producing the Official Gazette, including the letterpress, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents; for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Education.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Special reports.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, four thousand dollars.

Distributing documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative

of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; assistant draftsman, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Superintendent of Capitol, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including six thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined file wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster-General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

Books, etc.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, one thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Rent.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

#### SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Alaska.

- For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Arizona. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.
- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, binding records, drafting supplies, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting tables, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- California. For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Colorado. For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Florida. For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
- For pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Idaho. For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Louisiana. For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For messenger, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars.
- Minnesota. For surveyor-general of Minnesota, from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, nine hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand two hundred and five dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and five dollars.
- Termination. For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Montana. For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
- For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery,



printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. New Mexico.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars. North Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs of furniture, typewriters, and instruments, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Oregon.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. South Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars. Utah.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars. Washington.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars. Wyoming.

For pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.

# POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
*Post*, p. 993.

**OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For compensation of the Postmaster-General, twelve thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of Post-Office Department building, three thousand dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switch-board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; foreman of laborers, eight hundred dollars; thirty laborers; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and forty charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Engineers, watchmen, etc.

Chief post-office inspector, clerks, etc.

Division of post-office inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Division of the purchasing agent: For purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's division.

Division of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Salaries and allowances.

**OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of sala-

ries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief, division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; one laborer; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-two thousand and fifty dollars.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two messengers; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. Appointments division.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars. City delivery division.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; chief, division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief, division of contracts, two thousand dollars; chief, division of mail equipment, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; forty clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and nineteen thousand and ninety dollars. Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
Railway adjustments.  
Foreign mails.

Division of railway mail service: General superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, office of general superintendent, two thousand dollars; assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Railway mail service division.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent division of finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four special agents, division of classification, at two thousand dollars each; chief division of redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of registered mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents division of registered mails, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty clerks, at Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.  
Stamps division.  
Classification division.  
Registered mails.

nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc.  
Registered mails division.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents, division of registered mails, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

Classification division.

For per diem allowance for special agents, division of classification, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the division of classification, seven thousand dollars.

Money-order division.

Division of money orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of rural free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of rural delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two, thirty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Rural delivery.

Dead letters division.

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; two clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one; forty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one page four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Supplies division.

Division of supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; eight assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and two pages at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Topography division.

Division of topography: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; seven copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter,

seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-seven thousand and ninety dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plants, including repairs to elevators, forty thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing, one thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, one thousand dollars.

For furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For indexes and filing devices, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters and adding machines, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars. Rent.

For rent of stable, five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars. Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; and three thousand five hundred dollars for making of maps for the rural-delivery service, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps, and of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography. Post-route maps.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Sale.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, twelve thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; five Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand Department of Justice.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc. *Post*, p. 993.

Clerks, etc.

five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two confidential clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one law clerk of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two messengers; six assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine charwomen. Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one packer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of accounts.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for Department, including office of the Solicitor of the Treasury and office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Solicitor, Department of Commerce and Labor.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two

clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; and one messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four (including one census clerk); ten clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine laborers; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one driver and foreman of stables, eight hundred and forty dollars; six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; six watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks.  
*Post*, p. 993.

For compensation and actual necessary traveling expenses of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting foreign commerce of the United States, fifty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigation shall be reported to Congress.

Special commercial agents.

**BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS:** For Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Corporations.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau, as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Special attorneys, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 827.

Per diem, etc.

**BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES:** Chief of Bureau of Manufactures, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand five hun-

Bureau of Manufactures.

dred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to chief of Bureau, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers; in all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Tariffs of foreign countries.

To enable the Bureau of Manufactures, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to collate and arrange the tariffs of foreign countries in form for distribution, to be printed in the English language, utilizing as far as practicable the reports of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, and accompanied by a statement showing the equivalent in currency, weights and measures of the United States of all foreign terms of currency, weights, and measures used in such tariffs, and for the purchase of books and periodicals on foreign tariffs, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Labor.

**BUREAU OF LABOR:** For Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Special agents, per diem, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-four thousand and ninety dollars.

International Association for Labor Legislation.

Books, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the Bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

Light-House Board.

**LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Census Office. Director, clerks, etc.

**THE CENSUS OFFICE:** For director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for acting as



Director of the Census in the absence of that officer, and for superintending census publications; disbursing and appointment clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; geographer, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight expert chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; three hundred clerks of class one; one hundred and ninety-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; expert map mounter, one thousand dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; four skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; ten watchmen; five messengers; two firemen; five assistant messengers; ten skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-four charwomen; in all, seven hundred and six thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton, per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records, the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia for supervising special agents, and the employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

For rental of quarters, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

For stationery, six thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses and maintenance thereof, wagons, diagrams, maps and blueprints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including repairs to the Census building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of reference and periodicals, one thousand dollars.

For tabulating census returns, including cost of cards, rental, purchase and construction of necessary apparatus, and the cost of experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, thirty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.

**OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE:** For Supervising Inspector-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector-General in the absence of that officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk (file clerk and stenographer), one thou-

Special reports.

Rent.

Stationery.

Contingent expenses.

Books, etc.

Tabulating returns.

Bureau of Statistics.

Internal and foreign commerce.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

sand dollars; one messenger; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Bureau of Navigation.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.  
*Ante*, p. 909.  
*Post*, p. 1329.

**BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION:** For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner-General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, three thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with authority to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; two messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred dollars, which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Bureau of Standards.

**BUREAU OF STANDARDS:** For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, four thousand dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one associate physicist, two thousand two hundred dollars; two associate physicists, at two thousand dollars each; four assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; six assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; seven laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two aids, at six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand six hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; electrician, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; janitor, six hundred and sixty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the Bureau, including an express wagon not to cost more than two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, forty thousand dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee of Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

International committees.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, three thousand dollars, one thousand dollars to be immediately available.

Roads, walks, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department, including the Alaskan fur-seal fisheries and the Alaskan salmon fisheries services, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Light-House Board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of buildings, namely: For office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the bureaus of Corporations and Immigration and Naturalization, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; for the Light-House Board, office of the Steamboat-Inspection Service, and Bureau of Navigation, seven thousand six hundred dollars; Bureau of Statistics, four thousand and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents; Bureau of Labor, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty cents.

Rent.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; and for eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each:

Supreme Court. Justices.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Marshal.

Clerks to justices.	For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred dollars.
Circuit judges.	CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-nine circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, two hundred and three thousand dollars;
Clerks, circuit courts of appeals.	For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars;
Messenger, eighth circuit.	For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
District judges.	DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the seventy-nine district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, four hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.
Indian Territory courts.	UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the eight judges, United States courts, Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, forty thousand dollars.
Hawaii courts.	DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For the payment of the salaries of the judge, clerk, and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, nine thousand two hundred dollars.
Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.	RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby appropriated.
Court of appeals, District of Columbia.	COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each; For clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Proviso. Reports.	For reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume; For crier, one thousand dollars; For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, eight hundred dollars; For three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Supreme court, District of Columbia.	SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Clerk, Illinois northern district.	CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.
Yellowstone Park. Commissioner. Receipt of fees not to impair salary. Vol. 29, p. 184.	COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-

seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

**BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OF CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS:** For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), nine thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight for the library of the eighth circuit.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

**COURT OF CLAIMS:** For the chief justice of the Court of Claims, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Court of Claims.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

Auditors.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-second volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, five hundred dollars; and section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes and section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not be applied to this provision.

Custodian.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

**SEC. 2.** The pay of telephone switch-board operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone switch-board operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, assistant telephone switch-board operators at the rate of six hundred dollars each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Pay of switch-board operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

**SEC. 3.** The appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service, and the heads of Departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

No pay to permanently incapacitated persons.

**SEC. 4.** That on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Vice-President of the United States and the heads of Executive Departments who are members of the President's Cabinet shall be at the rate

Salaries of Speaker, Vice-President, and Secretaries.

Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Porto Rico Commissioner.

of twelve thousand dollars per annum each, and the compensation of Senators, Representatives in Congress, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico shall be at the rate of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum each.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 22350.]

[Public, No. 130.]

District of Columbia.  
Records of recorder  
of deeds office to be  
recopied.

Proviso.  
Expense, etc.

**CHAP. 1636.**—An Act To authorize the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia to recopy old records in his office, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to recopy such of the records in his office as may, in his judgment and that of the supreme court of said District, or one of its justices appointed by it for that purpose, need recopying in order to preserve the originals from destruction: *Provided,* That the expense thereof shall not in any one fiscal year exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, at a rate of compensation not exceeding that now authorized, certified to by the said supreme court, or by one of its justices appointed by it for that purpose, and audited and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 24284.]

[Public, No. 131.]

District of Columbia.  
Warren and Forty-  
sixth streets north-  
west.  
Condemning land  
for opening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessment.  
*Ante*, p. 152.  
Proviso.  
Damages, etc., to be  
assessed as benefits.

Payment of ex-  
penses.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 1637.**—An Act For the opening of Warren and Forty-sixth streets northwest, in the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn those small undedicated parcels of land lying within the lines of Warren street (formerly Xenia street) between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets and within the lines of Forty-sixth street between Alton place (formerly Lyles street) and Murdock Mill road, according to the permanent system of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided,* That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

**CHAP. 1638.**—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. R. 25242.]

[Public, No. 132.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, under the Light-House Board, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals. Additional, established.  
*Post*, p. 1318.

#### SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Second district.

A light vessel for use near the eastern end of Hedge Fence Shoal, entrance to Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

#### THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Third district.

A light and fog signal station at the entrance of Huntington Harbor and Lloyd Harbor, New York, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars; and from and after the time when such station shall be put in service the present Lloyd Harbor light shall be discontinued.

*Post*, p. 1393.

A light and fog signal station at or near the west end of the draw near the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge at Passaic, New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; and from and after the time when such station shall be put in service the present light for the channel at Newark Bay shall be discontinued.

Newark Bay, N. J., channel light discontinued.

A tender for use in the third light-house district, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

A tender for use in Porto Rican waters, and elsewhere as may be directed, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

#### FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Fourth district.

A relief light vessel, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

#### FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Fifth district.

Beacon lights at La Trappe River, Maryland, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

A wharf for buoys and other light-house material at O and Water streets in the city of Washington in place of the old wharf, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

#### SEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Seventh district.

A tender for use in the seventh light-house district, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

#### EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Eighth district.

A tender for use in the eighth light-house district, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

A light station to take the place of the Horn Island light destroyed by storm, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

#### NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Ninth district.

A light and fog signal station at White Shoal, north end of Lake Michigan, to take the place of the light vessel now maintained there, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Post lights on Fox River, Lake Winnebago and connecting lakes and channels, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars.

Lights discontinued.

The Milwaukee light station on the point about one mile northward and eastward of North Point, northerly side of Milwaukee Bay, and the light station at McGulpin Point, Michigan, on the southerly side of the Straits of Mackinac shall hereafter be discontinued.

Eleventh district.

#### ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light and fog signal station at or near Split Rock, near Beaver Bay, Lake Superior, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Lights discontinued.

Range lights at Grand Island Harbor, Munising, Lake Superior, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; and from and after the time when such range lights shall be put in service the present Grand Island Harbor light shall be discontinued.

Power motor for relief vessel.  
Vol. 32, p. 1093.

The relief light vessel for the ninth and eleventh light-house districts authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, shall be equipped with such power motor as, in the opinion of the Light-House Board, appears for the best interests of the Government, without however increasing the limit of cost as fixed by said Act.

Twelfth district.

#### TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A relief light vessel for use on the Pacific coast, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

A light and fog signal station at Carquinez Strait, between San Pablo Bay and Suisun Bay, California, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

A light and fog signal station on the north shore of Molokai Island, Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

A tender for use in Hawaiian waters and elsewhere as may be directed, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Thirteenth district.

#### THIRTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light vessel at or near Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance of Juan de Fuca Strait, Washington, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Rebuilding and equipment of a light-house and fog signal at Cape Arago, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. 32, p. 431.

The limit of cost of fog signal station to be established in connection with light station at Battery Point, Washington, heretofore authorized by the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby increased by the sum of eight thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost fourteen thousand dollars instead of six thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

Fifteenth district.

#### FIFTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A new tender for use in the fifteenth light-house district, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Contracts.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to enter into contract or contracts for any or all of the items provided for in section one of this Act, within the limits of cost therein, respectively, provided.

Keepers' dwellings, etc.  
Post, p. 1319.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to establish and provide in the Light-House Establishment, in connection with such light-houses as shall, in the opinion of the Light-House Board be for the best interest of the Light-House Service, thirty light-keepers' dwellings and appurtenant structures, at a cost



not to exceed the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars at any one light station.

SEC. 4. That when the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall determine to erect a light-keeper's dwelling at any light station under the provisions of section three of this Act, and no suitable site for such dwelling shall then belong to the United States, said Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site at such light station, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. That the Act entitled "An Act to establish a light and fog station at Point Dume, Los Angeles County, California," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby repealed; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the establishment of a light and fog signal station at Point Dume, California, carried in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That hereafter officers of the Army and Navy detailed for service in connection with the Light-House Establishment shall be paid their actual traveling expenses when traveling under orders on official duty to and from points which can not be conveniently reached by vessel or railroad.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall cause the Light-House Board to make a report to him for transmission to Congress at the opening of the next session thereof of all aids to navigation now in service which may be discontinued without distinct injury to the interests of navigation.

SEC. 8. That the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington not exceeding three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare plans for the tenders and light vessels authorized by this Act, and to be paid from the respective appropriations therefor, such employment to terminate on or before the date when the plans for such tenders and vessels shall be finished and proposals for building them, respectively, are invited by advertisement.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to convey to the Broadwater Club, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the tract of land embraced in the former Hog Island, Virginia, light station, containing six and one-half acres of land, more or less, by the proper legal description thereof: *Provided*, That the said Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall find that the said Broadwater Club has acquired all the right, title, and interest of Joseph L. Ferrell and Elise H. Ferrell, his wife, therein, or in an agreement with the Light-House Board or the United States for a conveyance thereof.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

CHAP. 2073.—An Act To divide the judicial district of Nebraska into divisions and to provide for an additional district judge in said district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, who shall reside in said district, and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same salary as the present judge of said district.

Purchase of sites.

Point Dume, Cal.  
Vol. 31, p. 798 repealed.

Unexpended balance.  
Vol. 31, p. 1138.

Traveling expenses.

Report.

Draftsmen for plans of new vessels.

Hog Island, Va.  
Conveyance of, to Broadwater Club.

*Proviso.*  
Title.

February 27, 1907.  
[S. 2769.]

[Public, No. 133.]

United States courts,  
Nebraska judicial  
district.  
Additional judge appointed.  
R. S. sec. 551, p. 93.

Division of business.	SEC. 2. That the present district judge in said district and the one appointed under this Act shall agree between themselves upon the division of business and assignment of cases for trial in said districts:
<i>Proviso.</i> Assignment by circuit judge.	<i>Provided, however,</i> That in case the said two district judges do not agree the senior circuit judge of the eighth circuit shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.
Regular terms.	SEC. 3. That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district of Nebraska shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Omaha, beginning on the fourth Monday in September and the first Monday in April; at Norfolk, beginning on the third Monday in September; at Grand Island, beginning on the second Monday in January; at North Platte, beginning on the first Monday in January; at Chadron, beginning on the second Monday in September; at Lincoln, beginning on the fourth Monday in October and the second Monday in May; at Hastings, beginning on the second Monday in March, and at McCook, beginning on the first Monday in March.
Places. Vol. 28, p. 221, amended.	
Special terms.	SEC. 4. That special terms of the circuit and district courts may be held in said district whenever such special terms are deemed necessary by the judges thereof, and the time or times of holding such special sessions of said courts shall be fixed by the judges either by rule of said courts or by special order of a judge thereof.
Eight divisions established.	SEC. 5. That for the purpose of holding terms of court in said district of Nebraska said district shall be divided into eight divisions, known as the Omaha division, the Norfolk division, the Grand Island division, the North Platte division, the Chadron division, the Lincoln division, the Hastings division, and the McCook division. The territory comprising the counties of Douglas, Sarpy, Washington, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Nance, Boone, Wheeler, Burt, Thurston, Dakota, Cuming, Cedar, and Dixon shall constitute the Omaha division, all terms of court for which shall be held in the city of Omaha. The territory comprising the counties of Madison, Antelope, Knox, Pierce, Stanton, Wayne, Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, and Keyapaha shall constitute the Norfolk division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Norfolk. The territory comprising the counties of Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Boxbutte, and Sioux shall constitute the Chadron division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Chadron. The territory comprising the counties of Hall, Merrick, Howard, Greeley, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Custer, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, and Grant shall constitute the Grand Island division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Grand Island. The territory comprising the counties of Lincoln, Dawson, Logan, McPherson, Keith, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner, and Scotts Bluff shall constitute the North Platte division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of North Platte. The territory comprising the counties of Cass, Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Richardson, Gage, Lancaster, Saunders, Butler, Seward, Saline, Jefferson, Thayer, Fillmore, York, Polk, and Hamilton shall constitute the Lincoln division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Lincoln. The territory comprising the counties of Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Adams, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan, and Phelps shall constitute the Hastings division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Hastings. The territory comprising the counties of Gosper, Furnas, Redwillow, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase, and Perkins shall constitute the McCook division, all terms of court for which shall be held at the city of McCook: <i>Provided,</i> That where provision is made herein for holding court at places where there is no Federal buildings, a suitable room in which to hold court, together with light and heat, shall be
Divisions.	
Omaha.	
Norfolk.	
Chadron.	
Grand Island.	
North Platte.	
Lincoln.	
Hastings.	
McCook.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Court room.	

provided by the city or county where such court is held without any expense to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district shall appoint deputy clerks at places where court is required to be held in the divisions of said district in which the clerk himself does not reside, who shall keep their offices and reside at the places appointed for the holding of said courts in the division of such residence and who shall keep the records of such courts in such division, and in the absence of the clerk shall exercise all of the official powers of the clerk within the division for which they are appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of each deputy shall be approved by the court he represents and may be removed by said court at its pleasure. The clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of his deputies.

Appointment of deputy clerks.

*Proriso.*  
Court to approve appointment, etc.

SEC. 7. That all civil actions not of a local nature, against a single defendant, must be brought in the division where said defendant resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of said district the plaintiff may sue in any division in which a defendant resides, and all issues arising in such suit shall be tried in such division unless by consent of the parties, with the approval of the court, the case shall be removed to some other division.

Jurisdiction.  
Civil suits not of a local nature.

SEC. 8. That all civil actions of a local nature at law or in equity shall be brought in the division where the subject-matter of the action is located; and where any such action is properly brought in such division and the defendant resides in a different division in said district from that in which the action is brought, the plaintiff may have original and final process against said defendant directed to the marshal of said district. Any such action, at law or in equity, where the land or other subject-matter lies partly in one division and partly in another within said district, may be brought in any division where any part of the land or other subject-matter of the action is situated.

Of a local nature.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed after the passage of this Act shall be cognizable only in the division of the district where the same was committed, unless the court, upon application of the defendant for good cause shown, shall order that the cause be removed for trial to another division of the district, and such application may be made to a court when sitting in any division in said district upon such notice to the prosecution as the court may require.

Prosecution of crimes, etc.

SEC. 10. That all petit jurors summoned for service in any division shall be residents of such division. At or about the time for the selecting of a petit jury for any term of court in any division, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a district judge of said district that there is no litigation for trial at such coming term of court in such division in which there are issues triable to a jury, said judge may order that no jury be summoned for said term in said division.

Petit jurors.

SEC. 11. That unless otherwise ordered by the district court, grand juries in said district shall sit in the Omaha division and the Lincoln division only. The grand jury sitting in the Omaha division shall take cognizance and have jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses committed in the territory comprising the Omaha division, the Norfolk division, the Grand Island division, the North Platte division, and the Chadron division, and such grand jurors shall be drawn from the territory comprising said divisions. The grand jury sitting in the Lincoln division shall take cognizance and have jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses committed in the territory comprising the Lincoln division, the Hastings division, and the McCook division, and such grand jurors shall be drawn from the territory comprising said divisions. The foreman of each grand jury shall indorse upon each indictment found the name of the division in which the crime or offense was committed; and if such crime or offense was committed in any division other than the division

Grand juries.

Sittings, Omaha.

Lincoln.

Transfer of process.

*Proviso.*  
Special grand jury.

Prior crimes, etc.

Marshal's salary in-  
creased.  
Vol. 29, p. 182,  
amended.

Repeal.

Effect.

in which said grand jury is sitting, the same, together with all process, writs, and recognizances relating thereto, shall be certified and transferred to the division indorsed on such indictment: *Provided*, That a district judge of said district may order the summoning of a grand jury for any term of court in any division of said district, and in such case such grand jury shall be drawn from the territory comprising such division only, and such grand jury shall take cognizance only of crimes and offenses committed in said division.

SEC. 12. That all provisions of this Act in any way changing or modifying existing law or procedure shall not apply to crimes and offenses committed prior to the time when the same takes effect, and when necessary to obtain indictments or for the trial of any such crimes and offenses jurors, both grand petit, shall be selected, drawn, and summoned from the entire district, and such causes shall be commenced and prosecuted in the same manner as if this Act had never been passed.

SEC. 13. That from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, the salary of the marshal for the district of Nebraska shall be four thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 14. That all laws and parts of laws so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. That this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the President.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[S. 8182.]

[Public, No. 134.]

Savannah River.  
Twin City Power  
Company may dam, at  
Dortons Creek and  
Prices Island, S. C.

*Ante*, p. 386.

*Proviso.*  
Time of construc-  
tion.  
Amendment.

CHAP. 2074.—An Act Authorizing the Twin City Power Company to build two dams across the Savannah River above the city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Twin City Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Savannah River, at or near where Dortons Creek, in the county of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, empties into the Savannah River, and also a dam across the said river at or near the southern end of Prices Island in said river and about five miles from the mouth of Dortons Creek in the State of South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That one of said dams shall be completed within three years, and the other within five years from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 129.]

[Public, No. 135.]

District of Columbia.  
Park way along  
Piney Branch.  
Condemning land  
for, between Six-  
teenth street and  
Rock Creek Park.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

CHAP. 2075.—An Act For the opening of a connecting parkway along Piney Branch, between Sixteenth street and Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia

a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for connecting Sixteenth street with Rock Creek Park by a parkway of not more than an average of four hundred feet in width extending along or in the valley of Piney Branch, District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, one half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto to be reimbursed to the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts from assessments for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated, one half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

Appropriation for expenses, etc.  
One-half from District revenues.

Reimbursement.

Payment of awards, etc.

**CHAP. 2076.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of T street (formerly W street) northwest.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 5971.]

[Public, No. 136.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute proceedings to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of T street from Thirty-fifth street to Wisconsin avenue, formerly High or Thirty-second street west, with a width of sixty feet, and from Wisconsin avenue to the east side of proposed Rock Creek drive with a width of ninety feet.

District of Columbia.  
T street northwest.  
Condemning land for extension of.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

**CHAP. 2077.**—An Act To amend section thirteen of an Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to create the California Débris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California."

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 13367.]

[Public, No. 137.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirteen of an Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to create the California Débris Commission and regulate mining in the State of California," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

California Débris Commission.  
Vol. 27, p. 508.

Favorable decisions  
within thirty days.

Order directing  
methods of mining,  
etc.

Taxes on gross pro-  
ceeds.

*Provisos.*  
Expenses.

Hydraulic mining  
without impounding  
works, etc.  
Vol. 27, p. 509,  
amended.

No tax on gross pro-  
ceeds to be collected.

"SEC. 13. That in case a majority of the members of said Commission, within thirty days after the time so fixed, concur in the decision in favor of the petitioner or petitioners, the said Commission shall thereupon make an order directing the methods and specifying in detail the manner in which operations shall proceed in such mine or mines; what restraining or impounding works, if any, if facilities therefor can be found, shall be built and maintained; how and of what material; where to be located; and in general set forth such further requirements and safeguards as will protect the public interests and prevent injury to the said navigable rivers and the lands adjacent thereto, with such further conditions and limitations as will observe all the provisions of this Act in relation to the working thereof and the payment of taxes on the gross proceeds of the same: *Provided*, That all expense incurred in complying with said order shall be borne by the owner or owners of such mine or mines: *And provided further*, That where it shall appear to said Commission that hydraulic mining may be carried on without injury to the navigation of said navigable rivers and the lands adjacent thereto, an order may be made authorizing such mining to be carried on without requiring the construction of any restraining or impounding works or any settling reservoirs: *And provided also*, That where such an order is made a license to mine, no taxes provided for herein on the gross proceeds of such mining operations shall be collected."

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 19312.]

[Public, No. 138.]

**CHAP. 2078.**—An Act To authorize the Mingo-Martin Coal Land Company to construct a bridge across Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near mouth of Wolf Creek.

Tug Fork of Big San-  
dy River.  
Mingo-Martin Coal  
Land Company may  
bridge, at Wolf Creek,  
Ky.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Mingo-Martin Coal Land Company; a corporation organized under the laws of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near Wolf Creek, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 22334.]

[Public, No. 139.]

United States courts.  
South Carolina judi-  
cial district.  
Terms of circuit  
court.  
R. S., sec. 658, p. 122.

**CHAP. 2079.**—An Act To amend an Act to regulate the sitting of the United States courts within the district of South Carolina.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the regular terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Carolina shall be held in each year as follows: In the city of Greenville, on the third Tuesday in April and on the third Tuesday in October; in the city of Columbia, on the third Tuesday in January and on the first Tuesday in November, the latter term to be solely for the trial of civil cases; in the city of Charleston, on the third Tuesday in March, and in the city of Florence, on the first Tuesday in March.

Terms of district  
court.  
R. S., sec. 572, p. 101.

SEC. 2. That the regular terms of the district court of the United States for the district of South Carolina shall be held in each year in

the city of Greenville, on the third Tuesday in April and on the third Tuesday in October; in the city of Charleston, on the first Tuesday in June and on the first Tuesday in December; in the city of Columbia, on the third Tuesday in January and on the first Tuesday in November, the latter term to be solely for the trial of civil cases, and in the city of Florence, on the first Tuesday in March.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

**CHAP. 2080.**—An Act To bridge Bayou Bartholomew in Louisiana.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 22338.]

[Public, No. 140.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Arkansas, Louisiana and Gulf Railway Company is hereby authorized to construct a drawbridge across Bayou Bartholomew, in the State of Louisiana, at a suitable point in township twenty-two north, range six east, about seven miles north of the town of Bastrop, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Bayou Bartholomew, La.  
Arkansas, Louisiana, and Gulf Railway Company may bridge.  
Location.  
*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

**CHAP. 2081.**—An Act To amend the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one."

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 23201.]

[Public, No. 141.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one," be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting in the first proviso thereof, after the words "assistant superintendent," the words "any inspector," so that said Act will read as follows:

District of Columbia.  
Police pensions.  
Vol. 31, p. 820.  
Vol. 33, p. 821, amendment.

"SEC. 4. That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, out of receipts from fines in the police court and receipts from dog licenses, a sufficient amount to meet any deficiency in the policemen's fund or firemen's fund: *Provided*, That the chief engineer of the fire department and all other officers of said department of and above the rank of captain, the superintendent, assistant superintendent, any inspector, any captain or lieutenant of police, in case of retirement as now provided by law, shall receive relief not exceeding one hundred dollars per month; and in case of the death from injury or disease of any member of the police or fire department, if he be unmarried and leave a dependent mother, who is a widow, the same shall be for her relief during the period of widowhood, or if he leave a widow, or children under sixteen years of age, the same shall be for their relief during the period of widowhood, or until such children reach the age of sixteen years: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount paid to such dependent mother, or widow exceed fifty dollars per month, nor shall the amount paid for a child exceed twenty-five dollars per month."

Police court fines and dog licenses receipts available for police and firemen's fund.

*Provisos.*  
Retirement allowance to officers.

Inspector added.

Pensions.

Maximum allowance.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.

[H. R. 23218.]

[Public, No. 142.]

**CHAP. 2082.**—An Act To authorize the Kentucky and West Virginia Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near Williamson, in Mingo County, West Virginia, to a point on the east side of said river in Pike County, Kentucky.

Tug Fork of Big Sandy River. Kentucky and West Virginia Bridge Company may bridge, at Williamson, W. Va.

Ante, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kentucky and West Virginia Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway and highway traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, at or near Williamson, in Mingo County, West Virginia, to a point on the east side of said river in Pike County, Kentucky, in the States of Kentucky and West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.

[H. R. 23576.]

[Public, No. 143.]

District of Columbia. New Hampshire avenue.

Condemning land for extending, to District line.

Ante, p. 151.

Assessment.

Ante, p. 152.

Proviso. Damages, etc., to be assessed as benefits.

Appropriation for expenses.

Repayment.

**CHAP. 2083.**—An Act To provide for the extension of New Hampshire avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of New Hampshire avenue on a straight extension of the lines thereof, as now established in the city of Washington, from its present terminus north of Buchanan street to the District line, with a uniform width of one hundred and twenty feet.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments levied by the jury for benefits, when the same are collected.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.

[H. R. 24875.]

[Public, No. 144.]

District of Columbia. Forty-fifth street. Condemning land for extending. Ante, p. 151.

**CHAP. 2084.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Forty-fifth street northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the Dis-



trict of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Forty-fifth street from its present terminus in Wesley Heights to Nebraska avenue, with a width of ninety feet.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one *g* of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Assessment.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., to be assessed as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Payment of expenses.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

**CHAP. 2085.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, nineteen hundred and six.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 25475.]

[Public, No. 145.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the board of pharmaceutical examiners of the District of Columbia, created under the provisions of an Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons, and for other purposes, approved May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, vested with each and every power, right, duty, and function with respect to the issue of licenses to practice pharmacy and to the revocation of such licenses and with respect to the issue of permits for the sale of poisons as are by said Act now vested in the board of supervisors in medicine and pharmacy of said District; and the name and title of said board of pharmaceutical examiners is hereby changed to the board of pharmacy of the District of Columbia. And the board of supervisors aforesaid is hereby divested of every power, right, duty, and function aforesaid, and the name and title of said board is hereby changed to the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia. From and after the taking effect of this Act, the membership of the president of the board of pharmaceutical examiners on the board of supervisors aforesaid shall cease and determine.

District of Columbia.  
Pharmacy regulation.  
Board of pharmacy substituted for board of pharmaceutical examiners.  
*Ante*, p. 177, amended.

Supervisors of medicine and pharmacy.  
Change of name and duties.

SEC. 2. That the board of pharmacy shall elect a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and shall have a common seal; and said treasurer shall give such bond for the faithful performance of his duties as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia deem necessary. Immediately upon the filing of the required bond by the treasurer of the board of pharmacy and upon demand by said treasurer the treasurer of the board of medical supervisors shall pay to said treasurer of the board of pharmacy, for the use of said board of pharmacy, all such unexpended money then in the possession of the treasurer of the board of medical supervisors which came into the possession of said board from the late commissioners of pharmacy as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia deem equitably payable to and for the use of the board of pharmacy; and the board of medical supervisors, and each member thereof, upon demand shall deliver to such person as may be designated by the board of pharmacy all records in the possession of said

Board of pharmacy.  
Officers.

Transfer of pharmacy records, etc., from board of medical supervisors.

board of medical supervisors, or in the possession of any member thereof, relating to the licensing of pharmacists and to the issue of permits for the sale of poisons, and all property in the possession of said board of medical supervisors, or any member thereof, which came into the possession of said board of medical supervisors, or any member of said board, from the late commissioners of pharmacy, or which has been purchased solely from funds received from said commissioners.

Licenses for pharmacists.  
Practical experience required.

Proviso.  
Credit allowed graduates of school.

Jury exemption repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 182.

Effect.  
Repeal.

SEC. 3. That an applicant, in order to be entitled to an examination for the determination of his fitness to be licensed as a pharmacist in the District of Columbia, must have had not less than four years' experience in the practice of pharmacy under the instruction of a regularly licensed pharmacist: *Provided, however*, That the board of pharmacy, in its discretion, may establish, by general rules, conditions, upon compliance with which by any school or college of pharmacy, and upon the submission by said school or college of evidence sufficient to prove such compliance to the satisfaction of said board, applicants who have been graduated by such school or college during any specified year or years may be allowed credit for not more than one year's experience in the practice of pharmacy by reason of attendance at and graduation by said school or college.

SEC. 4. That section eighteen of "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, be, and it is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect from and after the expiration of thirty days immediately following its passage, and from and after the expiration of said period all Acts and parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act or inconsistent therewith, be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. R. 25482.]

[Public, No. 146.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amendments.  
Vol. 31, p. 1333,  
amended.

Milk-bottle regulations.  
Meaning of specified words.

Registry of private ownership of bottles, labels, etc.

CHAP. 2086.—An Act To amend section eight hundred and seventy-eight of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section eight hundred and seventy-eight of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"SEC. 878a. That the following words shall, in addition to their ordinary meaning, have the meaning herein given: The word 'person' or 'persons,' in sections eight hundred and seventy-eight b, c, d, e, and g, inclusive, shall include 'firms' or 'corporations;' the word 'vessel' or 'vessels,' in sections eight hundred and seventy-eight b, c, d, and e, shall include 'cans,' 'bottles,' 'siphons,' and 'boxes;' the word 'mark' or 'marks' shall include 'labels,' 'trade-marks,' and all other methods of distinguishing ownership in vessels, whether printed upon labels or blown into bottles or engraved and impressed upon cans or boxes.

"SEC. 878b. That persons engaged in producing, manufacturing, bottling, or selling milk or cream, or any other lawful beverage composed principally of milk, in vessels, with their name, trade-mark, or other distinctive mark, and the word 'registered' branded, engraved, blown, or otherwise produced thereon, or on which a pasted trade-mark label is put upon which the word 'registered' is also distinctly printed, may file with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia a description by facsimile, or a sample of an original package so marked or branded or blown, showing plainly such names and marks thereon, together with their name in full, or their corporate

name, and also their place of business in the District of Columbia, and if so filed shall cause the same to be published for not less than two weeks successively in a daily or weekly newspaper published in the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 878c. That whoever, except the person who shall have filed and published a description of the same as aforesaid, fills with milk or cream, or other beverage, as aforesaid, with intent to sell the same, any vessel so marked and distinguished as aforesaid, the description of which shall have been filed and published as provided in the preceding section, or defaces, erases, covers up, or otherwise removes or conceals any such name or mark as aforesaid, or the word 'registered,' thereon, or sells, buys, gives, takes, or otherwise disposes of, or traffics in the same without having purchased the contents thereof from the person whose name is in or upon such vessel, or without the written consent of such person, shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty cents for each such vessel, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than one nor more than five dollars for each such vessel, or by imprisonment for not less than twenty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Refilling, sale, etc.  
by others prohibited.

Punishment.

"SEC. 878d. That the use or possession by any person not engaged in the production or sale of milk or cream or other beverage as aforesaid, except the person who shall so have filed and published a description of the same as aforesaid, of any vessel marked or distinguished as aforesaid, the description of which shall have been filed and published as aforesaid, without purchase of the contents thereof from, or the written consent of, the person who shall so have filed and published the said description, shall be prima facie evidence of the unlawful use, possession of, or traffic in, such vessel, and the person so using or in possession of the same, except the person who shall so have filed and published the said description as aforesaid, shall be punished as in the next preceding section provided.

Prima facie evidence of unlawful use, etc.

"SEC. 878e. That upon complaint of any person who has complied with section eight hundred and seventy-eight b, or of his agent, to the police court of the District of Columbia, or one of the judges thereof, that such person, or agent, has reason to believe, and does believe, that any person within the District of Columbia is guilty of the violation of any provision of this Act, the said court or judge may issue a search warrant to discover and obtain such vessels as aforesaid and their contents, and may also cause to be brought before the said court or judge the person so believed to be guilty, or his agent or employee, in whose possession or upon whose wagon or premises any such vessel or vessels may be found; and any such person, agent, or employee found guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished as aforesaid, and the said court or judge shall also order the property taken upon any such search warrant to be delivered to its owner.

Police court to issue warrant on complaint.

"SEC. 878f. That the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to make regulations and prescribe forms for the filing of labels, trade-marks, or other distinctive marks under the provisions of the foregoing amendments to section eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Regulations, etc.

"SEC. 878g. That nothing in the foregoing amendments to section eight hundred and seventy-eight shall prevent or restrain any person who is the legal owner of a trade-mark or label from proceeding in an action of tort against any person found guilty of violating any subsection of section eight hundred and seventy-eight."

Actions in tort not prevented.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

February 28, 1907.  
[S. 5119.]

[Public, No. 147.]

District of Columbia.  
Extension of W and  
Adams streets.

Payment to Pros-  
pect Hill Cemetery  
for land.  
Vol. 12, p. 32.  
From District rev-  
enue.

Assessment of bene-  
fits.

Proceedings to be  
instituted.

Advertisement.

Personal service.

Marshal's jury.

Duties.

Hearings of objec-  
tions.

**CHAP. 2115.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of W and Adams streets north-  
west.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the conveyance in proper form to the United States by the president and secretary of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, incorporated under the Act of Congress approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty (Twelfth Statutes, page thirty-two), of the land necessary for the extension of W and Adams streets northwest, east to North Capitol street, said W street to be eighty feet wide and said Adams street to be ninety feet wide, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to draw their warrant upon the Treasury of the United States, payable to the order of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, for the sum of four thousand dollars, in payment in full for the land necessary for the extension of said streets as above provided. Said sum shall be payable wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 2.** That all of said amount of four thousand dollars, as herein provided, shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said streets, as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, except the lands of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said streets as aforesaid.

**SEC. 3.** That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, as soon as practicable after the payment of the said sum of four thousand dollars, to institute proceedings in the proper court in the District of Columbia for the purpose of the assessment of said benefits upon the pieces or parcels of land which may be benefited by the extension of said streets. Said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings by advertisement in such manner as the court may prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the assessments of benefits by the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be so benefited by the opening of said streets as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 4.** That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice above provided for, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment assess the benefits resulting from the opening of said streets. The court before accepting the jury shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impeached, to be filled;

and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises said jury shall proceed in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia, and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said streets. When the hearing is concluded, the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court in writing its verdict setting forth the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Verdict.

SEC. 5. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict and to set aside and vacate the same in whole or in part when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned who shall proceed to assess the benefits in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated as in the case of the first jury: *Provided*, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict as to the land benefited shall not be affected thereby: *And provided further*, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict.

Review of verdict.

*Provisos.*  
Action is vacated in part.  
Filing exceptions.

SEC. 6. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments for benefits herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of said verdict. That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property assessed or proposed to be assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Collection of assessments.

Proceedings.

SEC. 7. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Pay of jurors.

SEC. 8. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the proceedings taken pursuant hereto, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 9. That no appeal by any party from the decision of said court confirming the assessment of benefits as herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment for the land necessary for the opening of said streets nor the extension of such streets. The Act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An Act to incorporate the proprietors of Prospect Hill Cemetery" (Twelfth Statutes, page thirty-two), is hereby amended so as to authorize and empower the conveyance of the land necessary for the opening of W and Adams streets, as is herein provided, and to that extent only.

Appeals not to delay opening of streets, etc.

Conveyance authorized.  
Vol. 12, p. 22, amended.

Approved, February 28, 1907.

**CHAP. 2279.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of four steam vessels for the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 925.]

[Public, No. 148.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of four steam vessels for the Revenue-Cutter Service, is hereby authorized, at a total cost

Revenue-Cutter Service.  
Four vessels authorized.  
Post, p. 1309.

not to exceed six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, said vessels to be as follows:

Puget Sound, etc.

One steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga., etc.

One steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty at Savannah, Georgia, and adjacent waters on the Atlantic coast, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

New Bedford, Mass., etc.

One able seagoing tug for the Revenue-Cutter Service for duty at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and adjacent waters on the Atlantic coast, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

New Orleans, etc., La.

One boarding vessel for the Revenue-Cutter Service for duty at New Orleans, Louisiana, and adjacent waters, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 4506.]

[Public, No. 149.]

District of Columbia,  
Registration of  
births.  
Report required  
from physician, mid-  
wife, etc.  
Blanks.

**CHAP. 2280.**—An Act To provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any physician or midwife who attends at the birth of any child within the District of Columbia, and any person whosoever who, in the absence of a physician or midwife, performs any of the offices usually rendered by such shall execute or cause to be executed and shall file with the health officer of said District not later than the Saturday first ensuing after the expiration of three secular days immediately following the date of such birth a proper report thereof, written in ink, on a blank furnished by said health officer, embodying all such data as may be necessary for the purposes of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and such other data, if any, as the Commissioners of said District deem needful. So far as relates to any data aforesaid not based upon the personal observation of the physician, midwife, or other person by whom report is made, every such report shall show the name and address of the informant and the relationship of said informant to the child born: *Provided, however,* That if the child born be illegitimate it shall in no case be necessary for any physician, midwife, or other person to indicate on any report required by this Act any fact or facts whereby the identity of the father or of the mother or of the child born will be disclosed: *And provided further,* That no report need be made of stillbirths when the fetus delivered has apparently not passed the fifth month of utero-gestation. Upon receipt of any report aforesaid, said health officer shall forward to the father of the child, or, if his address be unknown, to the mother, an acknowledgment of the receipt of such report, and if the infant delivered be not stillborn, and such report does not contain the given name of the child born, a blank form on which the father or mother may certify over his or her signature the name of such child, which form, if thus executed and returned to said health officer within three months next following the date of birth, shall be a part of the official record of such birth.

*Provisos.*  
Illegitimate chil-  
dren.

Stillbirths.

Acknowledgment of  
parent.

Record of name.

False certificates,  
etc., forbidden.

**SEC. 2.** That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, willfully or negligently certify falsely to any fact whatsoever upon any report of a birth. And after any such report has been received by the health officer of said District no person shall alter the same otherwise than by amendments written independently of the body of the report and properly dated, signed, and witnessed. No person shall in said Dis-

strict make any false or fictitious report of a birth or any false or fictitious transcript of any record of a birth or of a marriage.

SEC. 3. That the reports required by this Act shall, when duly filed with the health officer of the District of Columbia, be a part of the public records of said District, and any person having an interest in any particular matter contained or reasonably believed to be contained therein, shall be permitted to inspect such certificates and reports, during all reasonable hours, without charge, so far as can be done without interfering with the official use of such certificates by employees of the health department. The health officer aforesaid shall be the custodian of all reports filed under the provisions of this Act, and annually, and at such other times as the Commissioners of said District may direct, shall make and publish abstracts and analyses of the data therein contained.

Inspection of reports.

Duties of health officer.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act or aiding or abetting in any violation thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. And if any report required by this Act to be made within a specified time be not made within the time so specified each week or part of a week thereafter during which such report has not been made shall constitute a separate and distinct offense: *Provided, however,* That no report aforesaid nor any information which has been obtained by the prosecuting officer on the basis of such report shall be receivable in evidence against the person filing the same in any prosecution of such person for failure to file such report within the time allowed by law. Prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia on informations signed by the corporation counsel of said District or by one of his assistants.

Punishment for violations.

Failure to report in specified time.

*Proviso.*  
Prosecutions for not filing reports, evidence not admitted.

Corporation counsel's duties.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect from and after the expiration of the six months immediately following its passage, and from and after that time all Acts and parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act or inconsistent therewith shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Effect.

Repeal.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 2281.**—An Act To create the Barnaby road, from its intersection with the Livingston road to the District line, a public highway in the District of Columbia.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 6993.]

[Public, No. 150.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Barnaby road, from its intersection with the Livingston road to the District line, shall be regarded and treated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a public highway of the said District, and if dedication of any part of this road may be considered necessary the Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to accept such dedication, free of cost to the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Barnaby road made a public highway.

Dedication.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 2282.**—An Act To provide and maintain for the port of Galveston, Texas, a customs boarding boat.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 7684.]

[Public, No. 151.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be provided for the port of Galveston, Texas, a motor boarding boat, and that the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary

Customs.  
Boarding boat for Galveston, Tex.

*Proviso.*  
Use elsewhere.

for this purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Treasury may use said boat at any other customs port in the United States, as the exigencies of the service may require.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8208.]

[Public, No. 152.]

District of Columbia.  
Park place.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

**CHAP. 2283.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Park place northwest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Park place along the west line of the Soldiers' Home lands, with a width of forty feet.

Assessment.  
*Ante*, p. 152.  
*Proviso.*  
Damages assessed as  
benefits.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

Payment of ex-  
penses.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8510.]

[Public, No. 153.]

Public printing and  
binding.  
Vol. 28, p. 601,  
amended.

**CHAP. 2284.**—An Act To amend an Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section two of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, be amended to read as follows:

Joint Committee on  
Printing, to remedy  
delays, etc.

**"SEC. 2. PARAGRAPH 1.** That the Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing and binding.

Reprinting bills, etc.  
Limit.

**"PAR. 2.** The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or Congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution.

Authority required.

Resolutions neces-  
sary for more than  
1,000 copies.

**"PAR. 3.** No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other



document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution, as hereinafter provided.

"PAR. 4. Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of five hundred dollars by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported: *Provided*, That the printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of two hundred dollars in cost in any one instance: *And provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be held to contravene the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Eleven, approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four.

"PAR. 5. The term 'extra copies' as used herein shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in the Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and amendments thereto.

"PAR. 6. Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by existing law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any Executive Department, bureau, board, or independent office of the Government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this paragraph relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding fifty pages.

"PAR. 7. The cost of the printing of any document or report hereafter printed by order of Congress which can not under the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, it shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress.

"PAR. 8. Stationery, blank books, tables, forms, and other necessary papers preparatory to Congressional legislation, required for the official use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, or the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses as now provided by law.

"PAR. 9. Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively."

SEC. 2. That section eighty-one of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 81. PAR. 1. That publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House thereof, shall be in four series, namely: One series of

Extra copies.

By simple resolution.

By concurrent or joint resolution.

Reference to Committee on Printing.

*Provisos.*  
Small orders.

Cattle and Horse reports.  
Vol. 33, p. 584.

Extra copies construed.  
Vol. 28, p. 608.

Estimates required with order to print documents.

Replies from Departments, etc.

Exception.

Documents chargeable to Congress allotment.  
*Ante*, p. 825.

Public Printer to furnish stationery, blanks, etc., to Congress.

Exception.

Binding for Senators and Representatives.

Publications by Congress.  
Vol. 28, p. 621, amended.

Classification.  
Reports.

Documents.	reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate Reports; one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House Reports; one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate Documents, and one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House Documents. The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered in the order in which they are received, the number of each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress; but these provisions shall not apply to documents printed in confidence for the use of the Senate in executive session or to confidential hearings of committees. If the publication so ordered be an annual report or serial publication originating in or prepared by an Executive Department, bureau, office, commission, or board, it shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title, as hereinafter provided. Of all Department reports required by law to be printed, the usual number shall be printed concurrently with the departmental edition.
Numbering throughout a Congress.	
Designation of Department annual reports, etc.	
Usual number.	
Binding reports for State and Territorial libraries.	"PAR. 2. In the binding of Congressional numbered documents and reports, and Departmental publications furnished for distribution to State and Territorial libraries entitled by law to receive them, every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall hereafter be bound separately, and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume; and the others, if of a general public character, shall be arranged in convenient volumes and bound in a manner as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing; and those not of a general public character shall be delivered to the depositories in unbound form, and ten copies shall be bound and distributed as follows: To the Senate library, three copies; to the House library, three copies; the Library of Congress, three copies, and to the office of the superintendent of documents, one copy."
Minor reports unbound.	
Exception.	
Superintendent of documents. Expenses to be specifically appropriated for. Post, p. 1399.	SEC. 3. That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, no part of the expense of the administration of the office of superintendent of documents shall be charged to any appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the public printing and binding, but shall be otherwise specifically appropriated for; and the administration of said office of superintendent of documents shall be under the direction of the Public Printer, as heretofore.
Allotment to depositories, etc.	SEC. 4. That upon request of the superintendent of documents the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designated depositories or State and Territorial libraries, so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: <i>Provided</i> , That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: <i>And provided further</i> , That the allotment of five hundred and one copies furnished for distribution to libraries be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of States or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law: <i>And provided further</i> , That all land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws.
Provisos. Limit.	
Modification.	
Land-grant colleges.	
Order to lapse if whole number not ordered in two years.	SEC. 5. That in the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, or hereafter authorized to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on
Subsequent editions.	

Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law.

SEC. 6. That section fifty-nine of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, and sections eighty-one and ninety-nine of said Act, and the amendment thereto in the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, Statutes at Large, volume twenty-eight, page nine hundred and sixty-one, chapter one hundred and eighty-nine, and all other laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

Repeal provisions.  
Vol. 28, pp. 610, 621,  
624, 961.

CHAP. 2285.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

March 1, 1907.  
[H. R. 22580.]  
[Public, No. 154.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely:

Indian Department  
appropriations.

## I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

### PRESIDENT.

Under the President.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, forty thousand dollars.

Allotments in sev-  
eralty.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

### SECRETARY.

Under the Secretary.

That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are made herein, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchase in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. And the employment of such Indians and the hiring of their property, in connection with the construction of any irrigation project under the Reclamation Serv-

Purchase of supplies  
to be advertised.

Exception.

Provisos.  
Irrigation.

Open - market pur-  
chases, etc.

Work on irrigation  
projects.  
R. S., secs. 3709, 374A,  
pp. 733, 738.

	ice, shall be exempt from the provisions of sections thirty-seven hundred and nine and thirty-seven hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes.
Use of surplus for subsistence deficiencies.	That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: <i>Provided</i> , That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion:
<i>Proviso.</i> Report of diversions.	<i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior, under direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: <i>Provided</i>
Stock cattle from subsistence funds.	<i>further</i> , That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.
Treaty funds excluded.	That hereafter when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds provided for the pay of specified employees at any Indian agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of the appropriations of any annual Indian appropriation Act as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the fiscal year for which such appropriations are made, shall be immediately available, upon the approval of such Act, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to the beginning of such fiscal year.
Transfer of funds for employees, etc.	That hereafter where there is Government property on hand at any of the Indian reservations or schools not required for the use or benefit of the Indians of said reservations or schools, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations or schools where it may be required.
<i>Proviso.</i> Amount for supplies immediately available.	
Transfer of property not in use.	
Commissioner.	COMMISSIONER.
Payment of taxes from share of allottee in tribal funds.	In any case where the restrictions as to alienation have been removed with respect to any Indian allottee, or as to any portion of the lands of any Indian allottee, and such allottee as an individual, or as a member of any tribe, has an interest in any fund held by the United States beyond the amount by law chargeable to such Indian or tribe on account of advances, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized, prior to the date at which any penalties for the nonpayment of taxes would accrue under the laws of the State or Territory in which such land is situated, to pay such taxes and charge the amount thereof to such allottee, to be deducted from the share of such allottee in the final distribution or payment to him from such fund: <i>Provided</i> , That no such payment shall be made by said Commissioner
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.	

where it is in excess of the amount which will ultimately be due said allottee.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, may employ superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed five, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

Irrigation.

*Proviso.*  
Skilled engineers.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Surveying and allotting.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to take action to suppress the traffic of intoxicating liquors among Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million three hundred thousand dollars; and the powers conferred by section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes upon Indian agents, and subagents, and commanding officers of military posts are hereby conferred upon the special agent of the Indian Bureau for the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians and in the Indian country and duly authorized deputies working under his supervision.

Support of schools.

Authority to special agent suppressing liquor traffic.  
R. S., sec. 2140, p. 373.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, and improvement of buildings and grounds, four hundred thousand dollars;

Construction of buildings, etc.

In all, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be used, under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment can be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall apply to native pupils brought from Alaska.

Transporting pupils.

*Proviso.*  
Positions for pupils.

Alaska natives.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That, except for pay of superintendent, not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause, the attendance is so reduced or cost of maintenance so high that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue

Supervision of expenditures.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of per capita expense.

Total for school.	only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: <i>Provided, further,</i> That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: <i>Provided, further,</i> That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof.
Determining per capita allowance.	
Admission of white children.	That hereafter white children may, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, be admitted to any Indian day school: <i>Provided,</i> That the tuition fees charged for such children shall in no case exceed the tuition fees allowed or charged by the State or county in which such school is situated for the children admitted in the common schools of such State or county: <i>And provided further,</i> That all tuition fees paid for white children enrolled in Indian day schools shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to reimburse the funds out of which the schools last mentioned are maintained.
<i>Provisos.</i> Tuition fees.	
Deposit of fees.	
Special investigations.	To enable the Commissioner of Indian affairs, from time to time as he may deem necessary, to detail clerks from his office to make special investigations in the field, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided,</i> That while thus absent from Washington under such detail they shall receive a per diem of three dollars to cover all expenses exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fares.
<i>Proviso.</i> Per diem.	
Noncompetent Indians. Sale of allotments.	That any noncompetent Indian to whom a patent containing restrictions against alienation has been issued for an allotment of land in severalty, under any law or treaty, or who may have an interest in any allotment by inheritance, may sell or convey all or any part of such allotment or such inherited interest on such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used for the benefit of the allottee or heir so disposing of his land or interest, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and any conveyance made hereunder and approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall convey full title to the land or interest so sold, the same as if fee-simple patent had been issued to the allottee.
Proceeds.	
Fee title to issue.	

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Supplies. All expenses.	Telegraphing, telephoning, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection and pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, and for telegraphing and telephoning, and for transportation of Indian goods and supplies, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, and warehouses for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service shall be maintained at the following places: New York, Chicago, Omaha, Saint Louis, and San Francisco, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Warehouses.	
Agency buildings.	For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for rent of buildings for agency purposes, and for water supply at agencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Vaccination.	For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.
Printing in schools. R. S., sec. 3786, p. 744.	That the provisions of section thirty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not hereafter apply to such work of the Indian Department as can be executed at the several Indian schools.

## II. GENERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

General officers and employees.

## BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars, of which amount not to exceed three hundred dollars may be used by the commission for office rent.

Citizen commission.  
Vol. 16, p. 40.

## INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, two of whom shall be engineers, one to be designated as chief, competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, except the chief engineer, who shall receive three thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Irrigation.

For traveling expenses of eight Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expenses.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: *And provided further*, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Expenses.

*Provisos.*  
Per diem.

Other duties.

## INTERPRETERS.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Interpreters.

## POLICE.

For services of officers at twenty-five dollars per month each, and privates at twenty dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at non-ration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

Police.

## MATRONS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household

Matrons.

duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, and renting quarters where necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount paid said matrons shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

*Proviso.*  
Additional.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

## FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

Farmers and stockmen.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen, subject only to such examination as to qualifications as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amounts paid said farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may employ additional farmers at any Indian school at not exceeding sixty dollars per month, subject only to such examination as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, said farmers to be in addition to the school farmers now employed.

*Proviso.*  
Additional.  
Vol. 30, p. 90.

At schools.

## JUDGES.

Judges, Indian courts.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

## CONTINGENCIES.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Indian agents.

## INDIAN AGENTS—PROVISO.

Salaries not available for active army officers.

School superintendents may act as agents.

Additional pay.

The appropriations herein or hereafter made for the salaries of Indian agents shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any active officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies hereafter named; and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency or part thereof upon the superintendent of the Indian school located at such agency or part thereof whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents. That the pay of any superintendent who performs agency duties in addition to those of his superintendency may be increased by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his discretion, to an extent not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum.



## ARIZONA.

Arizona.

For pay of Indian agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

San Carlos agency.  
Agent.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and eight.

Apaches, etc.  
Support, etc.*Proviso.*  
Balance available.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to allot lands in severalty to the Indians of the Moqui Reservation in Arizona, in such quantities as may be for their best interests: *Provided*, That the allotments hereunder made shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and the amendments thereto.

Moqui Reservation.  
Allotments.*Proviso.*  
Restrictions.  
Vol. 24, p. 388.

For support and civilization of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may deem best.

Pima Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

## FORT MOJAVE SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Fort Mojave school.

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

For boys' dormitory, eight thousand dollars;

For lighting plant, two thousand dollars;

In all, forty-five thousand dollars.

## PHOENIX SCHOOL.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Phoenix school.

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

For addition to water system, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

*Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued to the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, sixty Springfield cadet rifles, or other similar rifles, with the necessary equipment therefor, for the instruction of the pupils of the school.

*Proviso.*  
Rifles to cadets.

## TRUXTON CANYON SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and ten pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, eighteen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Truxton Canyon  
school.

General repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Maintaining irrigation plant, one thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

## Pima Indians.

## PIMA INDIANS.

Payment of share  
in Salt River irriga-  
tion project.

*Ante*, p. 333.

Vol. 33, p. 1081.

That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use such part of the three hundred thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for an irrigation system for the Pima Indians in the payment of such Indians' proportionate part of the construction of the Salt River project, and such funds may be transferred to the Reclamation fund, to be expended by that Service in accordance with its rules and regulations; the Indians to receive a credit upon the reclamation charge assessed against their lands under the Salt River project for the amount so transferred.

## California.

## CALIFORNIA.

Mission Indians.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Northern Indians.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Northern Indians, California, ten thousand dollars.

## SHERMAN INSTITUTE.

Sherman Institute,  
Riverside.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars;

For additional water and sewer system, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For addition to laundry, two thousand dollars;

For additional farm buildings and improvements, eight thousand dollars;

For two employees' cottages, six thousand dollars;

For cement walks, curbing, and guttering, five thousand dollars;

For concreting reservoir, three thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

## Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, four thousand dollars;

And pay of employees at same agencies, seven thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

Round Valley Res-  
ervation.  
Removal of obstruc-  
tions in.

*Ante*, p. 333.

That the paragraph in the Indian appropriation Act, approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and thirty-three), relating to the removal of obstructions from the bed of a stream in the Round Valley Reservation, California, be amended as follows: Insert after the word "obstructions" the words "both within and without the reservation;" strike out the words "drains into the Eel River in" and insert the words "flows through" and insert after the word "California" the words "and drains into the Eel River."

Payment for lands  
erroneously entered.

For payment to the Indians of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, five hundred and three dollars and fifty cents for four hundred and two and eighty-hundredths acres of land, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which lands were erroneously entered by homestead and other claimants while they were a part of the Round Valley Reservation.

Mission Indians.  
Additional lands to  
be patented to.  
Vol. 26, p. 712.

That section three of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to select, set apart, and cause to be patented to the Mission Indians such tracts of the public lands of the United States, in the State of California, as he

shall find upon investigation to have been in the occupation and possession of the several bands or villages of Mission Indians, and are now required and needed by them, and which were not selected for them by the Commission as contemplated by section two of said Act; and to appraise or cause to be appraised the value of any improvements belonging to any person to whom any valid existing rights have attached under the public-land laws of the United States, or to the assignee of such person where such improvements are situated within the limits of any reservation selected, enlarged, or defined under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That no patent issued under the provisions of this Act shall embrace any tract or tracts to which valid existing rights have attached in favor of any person under any of the United States laws providing for the disposition of the public domain, unless such person shall acquiesce in and accept the appraisal provided for in this Act in all respects and shall thereafter, upon demand and payment of such appraised value, execute a release of all claims and title thereto.

Appraisal of improvements by settlers.

*Proviso.*  
Release of title, etc.

### COLORADO.

Colorado.

#### FORT LEWIS SCHOOL.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

Fort Lewis school.

For general repairs and improvements, and improvement to water system, ten thousand dollars;

In all, forty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

#### GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Grand Junction school.

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

Machinery for laundry and shops, three thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, forty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

### IDAHO.

Idaho.

For a superintendent in charge of agency and educational matters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks, Sheep-eaters, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars to be immediately available.

Fort Hall Reservation.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (Treaty.) (For Shoshones, see Wyoming.)

BANNOCKS: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Bannocks.  
Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Coeur d'Alenes.

## COEUR D'ALENES. (Treaty.)

Blacksmith, etc.  
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of agreement, ratified by Act March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

## FORT HALL INDIANS. (Treaty.)

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 25, p. 688.

For nineteenth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency.  
Fulfilling treaty  
with Indians formerly  
of.  
Vol. 25, p. 688.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIANS FORMERLY OF LEMHI AGENCY, IDAHO: For first of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with the Indians of Fort Hall and Lemhi agencies, Idaho, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians removed to Fort Hall Reservation from Lemhi Agency, Idaho, in such manner as the President may direct, four thousand dollars.

In all, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Reserva-  
tion.  
Purchase of lands  
for irrigation reser-  
voir.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation on behalf of the United States all land in townships four, five, six, and seven south, range forty, forty-one, and forty-two east, Boise meridian in Idaho, that he shall deem necessary in constructing a reservoir for storing water for the purpose of irrigating lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation and those ceded by the Indians of the said reservation, and also the lands, rights, and property which he may determine to be necessary to the success of any plan or project for the said purpose; or he may cause the enlargement to be made of any irrigating system in accordance with the laws of Idaho that circumstances may require.

Construction of  
project.

Upon acquiring the site, as herein provided, the Secretary may cause the system determined on to be constructed by contract or otherwise, in sections or as a whole, as he may determine, and may sell the water right for lands in private ownership at six dollars an acre, but no such right shall permanently attach until all payments therefor are made. The amount at which such water rights shall be sold shall be payable in five equal annual installments, to be paid to the receiver of the local land office, and the failure to make any two payments shall work a forfeiture of the rights acquired by the purchaser, and he shall lose the money previously paid and the water right for the land, but it may be purchased by another person who shall thereafter acquire the land in question at such price and on such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, but not less than the cost originally determined. In addition, the same fee shall be paid to the register and receiver as though the land was entered as a part of the public domain at one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre; the money so paid, less the fee, shall reimburse the United States for the expenditures made thereunder.

Payment of water  
rights.

Additional fee.

Free use to Indians.

Leased lands.

Transfer of owner-  
ship of completed  
project.

The land susceptible of irrigation under the system herein provided and owned by Indians in severalty or in common shall be deemed to have a right to so much water as may be required to irrigate said lands, without cost to the Indians so long as the title remains in said Indians or tribe, but any such lands leased for a longer term than three years shall bear their pro rata part of the cost of the maintenance of the system that may be constructed, and when the Indian title is extinguished these lands shall also bear their pro rata cost of maintenance. When the payments required by this Act are made for the major part of the lands that can be irrigated from the system, the management

and operation of such irrigation work shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense under such form of organization and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the statute of the State of Idaho. The title to and management and operation of the reservoir and the works necessary to its protection and operation shall remain in the Government until otherwise provided by Congress. The Government institutions established for the administration of the affairs of the Fort Hall Reservation, including the school plant and farm, shall have sufficient water for their needs without cost, and any town or city embraced within the project may acquire water rights sufficient for its needs on such terms and condition, as the Secretary of the Interior may impose.

Water for reservation, etc.

The water rights acquired or provided for in this measure shall be appurtenant to the lands irrigated, and there is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which shall be reimbursed the United States from the moneys obtained from the sale of water rights, and the Secretary of the Interior shall have full power to do all acts or make all rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act relating to the foregoing irrigation system.

Water rights appurtenant to lands irrigated.  
Appropriation.

### INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory.

For pay of Indian agent at the Union Agency, Indian Territory, three thousand dollars.

Union agency.  
Agent.

For special clerical force in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, and miscellaneous expenses in connection with entering of remittances received on account of payments of town lots and issuance of patents, and conveying same, six thousand dollars.

Clerks, etc.

For clerical work and labor connected with the leasing of Creek and Cherokee lands, for mineral and other purposes, and the leasing of lands of full-blood Indians under the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty thousand dollars; for clerical work and labor connected with the sale of inherited and other lands, Five Civilized Tribes, thirty thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sums so expended shall be reimbursable out of the proceeds of such land sales and leases, and shall be equitably apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior from the moneys collected from such sales and leases.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Leasing, etc., lands of, expenses.  
*Ante*, pp. 144, 145.

*Proviso*.  
Reimbursement.

Removal of intruders, Five Civilized Tribes: For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

Removal of intruders.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, for the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary may be used in the employment of clerical force in the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Removing alienation restrictions.  
Vol. 33, p. 204.

*Proviso*.  
Clerks.

Ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, in the payment of indebtedness already incurred, necessarily expended in suppressing the spread of smallpox in the Indian Territory during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, all accounts to be first examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior as just and reasonable before being paid.

Suppressing smallpox, 1901.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, and for pay of employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

## Inspector.

## INSPECTOR.

## Office expenses.

Vol. 30, p. 504.

For clerical and incidental expenses of the United States inspector's office, Indian Territory, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," eighteen thousand dollars.

## Investigating leases.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate or cause to be investigated any lease of allotted land in the Indian Territory which he has reason to believe has been obtained by fraud or in violation of the terms of existing agreements with any of the Five Civilized Tribes, as provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars.

## Transferring records of recorders, etc.

The Attorney-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the transfer from the clerks of the United States courts in the Indian Territory and their deputies in their capacities as clerks and as ex officio recorders, to the proper State or county officials of the State of Oklahoma when organized, all records, papers, and files now in the custody of said clerks and their deputies, and he is authorized to pay the necessary expense incident thereto out of the excess of emoluments earned by said clerks and their deputies whether as clerks and deputy clerks or as ex officio recorders of deeds and other instruments during the calendar years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, notwithstanding the Act of February nineteen, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-two Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and forty-two).

Completion of records.  
Allowance to clerks.

That to enable the clerks and deputy clerks of the United States courts in Indian Territory who are ex officio recorders to complete their records they shall be allowed to retain for such purpose a per centum of the fees earned by them for filing and recording deeds and other instruments in addition to the compensation now provided by law, the amount so to be allowed and retained to be determined and approved by the Attorney-General of the United States.

## Notice of leases.

The filing heretofore or hereafter of any lease in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, Muskogee, Indian Territory, shall be deemed constructive notice.

Orphan Indian children.  
Contract for care.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such contract as in his judgment seems advisable for the care of orphan Indian children in the Indian Territory, and for the purpose of carrying this provision into effect the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

## Five Civilized Tribes.

## SCHOOLS.

## Schools.

For the maintenance, strengthening, and enlarging of the tribal schools of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, and making provision for the attendance of children of parents of other than Indian blood therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control of the Department of the Interior, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, and disbursed by him under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

## FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

## Completing commission's work.

For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

That the Secretary of the Interior, or his accredited representative, shall at all times have access to any books and records of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole tribes, whether in possession of any of the officers of either of said tribes or any officer or custodian thereof, of the future State of Oklahoma.

Access to records.

#### CHOCTAWS. (Treaty.)

Choctaws.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 99.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Light horsemen.  
Vol. 7, p. 218.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

Blacksmith.  
Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Education.  
Vol. 7, p. 235.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.  
Vol. 7, p. 236.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Choctaw tribe of Indians the sum of three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, balance due said tribe under articles ten and thirteen of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five (Eleventh Statutes at Large, six hundred and eleven), and the same shall draw interest at three per centum per annum.

Funds to credit of tribe.

Vol. 11, pp. 613, 614.

In all, four hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-one cents.

That upon the passage of this Act tribal courts of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall be abolished, and no officer of said courts shall thereafter have any authority whatever to do or perform any act theretofore authorized by any law in connection with said courts or to receive any pay for the same; and all civil and criminal causes then pending in any such court in said nations shall be transferred to the proper United States court in said Territory by filing with the clerk of the court the original papers.

Tribal courts abolished.

Transfer of causes.

That the city of McAlester, Indian Territory, may legally issue, in addition to its present outstanding indebtedness, bonds to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the purchase of sites and the erection of schoolhouses thereon, notwithstanding any provision of any law of the United States put in force and made applicable to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Indian Territory,

McAlester.  
May issue bonds for sites and schoolhouses.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions.  
Vol. 32, p. 653.

limiting the aggregate indebtedness of any municipal corporation therein to a fixed per centum of its taxable property: *Provided*, That such bonds shall be issued in all other respects in accordance with section fifty-five of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes."

*Nocus Fixico.*  
Alienation restrictions removed.

That all restrictions as to the sale and encumbrance of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township eleven, range nine east, in Indian Territory, the same being the homestead heretofore allotted to Nocus Fixico, Creek Indian allottee numbered six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, are hereby removed.

Cherokee citizens.  
Suits authorized in Court of Claims to test validity of laws restricting rights of alienation, etc.  
Vol. 32, p. 716; Vol. 33, pp. 205, 208.

That William Brown and Levi B. Gritts, on their own behalf and on behalf of all other Cherokee citizens, having like interests in the property allotted under the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Cherokee Nation, for the disposition of town sites therein, and for other purposes," and David Muskrat and J. Henry Dick, on their own behalf, and on behalf of all Cherokee citizens enrolled as such for allotment as of September first, nineteen hundred and two, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to institute their suits in the Court of Claims to determine the validity of any Acts of Congress passed since the said Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, in so far as said Acts, or any of them, attempt to increase or extend the restrictions upon alienation, encumbrance, or the right to lease the allotments of lands of Cherokee citizens, or to increase the number of persons entitled to share in the final distribution of lands and funds of the Cherokees beyond those enrolled for allotment as of September first, nineteen hundred and two, and provided for in the said Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two.

*Ante*, p. 138.

Appeals.

And jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal, by either party, to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear, determine and adjudicate each of said suits.

The suits brought hereunder shall be brought on or before September first, nineteen hundred and seven, against the United States as a party defendant, and for the speedy disposition of the questions involved, preference shall be given to the same by said courts, and by the Attorney-General, who is hereby charged with the defense of said suits.

Amount to be paid attorneys.

Upon the rendition of final judgment by the Court of Claims, or the Supreme Court of the United States, denying the validity of any portion of the said Acts, authorized to be brought into question, in either or both of said cases, the Court of Claims shall determine the amount to be paid the attorneys employed by the above-named parties in the prosecution thereof, for services and expenses, and shall render judgment therefor, which shall be paid out of the funds in the United States Treasury belonging to the beneficiaries under the said Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS. (Treaty.)

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of President.

In all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.



## SEMINOLES. (Treaty.)

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest.  
Vol. II, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. II, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For the care and support of insane persons in Indian Territory, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided, however*, That insane Indian citizens in said Territory shall be cared for at the asylum in Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota.

Care of insane.

*Proviso.*  
Indians at Canton,  
S. Dak.

That the heirs of the late Mathias Splitlog, deceased, an Indian allottee of the Seneca Nation, Indian Territory, are authorized to sell and convey to the Roman Catholic Church, for church and burial purposes, three acres of the land heretofore allotted to the said Mathias Splitlog, as a member of the Seneca tribe of Indians in Indian Territory, to be selected so as to include the church and cemetery now on said allotment. The minor heirs may join in the sale of said three acres of land by a guardian duly appointed by the United States court for the northern district of the Indian Territory.

Mathias Splitlog.  
Heirs may sell land  
for church, etc.

## IOWA.

Iowa.

## SAC AND FOX SCHOOL.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils, at the Indian school on the Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars;

Sac and Fox Reser-  
vation school.

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

In all, sixteen thousand and sixty dollars.

## KANSAS.

Kansas.

## HASKELL INSTITUTE.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Haskell Institute,  
Lawrence.

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars;

For shop building, ten thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## KICKAPOO INDIAN SCHOOL.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, thirteen thousand three hun-

Kickapoo Reserva-  
tion school.

dred and sixty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS. (Treaty.)

Interest.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Principal to credit of tribe.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Iowa tribe of Indians the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the amount due the tribe under the ninth article of the treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four (Tenth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and sixty-nine), and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay per capita to the members of the Iowa tribe entitled thereto the said sum in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Per capita payment.

Vol. 33, p. 201.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS. (Treaty.)

Principal to credit of tribe.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Kickapoo Indians in Kansas the sum of sixty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents, the balance due them under the second article of the treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four (Tenth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventy-eight), and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay per capita to the members of the tribe entitled, the said sum, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Per capita payment.

Vol. 33, p. 201.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES. (Treaty.)

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth,

eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, being the unappropriated balance of the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars due the Pottawatomie tribe under the provisions of article seven of the treaty of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six (Ninth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-three), and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay per capita to the members of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians in Kansas the said sum, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by him and in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

In all, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and two dollars and ten cents.

#### SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. (Treaty.)

For interest on one hundred thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand and twenty dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars;

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Missouri the sum of one hundred thousand four hundred dollars, the balance of the amount due the tribe under the second article of the treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and forty), and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to pay per capita to the members of Sac and Fox Indians of the Missouri tribe entitled thereto the said sum in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

Rachel Cross is hereby authorized to sell lot four, section twenty-five, township twenty-five north, range three east, in Kansas, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for cemetery purposes.

#### MICHIGAN.

##### MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars;  
In all, fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Principal to credit of tribe.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

Per capita payment.

Vol. 33, p. 201.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.  
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

Principal to credit of tribe.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Per capita payment.

Rachel Cross.  
Sale for cemetery.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant school.

## Minnesota.

## MINNESOTA.

Leech Lake Agency. Agent. For pay of Indian agent at the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

White Earth Agency. Agent. For pay of Indian agent at White Earth, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

White Earth Reservation. Town site to be set apart. In all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Appraisal. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the Indians of the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to be obtained in such manner as he may direct, to set apart the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three, township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west, fifth principal meridian, on the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, for town site, and to cause the lands described to be surveyed and platted into suitable lots, streets, and alleys, and to dedicate said streets and alleys and such lots and parcels as may be necessary to public uses, and to cause the lots to be appraised at their real value, exclusive of improvements thereon or adjacent thereto, by a board of three persons, one of whom shall be the United States Indian agent or superintendent of the White Earth Reservation, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and one selected by the White Earth bands of Chippewa Indians, who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of lots sold under this Act, and when so surveyed, platted, and appraised, the President may issue patents for such lots upon the payment of the appraised value, on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the net proceeds of such sales shall be placed to the credit of the said White Earth bands of Chippewa Indians, and those now owning permanent improvements there shall have the preference right for six months from the date such lots shall be offered for sale within which to purchase tracts upon which their improvements are situated, but no lots shall be sold for less than the appraised valuation; but if any person entitled fails to take advantage of this provision, the agent or superintendent of the White Earth Reservation shall appraise the improvements on the unsold lots, and any purchaser, on the payment to the owner of the appraised value of the improvements, shall have the preference right for six months from the date of such payment to purchase such unsold lot or lots at their appraised value on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the patents to be issued shall contain a condition that no malt, spirituous, or vinous liquors shall be kept or disposed of on the premises conveyed, and that any violation of this condition, either by the patentee or any person claiming rights under him, shall render the conveyance void and cause the premises to revert to the White Earth bands of Chippewa Indians, to be held as other tribal lands: *Provided*, That one square of such plat shall be set aside and reserved for a schoolhouse site.

Sale of lots.

*Provisos.*  
Liquor prohibition.

School site.

## MORRIS SCHOOL.

## Morris school.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Morris, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

## PIPESTONE SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Pipestone school.

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For warehouse, four thousand dollars;

In all, forty-six thousand and seventy-five dollars.

## CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (Treaty.)

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

Schools.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

## CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE. (Treaty.)

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

Advance interest.  
Vol. 25, p. 646.

That the lands withdrawn by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of chapter thirty-five hundred and four, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing a drainage survey of the lands ceded by the Chippewa Indians, shall be subject to entry in the same manner as other lands so ceded, subject to the condition, however, that the entrymen shall be required in addition to the fees and charges now authorized by law, to pay a pro rata charge for the examination and investigation of the swampy and overflowed character of the land, and for the drainage and reclamation thereof.

Entry of drainage lands.  
*Ante*, p. 352.

Payment of charges, etc.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses, and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Civilization, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To carry out and complete the survey provided for in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, of the lands ceded by the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, which remain unsold, and are wet, overflowed or swampy in character, with a view of determining what portion thereof may be profitably and economically reclaimed by

Drainage survey, etc., of unsold ceded lands.  
*Ante*, p. 352.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

Vol. 33, p. 48.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

Allottees, White  
Earth Reservation.  
Alienation, etc., re-  
strictions removed  
from certain.  
*Act*, p. 353, amend-  
ed.

Annual celebration  
expenses.

Montana.

Agents.

Blackfeet Agency.

Crow Agency.

Flathead Agency.

Flathead Reserva-  
tion.  
Allotment, etc.  
*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

Fort Belknap  
Agency.  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians.  
Leasing of lands for  
sugar beets, etc.

Crow Indians.  
Support, etc.

Flathead Agency.  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians.

Fort Peck Agency.  
Support, etc., of In-  
dians.

Incidentals.

Crows.

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 15, p. 652.

drainage, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying for the expense of said survey: *Provided*, That said amount shall be reimbursable from any funds in the Treasury belonging to said Indians and derived from the sale of the lands under said Act. The said survey shall be continued under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

That all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation for allotments within the White Earth Reservation in the State of Minnesota, heretofore or hereafter held by adult mixed-blood Indians, are hereby removed, and the trust deeds heretofore or hereafter executed by the Department for such allotments are hereby declared to pass the title in fee simple, or such mixed bloods upon application shall be entitled to receive a patent in fee simple for such allotments; and as to full bloods, said restrictions shall be removed when the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that said adult full-blood Indians are competent to handle their own affairs, and in such case the Secretary of the Interior shall issue to such Indian allottee a patent in fee simple upon application.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the executive committee of the White Earth band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, out of the funds belonging to said band.

## MONTANA.

For pay of Indian agents in Montana at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.  
At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisal of the lands in the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall be reimbursed the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands after the allotments are made.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

That the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation in Montana may lease their lands, both allotted and tribal, not to exceed twenty thousand acres, for the culture of sugar beets and other crops in rotation, upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for a term not exceeding ten years.

For support and civilization of the Crow Indians in Montana, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## CROWS. (Treaty.)

For pay of physician, as per tenth article of the treaty of May seventh, eight hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES. (Treaty.)

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.  
Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars;

In all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For an irrigation system on the Tongue River Reservation, in Montana, forty thousand dollars.

Tongue River Reservation.  
Irrigation.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to immediately cause to be surveyed all of the lands embraced within the limits of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

Blackfeet Reservation.  
Survey directed.

That so soon as all the lands embraced within the said Blackfeet Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments of the same to be made under the provisions of the allotment laws of the United States to all persons having tribal rights or holding tribal relations and who may rightfully belong on said reservation. That there shall be allotted to each member forty acres of irrigable land and two hundred and eighty acres of additional land valuable only for grazing purposes; or, at the option of the allottee, the entire three hundred and twenty acres may be taken in land valuable only for grazing purposes, respectively, and for constructing irrigating systems to irrigate the aforesaid allotted lands, three hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available, the cost of said entire work to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the lands within said reservations: *Provided*, That the Indians, and the settlers on the surplus land, in the order named, shall have a preference right for one year from the date of the President's proclamation opening the reservation to settlement, to appropriate the waters of the reservation which shall be filed on and appropriated under the laws of the State of Montana, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on behalf of the Indians taking irrigable allotments and by the settlers under the same law. At the expiration of the one year aforesaid the irrigation system constructed and to be constructed shall be operated under the laws of the State of Montana, and the title to such systems as may be constructed under this Act, until otherwise provided by law, shall be in the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the said Indians, and he may sue and be sued in matters relating thereto: *And provided further*, That the ditches and canals of such irrigation systems may be used, extended, or enlarged for the purpose of conveying water by any person, association, or corporation under and upon compliance with the provisions of the laws of the State of Montana: *And provided further*, That when said irrigation systems are in successful operation the cost of operating the same shall be equitably apportioned upon the lands irrigated, and, when the Indians have become self-supporting, to the annual charge shall be added an amount sufficient to pay back into the Treasury the cost of the work done in their behalf within thirty years, suitable deduction being made for the amounts received from the disposal of the lands within the reservation aforesaid: *Provided*,

Allotments.

Selections.

*Provisos.*  
Preference to water rights.

Operation of irrigation system.

Extension of ditches, etc.

Apportionment of operating expenses.

Right of water appurtenant to land.	That the right to the use of water acquired under the provisions of this Act shall be appurtenant to the land irrigated, and beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right: <i>Provided</i>
Agency, etc., reservations.	<i>further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved so long as needed and so long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of the Indians, not exceeding two hundred and eighty acres to any one religious society; also such tract or tracts of timber lands as he may deem expedient for the use and benefit of the Indians of said reservation in common; but such reserved lands, or any part thereof, may be disposed of from time to time in such manner as the said Secretary may determine: <i>Provided</i> , That there is hereby granted three hundred and twenty acres each for the Holy Family Mission on Two Medicine Creek to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and also to the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church near Browning, to be selected by the authorities of said missions, respectively, embracing the mission buildings and improvements thereon.
Missions.	
Appraisal of unallotted lands.	That upon the completion of said allotments the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of three persons to inspect, appraise, and value all of the said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians or reserved by the Secretary of the Interior or otherwise disposed of, said commission to be constituted as follows: One commissioner shall be a person holding tribal relations with said Indians, one representative of the Indian Bureau, and one resident citizen of the State of Montana.
Meeting of commissioners.	That within thirty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet at some point within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. Said commission is hereby empowered to select a clerk at a salary of not to exceed five dollars per day.
Classification, etc., of lands.	That said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect and classify and appraise, by the smallest legal subdivisions of forty acres each, all of the remaining lands embraced within said reservation. In making such classification and appraisal said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, grazing land; fourth, timber land; fifth, mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised.
Compensation.	That said commissioners shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection and classification of said lands; such inspection and classification to be completed within nine months from the date of the organization of said commission.
Disposal of lands.	That when said commission shall have completed the classification and appraisal of all of said lands and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the lands shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead, mineral, and town-site laws of the United States, except such of said lands as shall have been classified as timber lands, and except such sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, or any part thereof, for which the State of Montana has not heretofore received indemnity lands under existing laws, which sections, or parts thereof, are hereby granted to the State of Montana for school purposes. And in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to the State of Montana by reason of allotment thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to select other lands not occupied or reserved within said reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township, which selections shall be made prior to the opening of the lands to settle-
Timber and school lands excepted.	
Selection of school lands in lieu of lands formerly allotted.	



ment: *Provided*, That the United States shall pay to the said Indians for the lands in said sections sixteen and thirty-six, so granted, or the lands within said reservation selected in lieu thereof, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

That the lands so classified and appraised shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish wars and the Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged, but no entry shall be allowed under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That the price of said lands shall be the appraised value thereof, as fixed by said commission, which in no case shall be less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for agricultural and grazing lands and five dollars per acre for timber lands; but settlers under the homestead law who shall reside upon and cultivate the land entered in good faith for the period required by existing law shall pay one-fifth of the appraised value in cash at the time of entry and the remainder in five equal annual installments, to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence, and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid, he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: *Provided*, That he shall make his final proofs in accordance with the homestead laws within seven years from date of entry, and that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become such entrymen, but before making final proof and receiving patent they must receive their full naturalization papers: *And provided further*, That the fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry shall be the same as are now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That if any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, or to make final proof within seven years from date of entry, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry shall be forfeited and canceled: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed by said commission, receiving credit for payments previously made.

That if, after the approval of the classification and appraisement, as provided herein, there shall be found lands within the limits of the reservation under irrigation projects deemed practicable under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, said lands shall be subject to withdrawal and be disposed of under the provisions of said Act, and settlers shall pay, in addition to the cost of construction and maintenance provided therein, the appraised value, as provided in this Act, to the proper officers, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians: *Provided, however*, That all lands hereby opened to settlement remaining undisposed of at the end

*Proviso.*  
Price to be paid Indians.

Opening to settlement.

*Provisos.*  
Rights of soldiers and sailors unimpaired.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Fractional entries.  
R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422  
Payments.

Final proofs.

Aliens.

Fees.

Forfeiture for non-payment, etc.

Commutation.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Lands withdrawn for irrigation projects.  
Vol. 32, p. 388.

*Provisos.*  
Sale of undisposed of lands.

	of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and any lands remaining unsold ten years after said lands shall have been opened to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, without regard to the minimum limit above stated: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than six hundred and forty acres of land shall be sold to any one person or company.
Maximum sale to one person.	
Location, etc., of mineral lands.	That the lands within said reservation not already previously entered, whether classified as agricultural, grazing, timber, or mineral lands, shall be subject to exploration, location, and purchase under the general provisions of the United States mineral and coal land laws, at the prices therein fixed, except that no mineral or coal exploration, location, or purchase shall be permitted upon any lands allotted to an Indian.
Sale of timber lands.	That lands classified and returned by said commission as timber lands shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior, under sealed bids to the highest bidder for cash at not less than five dollars per acre, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That the said timber lands shall be sold in tracts not exceeding forty acres, with preference right of purchase to actual settlers, including Indian allottees residing in the vicinity, at the highest price bid.
<i>Proviso.</i> Maximum tracts.	
Disposal of net proceeds.	That after deducting the expenses of the commission of classification, appraisement, and sale of lands, and such other incidental expenses as shall have been necessarily incurred, including the cost of survey of said lands, the balance realized from the proceeds of the sale of the lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of said Indian tribe. Not exceeding one-third of the total amount thus deposited in the Treasury, together with one-third of the amount of the principal of all other funds now placed to the credit of or which is due said tribe of Indians from all sources, shall be expended from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior as he may deem advisable for the benefit of said Indians, in the construction and maintenance of irrigation ditches, the purchase of stock cattle, horses, and farming implements, and in their education and civilization. The remainder of all funds deposited in the Treasury, realized from such sale of lands herein authorized, together with the remainder of all other funds now placed to the credit of or that shall hereafter become due to said tribe of Indians, shall, upon the date of the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the allotments of land authorized by this Act, be allotted in severalty to the members of the tribe, the persons entitled to share as members in such distribution to be determined by said Secretary: the funds thus allotted and apportioned shall be placed to the credit of such individuals upon the books of the United States Treasury for the benefit of such allottees, their legatees, or heirs. The President may, by Executive order, from time to time order the distribution and payment of such funds or the interest accruing therefrom to such individual members of the tribe as in his judgment would be for the best interests of such individuals to have such distribution made, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe therefor: <i>Provided</i> , That so long as the United States shall hold the funds as trustee for any member of the tribe the Indian beneficiary shall be paid interest thereon annually at the rate of four per centum per annum.
Disposal of all funds.	
Distribution.	
Interest on trust fund.	
Payment for lands reserved.	That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of Montana and for lands reserved for agency and school purposes, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; also the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much

thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to survey, classify, and appraise the lands of said reservation as provided herein, and also to defray the expense of the appraisement and survey of said town sites, the latter sums to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands.

That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any part of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township that may be granted to the State of Montana, the reserved tracts hereinbefore mentioned for agency and school purposes, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any part thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received.

Liability of United States limited.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes, and to survey, lay out, and plat into town lots, streets, alleys, and parks, not less than eighty acres of said land at or near the present settlements of Browning and Babb, and each of such other places as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary or convenient for town sites, in such manner as will best subserve the present needs and the reasonable prospective growth of said settlements. Such town sites shall be surveyed, appraised, and disposed of as provided in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the United States Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That any person who, at the date when the appraisers commence their work upon the land, shall be an actual resident upon any one such lot and the owner of substantial and permanent improvements thereon, and who shall maintain his or her residence and improvements on such lot to the date of his or her application to enter, shall be entitled to enter at any time prior to the day fixed for the public sale, and at the appraised value thereof, such lot and any one additional lot of which he or she may also be in possession and upon which he or she may have substantial and permanent improvements: *Provided further*, That before making entry of any such lot or lots the applicant shall make proof to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which the land lies of such residence, possession, and ownership of improvements, under such regulations as to time, notice, manner, and character of proof as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That in making their appraisal of the lots so surveyed it shall be the duty of the appraisers to ascertain the names of the residents upon and occupants of any such lots, the character and extent of the improvements thereon, and the name of the reputed owner thereof, and to report their findings in connection with their report of appraisal, which report of findings shall be taken as prima facie evidence of the facts therein set out. All such lots not so entered prior to the day fixed for the public sale shall be offered at public outcry in their regular order with the other unimproved and unoccupied lots: *Provided, however*, That no lot shall be sold for less than ten dollars: *And provided further*, That said lots when surveyed shall approximate fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size.

Town sites.

Survey, etc.  
R. S., 2381, p. 436.

*Provisos.*  
Entries by actual residents.

Proofs required.

Report of appraisal,  
etc.

Minimum price.  
Lots.

## NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

### GENOA SCHOOL.

Genoa school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Winnebagoes.

## WINNEBAGOES. (Treaty.)

Support, etc.  
Vol. 7, p. 545.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, to be expended in such manner and to whatever extent that he may judge to be necessary and expedient for their welfare and best interest;

Civilization, etc.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents;

In all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Nevada.

## NEVADA.

Western Shoshone  
Agency.  
Support, etc., of  
Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

## CARSON SCHOOL.

Carson school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, fifty thousand three hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For boys' dormitory, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For land and water right, six thousand dollars;

In all, eighty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, five thousand dollars;

And pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, four thousand dollars;

In all, nine thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO. (See Arizona for "Support and civilization of the Apache, etc.," in Arizona and New Mexico.)

## ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOL.

Albuquerque school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand three hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For cottage for superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For office building, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

## SANTA FE SCHOOL.

Santa Fe school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand three hundred

dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For office building, three thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; Attorney, Pueblo Indians.

And for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney, five hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars. Incidentals.

For the completion of the Zuni dam and irrigation project in New Mexico, thirty thousand dollars. Zuni dam.

### NEW YORK.

New York.

For pay of Indian agent at the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars. New York Agency. Agent.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars. Physician.

### SENECAS OF NEW YORK. (Treaty.)

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars; Annuity. Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; Interest. Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents;

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

### SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK. (Treaty.)

Six Nations.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 46.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

#### CHEROKEE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and sixty pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Cherokee school.

For general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For boys' dormitory, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

### NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

For pay of Indian agent at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Agent, Standing Rock Agency.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to cause an additional allotment of not less than two and one-half acres or more than ten acres of timber land to be made Standing Rock Sioux. Additional timber allotment.

- Vol. 25, pp. 97, 890. to each member of the Standing Rock Band of Sioux Indians, to whom allotment is made under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes:" *Provided*, That this Act shall benefit those members only who are alive and in being at the close of the work of allotting said Indians under said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and said additional allotments shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the amendments thereto.
- Proviso.*  
Restricted to living members. Devils Lake Sioux. Support, etc. For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.
- Installments to be paid in April.  
Vol. 33, p. 321. That article three of the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and twenty-one), modifying and ratifying the agreement with the Indians of Devils Lake Reservation in North Dakota is hereby so far modified as to permit the payment of the annual installments provided for in said article to be made in the month of April of each year, instead of in June.
- Fort Berthold Agency. Support, etc. Additional allotment to living members. For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an allotment of eighty acres to be made from the lands of the Fort Berthold Reservation, including the lands to be restored, to each member of the several tribes belonging on and occupying said reservation, now living and to whom no allotment has heretofore been made; and where any allotment of less than eighty acres has heretofore been made, the allottee, if now living, shall be allowed to take an additional allotment, which with the land already allotted shall not exceed eighty acres.
- Turtle Mountain Band, Chippewas. Support, etc. For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

## FORT TOTTEN SCHOOL.

- Fort Totten school. For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;  
In all, sixty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

## WAHPETON SCHOOL.

- Wahpeton school. For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Wahpeton, North Dakota, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;  
For sinking and constructing a well and necessary machinery or apparatus for supplying said school with water therefrom, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be immediately available;  
In all, thirty-five thousand three hundred dollars.
- Incidentals. For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

## OKLAHOMA.

For pay of Indian agents in Oklahoma at the following named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

That the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to open for settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the allotment to those children of enrolled members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes who were not allotted under the provisions of said Act because they were not of known Indian parentage: *Provided, however*, That the total number of allotments made hereunder shall not exceed twenty-five.

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

## CHILOCCO SCHOOL.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

For water system, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

## OSAGES. (Treaty.)

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Osage tribe of Indians in Oklahoma the sum of sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the amount due the tribe under the sixth article of the treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five (Seventh Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-three), being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by said treaty for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and said sum shall be distributed to the members of said tribe of Osage Indians in Oklahoma entitled thereto equitably per capita, and paid in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one, it being the purpose of this provision to close said account and distribute said funds.

Oklahoma.

Agents.

Kiowa Agency.

Kiowa, etc., reservation.  
Allotment to certain children.  
*Ante*, p. 214.

*Proviso*.  
Number restricted.

Osage Agency.

Apaches, etc.  
Support, etc.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.  
Support, etc.

Kansas Indians.  
Support, etc.

Kickapoos.  
Support, etc.

Poncas.  
Support, etc.

Chilocco school.

Osages.

Principal sum to credit of tribe.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

Per capita distribution.  
Vol. 33, p. 201.

## Pawnees.

## PAWNEES. (Treaty.)

Annuity.  
Vol. 11, p. 729.

Vol. 27, p. 644.

Schools.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

Farmer, etc.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

Physician, etc.

Iron, steel, etc.

Pawnee.  
Lands granted for  
public purposes.

Description.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Vol. 26, p. 794.

Subject to rights of  
way.

Use by town.  
Provisos.  
School buildings  
sites.

Pawnee children.

Price per acre.

For perpetual annuity, which is to be paid in cash to them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, article three, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers, as per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;

In all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

That there is hereby granted to the town of Pawnee, in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory, for park, educational, and other public purposes, all of that part of section thirty-two, in township twenty-two north, range five east, Indian meridian, in said county, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, in township twenty-two north, range five east, Indian meridian, in said county; thence running due east on the north line of said section thirty-two forty-four one-hundredths chain, more or less, to the west boundary line of the Morris road; thence in a southwesterly direction along the west boundary line of said Morris road sixteen and twenty-five one-hundredths chains; thence west parallel with the north line of said section seven chains to a point; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel with the west line of said Morris road and seven chains distant therefrom to a point in the center of the main channel of Black Bear Creek; thence in a southwesterly direction following the center of the channel of said creek to the dividing line between the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence north on said dividing line extended to the north line of said section, the same being the place of beginning; and the said lands hereby granted being a portion of the Pawnee Indian Reservation set apart for agency and school purposes at the Pawnee Agency in said county under Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in accordance with the instructions from the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs dated March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the said lands hereby granted to said town of Pawnee being subject to the rights of way of the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company and the Arkansas Valley and Western Railway Company heretofore acquired.

That the said lands are to be held and used by the said town of Pawnee for park, educational, and other public purposes: *Provided*, That the board of trustees of said town may authorize the board of education of said town to use the same for the erection and maintenance of school buildings thereon and the necessary grounds for use in connection therewith: *Provided further*, That Pawnee Indian children shall be admitted to any school thus maintained, free of charge and on terms of equality with the white pupils in such school: *Provided further*, That said city shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for said land.



## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (Treaty.)

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine;

*Proviso.*  
Physician, etc.

In all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

## OREGON.

Oregon.

For support and civilization of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Warm Springs  
Agency.  
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, etc.  
Support, etc.

## SALEM SCHOOL.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, one hundred thousand seven hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars;

Salem school.

For general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars;

For boiler, smokestack, and extension to power house, six thousand dollars;

For additional amount for hospital, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, three thousand dollars;

Incidental expenses.

Pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from Karl A. Torgerson and Charles E. Heyn eighty acres of land, more or less, now occupied by John Smith and Jane Isaac, allottees of the Grande Ronde Indian Reservation in Oregon, and to pay for said lands the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, and to use for this purpose one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents of the funds now in the Treasury belonging to the Grande Ronde Indians and derived from the sale of their surplus unallotted lands, and the further sum of five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the lands so purchased shall be patented to the said John Smith and Jane Isaac as a part of their respective allotments.

John Smith and  
Jane Isaac.  
Purchase of land for.*Proviso.*  
Patents.

## MOLELS. (Treaty.)

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Schools.  
Vol. 12, p. 981.

## Pennsylvania.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

## Carlisle school.

For support and education at Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars;

For additional salary for superintendent in charge, one thousand dollars;

For employees' quarters, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars.

## South Dakota.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

*Agents at agencies.*

For pay of Indian agents in South Dakota at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

## Cheyenne.

At the Cheyenne River Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

## Crow Creek.

At the Crow Creek Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;

## Lower Brulé.

At the Lower Brulé Agency, one thousand four hundred dollars;

## Pine Ridge.

At the Pine Ridge Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

## Rosebud.

At the Rosebud Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

## Sisseton.

At the Sisseton Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;

## Yankton.

At the Yankton Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

## Buildings, etc.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for water supply at agencies, ten thousand dollars.

## CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL.

## Chamberlain school.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For office building and enlarging boys' dormitory, seven thousand dollars;

In all, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

## FLANDREAU SCHOOL.

## Flandreau school.

For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, including completion of industrial and domestic building and veneering old building, eight thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars shall be immediately available;

In all, seventy-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

## PIERRE SCHOOL.

## Pierre school.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For office building, warehouse, and enlarging workshop, seven thousand dollars;

For rebuilding and repairing boiler house and installing and equipping heating and lighting plant, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For completing irrigation plant, five thousand dollars;  
 For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;  
 In all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

## RAPID CITY SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; Rapid City school.

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

For employees' quarters, three thousand dollars;

In all, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand dollars. Incidentals.

That any adult allottee in the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, to whom a trust or other patent containing restrictions upon alienation has been or shall hereafter be issued for an allotment along the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, or the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of South Dakota, in said reservation, may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, sell and convey to either of said companies, for railroad purposes, all or any part of his allotment. The lands along said right of way allotted to any minor may, in like manner, be sold to either of said companies by the Indian agent or other officer in charge of the reservation, acting for and on behalf of such minor. Standing Rock Reservation.  
Sales by allottees to Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company authorized.

And any deed executed hereunder, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall convey title as fully as if a fee-simple patent had issued for the lands covered thereby, but without such approval shall be absolutely null and void.

The money received from the sale to said companies of lands allotted to a minor may be paid, in the discretion and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to the parent or other person having custody of such minor, for his support and education. Any such money not needed for such minor's support and education shall, when so directed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of such minor and paid to him when he attains his majority, or, in case of his death, to his heirs, the money thus deposited to draw interest at the rate of three per centum per annum.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Jane E. Waldron, for judgment obtained in the United States circuit court for the district of South Dakota in the case entitled "Jane E. Waldron against Black Tomahawk and Ira Hatch, agent of the Cheyenne River Agency," and to reimburse her for expenses incurred in said case, three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-nine cents: *Provided*, That before said amount is paid the said Jane E. Waldron shall satisfy said judgment, and shall also file a receipt in full of all claims. Fee simple title.  
  
Disposal of proceeds.  
  
Jane E. Waldron.  
Payment of judgment to.  
  
Proviso.  
Receipt, etc.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA. Sioux of different tribes.  
 (Treaty.)

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Teachers, etc.  
 Vol. 15, p. 640.

	For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Employees.	For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;
Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 236.	For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: <i>And provided further</i> , That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: <i>Provided further</i> , That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and seven;
<i>Proviso.</i> Transportation.	
Rations.	
Balance available.	
Schools. Vol. 15, p. 637.	For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred thousand dollars;
Vol. 25, p. 894.	In all, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.
Sioux, Yankton tribe.	<b>SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE. (Treaty.)</b>
Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 11, p. 744.	For nineteenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;
Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 287.	For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, twenty thousand dollars; In all, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Canton. Expenses of insane asylum.	For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Laundry.	For erecting laundry building and equipment thereof at Canton, South Dakota, Indian Insane Asylum, six thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Pine Ridge Reservation. Surveys.	For clerical work and stationery in the office of the United States surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, five hundred dollars.
Allotments in Sioux Reservation. Vol. 25, p. 888.	To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to complete the payment for surveying the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents, to be immediately available.
<i>Provisos.</i> Allotments to children.	To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," to be allotted the lands in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the President shall cause allotments to be made under the provisions of said Act to any living children of Indians affected thereby who have not heretofore been allotted:

*Provided*, That the tribe to which said Indian children belong is possessed of any unallotted, tribal, or reservation lands.

Condition.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an allotment of three hundred and twenty acres of land to be made to each woman belonging on the Pine Ridge Reservation or Cheyenne River Reservation in South Dakota, or on the Standing Rock Reservation in North Dakota and South Dakota, now living, and who is not entitled to and has not received an allotment under existing law, by reason of her having been a married woman at the date of the order of the President authorizing allotments on the reservation to which she belongs: *Provided*, That the allotments as made hereunder shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," and the amendments thereto.

Allotment to certain married women.

*Proviso.*  
Conditions.  
Vol. 23, p. 888.

#### UTAH.

Utah.

For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Uintah and Ouray agency.  
Agent.

#### SOUTHERN UTAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Panguitch Indian school in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Panguitch school.

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

For constructing irrigation system, to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, as provided by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Irrigation, Uintah Reservation.  
*Ante*, p. 375.

#### CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES. (Treaty.)

Utes, confederated bands.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Carpenters, etc.  
Vol. 13, p. 675.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.  
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars;

Employees.

In all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

That the sum of five thousand dollars, for the purchase of lands and sheep for the San Juan Piute Indians, and ten thousand five hundred dollars, for the support and civilization of the Kaibab Indians in Utah, and so forth, appropriated in the Indian Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the use of the Piute Indians in Southern Utah and Northern Arizona.

Piutes, Utah and Arizona.  
Amount available.  
*Ante*, p. 376.

## Virginia.

## VIRGINIA.

Hampton school.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Washington.

## WASHINGTON.

Colville Agency.  
Agent.

For pay of Indian agent at the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;

D'Wamish, etc., In-  
dians.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars;

Tulalip Reserva-  
tion.  
Sawmill.

For rebuilding and repairing the sawmill on the Tulalip Indian Reservation, two thousand dollars.

Makahs.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars;

Qui-nai-elts and  
Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars;

Support, etc.  
Yakimas, etc.  
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars;

Telephone.

For the construction of a telephone line on the Yakima Reservation, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Tacoma.  
Sale of part of In-  
dian cemetery, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized, with the consent of the Indians, to be obtained in such manner as he may deem best, to sell, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, any tract or part of any tracts of land heretofore set apart and reserved for cemetery and church purposes in the Indian addition to the city of Tacoma, Washington, not now needed for these purposes, and to use the proceeds of said sale for fencing and otherwise improving the part or parts now used, occupied, or needed for the cemetery and the church.

Spokanes.

## SPOKANES. (Treaty.)

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars;

Joseph's Band, Nez  
Perces.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars;

Yakimas.

Irrigating allot-  
ments.  
Vol. 23, p. 537.

For the extension of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands, as provided by the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington;" in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Colville Reservation.  
Part payment to In-  
dians.

In part payment to the Indians residing on the Colville Reservation for the cession by said Indians to the United States of one million five hundred thousand acres of land opened to settlement by an Act of Congress "To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, being a part of the full sum set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States in payment for said land under the terms of the Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ratifying the agreement ceding said

Vol. 27, p. 62.

Ante, p. 377.

land to the United States under date of May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars, said sum of three hundred thousand dollars to be paid to or expended for the benefit of said Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

## WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

For pay of Indian agent at the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

La Pointe Agency.  
Agent.

## HAYWARD SCHOOL.

For the support and education of two hundred and ten pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, thirty-five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Hayward school.

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

For clearing land, one thousand dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand and seventy dollars.

## TOMAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, forty-two thousand and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

Tomah school.

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Lake  
Superior.  
Support, etc.

Purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

## WYOMING.

Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

Shoshones.  
Support, etc.

## SHOSHONE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Shoshone Reserva-  
tion school.

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (Treaty.) (For Bannocks, see Idaho.)

Shoshones.

SHOSHONES: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

Fulfilling treaty.  
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

Shoshone reservation.  
Irrigation system.  
Vol. 33, p. 1017.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of article four of the agreement ratified by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, and make appropriation for carrying the same into effect," one hundred thousand dollars of the amount specified by said fourth article twenty-five thousand dollars to be immediately available and to be reimbursed from the proceeds derived from the sale of surplus lands, as provided by said Act.

Survey.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand four hundred and one dollars, the same to be immediately available, for meandering the north bank of the Pope Agie River through township two south, range two east; townships one and two south, range three east; township one south, range four east, and the south bank of Big Wind River, through townships one north and one south, range four east, and township three north, range three west, surveying fractional townships one and two south, range two east, and making such retracements and resurveys as may be necessary in the diminished Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming.

Sanatorium.  
Lease of lands for.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to lease for a term not exceeding twenty-five years, lot one of section two in township one south of range one west of the Wind River meridian, in said reservation, for the erection of a sanatorium, at such rate of rental and subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 6229.]

[Public, No. 155.]

Public lands.  
Sales for cemeteries  
authorized.

Price.

Proviso.  
Reversion.

**CHAP. 2286.**—An Act To authorize the sale of public lands for cemetery purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey to any religious or fraternal association, or private corporation, empowered by the laws under which such corporation or association is organized or incorporated to hold real estate for cemetery purposes, not to exceed eighty acres of any unappropriated nonmineral public lands of the United States for cemetery purposes, upon the payment therefor by such corporation or association of the sum of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided,* That title to any land disposed of under the provisions of this Act shall revert to the United States, should the land or any part thereof be sold or cease to be used for the purpose herein provided.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 7017.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Public lands.  
San Diego County,  
Cal.

**CHAP. 2287.**—An Act Extending the time for making settlement, final proof, and payment on public lands in certain cases.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for making final proof and payment for all lands located under the desert-land laws



of the United States and for making settlement and final proof under the homestead laws of the United States, in township thirteen south, ranges twelve and thirteen east; sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, township thirteen south, range fourteen east; township fourteen south, ranges twelve and thirteen east; township fifteen south, range twelve east; sections five, six, and seven, township fifteen south, range thirteen east; township sixteen south, range twelve east; township seventeen south, ranges twelve and thirteen east; sections five, six, seven, eight, nine, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one, township seventeen south, range fourteen east, San Bernardino base and meridian, in the county of San Diego, California, settlement, proof, and payment of which has not been made, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of two years from the time settlement, proof, and payment would be required and become due under existing laws.

Time extended for final proof in certain townships.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 2288.**—An Act Granting to the city of Durango, in the State of Colorado, certain lands therein described for water reservoirs.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8435.]

[Public, No. 157.]

Public lands.  
Durango, Colo.  
Grant for water-  
works, etc.  
Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tract of land situate in suspended townships thirty-eight north, range six west, and thirty-eight north, range seven west, New Mexico principal meridian, in La Plata County, Colorado, within the San Juan Forest Reserve, to wit: Beginning at corner numbered one, at the junction of Missouri Gulch with the Florida River, running thence north twenty degrees and seven minutes east four thousand nine hundred feet to station numbered two; thence north seventy-seven degrees and two minutes east one thousand and sixty feet to station numbered three; thence north eight degrees and twenty-four minutes east two thousand four hundred feet to station numbered four; thence north seven degrees and twenty-eight minutes west four thousand six hundred feet to station numbered five; thence north ten degrees and twenty-three minutes east five thousand four hundred feet to station numbered six; whence corner numbered one, reservoir numbered three, or Lake Lily, bears south fifty degrees and seven minutes east one thousand two hundred feet; from said corner numbered one, Lake Lily, the monument on Mount Valois bears south twenty-three degrees and ten minutes east four thousand seven hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet; United States location monument Tempest bears south thirty-one minutes east two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six feet; thence from station numbered six, aforesaid, north eighty-seven degrees and thirty-one minutes east one thousand five hundred and fifty feet to station numbered seven; thence south thirty-eight degrees and thirty-seven minutes east three thousand three hundred feet to station numbered eight; thence south eighty-four degrees and thirty minutes east two thousand seven hundred feet to station numbered nine; thence south thirty-three minutes east four thousand feet to station numbered ten; thence south thirty degrees and twenty-four minutes east two thousand five hundred feet to station numbered eleven; thence south seventy-seven degrees and twenty-six minutes east three thousand two hundred feet to station numbered twelve; thence south forty-three degrees and fifty-one minutes east one thousand seven hundred and fifty feet to station numbered thirteen; thence south five degrees and fifty-eight minutes west two thousand two hundred and fifty

*Provisos.*  
Payment.  
Control of Forest  
Service.

Sales of timber.

Fencing, etc.

Reversion on non-  
user.

feet to station numbered fourteen; thence south forty-four degrees and seventeen minutes west two thousand feet to station numbered fifteen; thence south seventy-seven degrees and thirty-one minutes west four thousand eight hundred feet to station numbered sixteen; thence south fifty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west three thousand three hundred feet to station numbered seventeen; thence north eighty-seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes west six thousand four hundred feet, more or less, to station numbered one, the place of beginning; including those four certain reservoirs claimed or occupied by said city of Durango, known as reservoir numbered one or upper park reservoir; reservoir numbered two or Santa Maria Lake; reservoir numbered three of Lake Lily, and reservoir numbered four or Lakeside Lake, subject to any former grant or conveyance affecting said lands, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Durango, county of La Plata and State of Colorado, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for the purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks and the protection of its water supply, and for such purposes said city shall forever have the right in its discretion to control and use any and all parts of the said premises herein granted and conveyed in the construction of reservoirs, conduits, and flumes, and in the laying of pipes and mains and in making such improvements as may be necessary to store, utilize, protect from pollution, and enjoy the waters contained in any natural or constructed reservoir, basins, or waterways upon said premises: *Provided*, That the city of Durango shall pay for said land the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture shall have full power to patrol the said lands and to protect them from fire and trespass: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service may dispose of the timber upon the said lands, except so much thereof as may be growing within one hundred feet from the margin of any natural or constructed reservoir or of the main creeks within the said boundary flowing into such reservoirs under such additional rules for lumbering, to protect said waters from pollution, as shall be prescribed by the Forester and approved by the mayor of the city of Durango: *And provided further*, That if said city shall fence all or any part of said lands it shall provide practicable gates in such fence at points to be designated by the supervisor of the San Juan Forest Reserve.

SEC. 2. That if the said city of Durango shall, at any time hereafter, abandon the lands above described and cease to use the same for said purposes said above-described lands shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8451.]  
[Public No. 158.]

**CHAP. 2289.**—An Act Ratifying and confirming chapter fifty-eight of the twenty-third legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, providing for repair of the Territorial bridge at Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

Arizona.  
Act of legislature as  
to bridge at Florence,  
ratified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That chapter fifty-eight of session laws of the twenty-third legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, "providing for the repair of the Territorial bridge at Florence, Arizona," approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and approved.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 2290.**—An Act To authorize the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and adjudicate the claims of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Iowa, against the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Oklahoma, and the United States, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8533.]

[Public, No. 139.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That full legal and equitable jurisdiction, without regard to lapse of time, is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and adjudicate, as justice and equity shall require, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by any party in interest, all claims of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Iowa, against the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Oklahoma, and the United States for money claimed to be due to them as their proportionate shares, according to their numbers, and not heretofore paid to or expended for them, of the appropriations made by Congress for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the confederated tribes of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi, or arising from the disposal or sale of lands of said confederated tribes, or otherwise, including the claims set out in the Senate Document Numbered Sixty-four, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, for which suit may be instituted in the Court of Claims within ninety days after the passage of this Act by petition signed by the principal chief of said Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa, or by the attorney employed by the proper authorities of said Indians; the compensation to be paid to their said attorney by the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi in Iowa, for his services and expenses rendered and to be rendered in the prosecution of said claims, shall be fixed by the Court of Claims on the termination of said suit. The Attorney-General shall appear and defend in said suit, so far as the United States may be concerned. The Sac and Fox Indians in Oklahoma may appear, by counsel employed by their proper authorities, to defend on their behalf. Said suit, on motion of either of the parties thereto, shall be advanced on the dockets of either of said courts and be determined at the earliest date practicable. The reports made to Congress on any of said claims by any Department of the Government and printed as Congressional Documents shall be received as evidence in said suit, so far as the facts therein may be concerned, and shall be given such weight as the court may determine for them.

Sac and Fox Indians  
in Iowa.  
Court of Claims to  
hear claims of.

Compensation to at-  
torney.

Advancement of  
suit.

Evidence admitted.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

**CHAP. 2291.**—An Act Providing that the State of Wyoming be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and to select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof.

March 1, 1907.  
[S. 8534.]

[Public, No. 160.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That upon the delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Wyoming of its properly executed and duly recorded deed or deeds reconveying to the United States of America, in fee simple, certain lands heretofore selected by and certified to said State under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and for other purposes," approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to wit: All of sections ten, twenty-two, twenty-four, and twenty-six, township twenty north, range eighty-four west; all of sections thirty and thirty-two, township twenty north, range eighty-three west, and all of sections six, eight, eighteen, twenty, twenty-eight, thirty, and thirty-two, township nineteen north, range eighty-three west; University lands, approved list numbered one, February eighteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, Cheyenne district; south half of south-east quarter section thirty, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; east half of southwest quarter; southeast quarter of

Public lands.  
Wyoming may re-  
linquish certain State  
lands.

Vol. 22, p. 226.

northwest quarter; south half of northeast quarter; northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section eight, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; northwest quarter of southwest quarter; southeast quarter of southwest quarter; south half of northwest quarter; lot three of section two, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; north half of south half of section twelve, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; south half of southeast quarter of section twenty-five, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section twenty-four, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and four west; east half of northwest quarter, section eleven, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; State charitable, educational, penal, and reform lands, approved list numbered fourteen, June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Lander district; southeast quarter section eight, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; all of sections nine, three, and one, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; east half section four, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; northeast quarter; southeast quarter section two, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; north half section twelve, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; northeast quarter section eleven, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and three west; southeast quarter section thirty-five, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; southwest quarter section thirty, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; east half section thirteen, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and four west; all of sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; Agricultural College lands, approved list numbered nine, March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, Lander district; south half of south half northeast quarter of southeast quarter section twenty-nine, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; southwest quarter; west half of east half section twenty-eight, township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; west half of southeast quarter section twenty-four, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and four west; west half of northeast quarter; northwest quarter section twenty-five, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and four west; south half of south half of northeast quarter; northeast quarter of northeast quarter section twenty-six, township fifty-one north, range one hundred and four west; miscellaneous State library lands, approved list numbered fourteen, June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Lander district. The said State shall be authorized and permitted to select an equal number of acres from the unappropriated public lands of the United States in said State in the same manner, for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations under which the lands so reconveyed were selected and held.

Selection in lieu of  
relinquished lands.

Relinquished lands  
restored to public do-  
main.

SEC. 2. That the lands so reconveyed shall be restored to and become a part of the public domain and be subject to disposal by the Government in the same manner in which other public lands of a like character are disposed of.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[H. R. 24134.]

[Public, No. 161.]

Colorado.  
Granted desert  
lands in Southern Ute  
Reservation.  
Vol. 23, p. 422.

CHAP. 2292.—An Act Providing for the granting and patenting to the State of Colorado, desert lands formerly in the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section four of "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August

eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Acts amendatory thereof, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, respectively, be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the desert lands included within the limits of the former Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado not included in any forest reservation: *Provided*, That before a patent shall issue for any of the lands aforesaid under the terms of the said Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and amendments thereto, the State of Colorado shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so patented, and the money so paid shall be subject to the provisions of section three of the Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreements submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriation for carrying out same."

SEC. 2. That no lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this Act on which the United States Government has valuable improvements or which have been reserved for Indian schools or farm purposes.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

Vol. 29, p. 434.

Vol. 31, p. 1188.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

In trust for Indians.  
Vol. 21, p. 203.

Lands reserved.

**CHAP. 2293.**—An Act Extending the time for making final proof in certain desert-land entries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all desert-land entrymen, under the Benton Water Company's canal, in Benton County, State of Washington, who would be required under existing law to make final proof during the year nineteen hundred and seven, are hereby given an additional year in which to make such final proof: *Provided*, That each entryman claiming the benefits of this Act shall, within ninety days after its passage and approval, file in the local land office of the district in which the lands embraced in his entry are located, an affidavit describing his lands and stating that he expects to irrigate the same with water from the canal of said company.

Approved, March 1, 1907.

March 1, 1907.  
[H. R. 25513.]

[Public, No. 162.]

Benton Water Company's canal, Wash.  
Time extended for entries under.

*Proviso.*  
Affidavit required.

**CHAP. 2504.**—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint James Carroll a surgeon, with the rank of major, in the United States Army.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint James Carroll, lieutenant-surgeon, United States Army, and curator of the Army and Navy Museum, a surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Medical Corps of the Army, and that the number of officers in the Medical Corps be increased by one, with the rank of major, for this purpose.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 5883.]

[Public, No. 163.]

Army.  
James Carroll may be appointed surgeon.

March 2, 1907.

[S. 8400.]

[Public, No. 164.]

Mississippi River.  
Dam at Sauk Rapids,  
Minnesota.Time extended for  
construction.  
Vol. 33, p. 53, amend-  
ed.

**CHAP. 2505.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota,” approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of an Act entitled “An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota,” approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within three years and six months and be completed within six years from the time of the passage of this Act.”

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.

[S. 8446.]

[Public, No. 165.]

Missouri River.  
Time extended for  
bridge at Yankton,  
S. Dak., by Yankton,  
Norfolk and Southern  
Railway Company.  
Vol. 33, pp. 62, 621.

Ante, p. 9, amended.

**CHAP. 2506.**—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of the Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 23821.]

[Public, No. 166.]

Fortifications appro-  
priations.

**CHAP. 2507.**—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

#### FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Modernizing older  
emplacements.  
Fire-control stations,  
etc.

Range, finders, etc.

Searchlights.

For modernizing older emplacements, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees, connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, two hundred thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

Toward the construction of about four thousand eight hundred linear feet of wall necessary for the protection of Fort Moultrie, Sullivans Island, South Carolina, from the effects of storms (to cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars), one hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Moultrie, S. C.  
Protecting wall.

Toward the building sea walls for the protection of the sites of the fortifications and of the necessary post buildings at Forts Pickens and McRee, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, (to cost not to exceed nine hundred and seven thousand one hundred dollars), four hundred thousand dollars.

Forts Pickens and  
McRee, Fla.  
Sea walls, etc.

Toward the repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Pensacola and for retaining walls to protect the batteries from floods (to cost not to exceed one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars), fifty thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.  
Repair of batteries,  
etc.

Toward the repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Mobile, Alabama, and for rebuilding sea walls and groins for protection of the sites of the fortifications and of the garrison posts (to cost not to exceed one million eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars), five hundred thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.  
Repair of defenses.

For rebuilding and strengthening the levees for protection of the site of the defenses and the garrison post at Fort Saint Philip, New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Saint Philip,  
La.  
Rebuilding levees.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, forty thousand dollars.

Electric plants.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sea walls.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF TORPEDO STRUCTURES: For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Torpedo structures.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

Submarine mines.

#### ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of machine and automatic guns, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, thirty thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars.

Mountain, field, and  
siege cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for machine and automatic guns, and for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Seacoast cannon.

Ammunition.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Inspecting instruments.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition, and for the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.
Ammunition, etc., for seacoast artillery practice.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Alterations, mobile artillery.	For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, thirty thousand dollars.
Ammunition, etc., for field practice.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seventy-seven thousand dollars.
Alterations, seacoast artillery.	For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, four hundred thousand dollars.
Alterations for rapid-fire field material.	For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch material to rapid-fire field material, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.
Replacing ammunition, etc., destroyed by storm on Gulf coast.	For replacing and overhauling ammunition, and for replacing or repairing instruments for fire control, tools, and other ordnance property destroyed or damaged by the storm of September twenty-six to twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and six, at Forts Pickens and McRee, Florida; Forts Morgan and Gaines, Alabama; and Fort Saint Philip, Louisiana, thirty thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars.
Converting muzzle to breech loading guns.	For converting muzzle-loading field guns to breech-loading guns for saluting purposes, and for necessary mounts for the same, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Issue of guns for permanent militia camping grounds, repealed. Vol. 22, p. 93.	Section two of the Act approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue, on the requisition of the governor of a State bordering on the sea or Gulf coast, and having a permanent camping ground for the encampment of the militia not less than six days annually, two heavy guns and four mortars, with carriages and platforms, for their instruction, and for the construction of a suitable battery for the cannon so issued, and appropriating five thousand dollars for each State to carry out the above-mentioned objects, is hereby repealed: <i>Provided</i> , That this repeal shall not affect the existing law regarding the disposition of the cannon and other stores already issued.
<i>Proviso.</i> Present issues not affected.	

Sandy Hook proving grounds, N. J.

#### PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Maintenance.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, general repairs and alterations and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars.



For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Expenses of officers.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

Tracks, repairs.

## SUBMARINE MINES.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments; for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Submarine mines.  
Purchase, etc.

For the procurement of one torpedo planter, for use on the Pacific coast, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Torpedo planter,  
Pacific coast.

## FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, two hundred thousand dollars.

Seacoast batteries.  
Hawaiian Islands.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Philippine Islands, five hundred thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees, connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fire-control sta-  
tions, etc.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors, thirty thousand dollars.

Searchlights.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

Submarine mines.  
Construction, etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to mount one twelve-inch rifle to be procured out of appropriations made or to be made hereunder for the insular possessions, said gun being on hand in excess of the number of carriages provided for emplacements in the United States.

Seacoast cannon.

*Proviso.*  
Carriage for 12-inch  
rifle.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition, and for the

Inspecting instru-  
ments, etc.

machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Altering seacoast  
artillery, etc.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, five thousand dollars.

Submarine mines,  
etc.  
Purchase.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the principal seaports of the insular possessions, two hundred and five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Charge of expenses  
against appropriation.

The Chief of Ordnance, in conducting manufacturing or similar operations, is authorized to charge any indirect or general expense for labor or material therefor against any of the appropriations authorizing these operations in such manner as is most economical and efficient, provided that the methods adopted shall show that each of such appropriations bears its ratable share of the total amount of these expenses.

Board of Ordnance  
and Fortification.

#### BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases, etc.

To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day, and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the Board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said Board, the Board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.  
Civilian member.  
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem.

Tests, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Right to use inven-  
tion.

Material to be of  
American manufac-  
ture.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2508.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24537.]

[Public, No. 167.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Military Academy appropriations.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Permanent establishment.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand dollars;

For pay of cadets, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

Cadets.

*Provided,* That cadets appointed to the Military Academy at West Point, New York, for admission after the year nineteen hundred and seven, may be admitted on the first day of March in place of the first day of June.

*Proviso.*  
Admissions to be on March 1.

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy;

Extra pay for officers.

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as major: *Provided,* That the position shall be filled by the detail of an officer of the Army, who, while so serving, shall have the title and status of other professors: *Provided further,* That the appropriation shall be immediately available, five hundred dollars;

*Proviso.*  
Detail of professor of ordnance and gunnery.

Immediately available.

That the Secretary of War may detail an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army to the Military Academy as professor of military hygiene.

Detail of professor of hygiene.

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of four senior assistant instructors of artillery, and infantry tactics and ordnance and gunnery and practical engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants not mounted, two thousand dollars;

For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants not mounted, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant not mounted, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at Academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant mounted, four hundred dollars;

	For pay of one constructing quartermaster in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand eight hundred dollars;
	In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-six thousand nine hundred dollars;
Enlisted men.	For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry and artillery detachments, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:
Band.	For pay of military band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, six hundred dollars;
	Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;
	Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;
	Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;
	Additional pay for length of service, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
	Clothing on discharge, one thousand four hundred dollars;
	Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, thirty dollars;
	For interest on deposits of enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and fifty dollars;
Field musicians.	For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;
	One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;
	Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
	Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and fifty dollars;
	Clothing on discharge, eight hundred dollars;
	Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, twenty dollars;
	Interest on deposits due enlisted men on discharge, twenty-five dollars;
General army service.	For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, four hundred and eight dollars;
	Eight sergeants, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
	Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
	Nine corporals, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;
	One hundred and eighty privates, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars;
	Additional pay for length of service, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars;
	Clothing on discharge, six thousand nine hundred dollars;
	Interest on deposits of enlisted men, seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars;
	For travel allowances due enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and eighty-five dollars;
Extra-duty pay.	For extra pay of enlisted men of the army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, when employed on extra duty at West Point, New York, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Cavalry detachment.	For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;
	Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;
	Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
	Five corporals, nine hundred dollars;
	Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;
	Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;
	One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;
	One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Eighty-one privates (cavalry), twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Interest on deposits to enlisted men, one hundred dollars;

For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Artillery detachment.

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;

Fifty-nine privates, nine thousand two hundred and four dollars;

For additional pay for enlisted men of the Military Academy detachment of field artillery found duly qualified as first-class gunners, at two dollars per month each, two hundred and forty dollars;

For additional pay for enlisted men of the Military Academy detachment of field artillery found duly qualified as second-class gunners, at one dollar per month each, one hundred and twenty dollars; Additional for gunners.

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Extra pay, enlisted men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man (cavalryman) employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one first sergeant (artilleryman) at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman), at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand thirty-five dollars and forty-two cents:

*Provided*, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

*Proviso.*  
No duplication.

Pay of civilians.

#### PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;

For two civilian instructors in Spanish, at two thousand dollars per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars;

For two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, three thousand dollars;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, five hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Current expenses.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, two thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam heating and coal conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, thirty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, fourteen thousand dollars;

Postage and telegrams.  
Stationery.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, three thousand dollars;

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture and repairs to same, and door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, six hundred and fifty dollars;



For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructors and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, six hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For one Edison oscillating mimeograph, complete, with supplies, for reproducing both typewriting and handwriting work, sixty dollars;

For one typewriting machine, with tabulator and cabinet, for use of instructor of physical culture, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For one typewriting machine, with tabulator and cabinet, for use of United States Military Academy detachment of artillery, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For material for moving targets for field artillery practice, for authorized horse equipments for cadets and incidental material for care and preservation of property not furnished by the supply departments, fifty dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies; seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for the practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; two thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for

Department of drawing.

use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and for binding and incidental expenses for text-books in the subjects of topography, cartography, and reconnoissance; building construction; engineering and mechanical drawing, now in course of preparation, three hundred dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Department of law and history.

For department of law and history: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instructions of cadets in wood and metal working, five hundred dollars;

Department of military hygiene.

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular text-books; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

Lectures.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, one hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, two hundred and ten dollars;

Stationery, etc.

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars;

Lighting, plumbing, etc.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, five thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Contingent, academic board.

*Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

*Proviso.*  
Technical supplies.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts: all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Musical supplies.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Laundry, etc.

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium, two thousand dollars;

Gymnasium, etc.

For furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For the policing of barracks, bath houses, supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Policing.

For the purchase of one dough-dividing machine for the bakery of the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, one thousand dollars;

The members of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed to serve on the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy at West Point for the year nineteen hundred and seven, are directed to investigate as to the advisability of maintaining a children's school at Government expense at said Academy, and to report their findings to the next session of Congress;

Children's school.  
Report on advisability.

For erecting in Memorial Hall tablets to deceased officers entitled thereto whose families and friends may not be in a financial position to defray cost of same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of one counting machine for use in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, United States Military Academy, and cabinet for same, to be immediately available and to be purchased without advertising, four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Jamestown Exposition.  
Subsistence of cadets attending.

For expense of subsistence of cadets while attending the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day for each cadet in attendance, six thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, fifty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and grounds.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, three hundred dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantles, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Waterworks.

For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Cadet hospital.

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars;

For refurnishing the cadet dining room and kitchen, four hundred dollars;

Cadet barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, five thousand dollars;

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, five thousand dollars;

For continuing work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Academy Reservation at West Point, New York, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

For increasing the capacity of the refrigerating machine in the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, two thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For a tile or terazzo floor and tile wainscoting in the kitchen scullery, the milk-sterilizing room, the north hall way of the basement, the vegetable rooms, and the south basement hall way, four thousand dollars;

For additional insulation of the cold-storage room in the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For one double set of quarters for civilian employees, to be built in the vicinity of the workshops and storehouses, six thousand dollars;

For two twenty-five horsepower electric motors for ventilating system in Memorial Hall, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For the supply and erection of one coal conveyor in basement of Memorial Hall, one thousand dollars;

For continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith, authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public One hundred and eighty-one), April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (Public One hundred and ninety-two), March third, nineteen hundred and five (Public One hundred and thirty-seven), and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Public Three hundred and ten), in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to remain available until expended, one million two hundred thousand dollars;

For the construction of emplacements for two six-inch breech-loading rifles on disappearing carriages, seven thousand dollars;

Total buildings and grounds, one million two hundred and forty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

Roads, etc.

Fort Putnam.

Cadet mess.

Quarters for civilians.

Motors.

New buildings.

Construction, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 419.

Vol. 33, pp. 451, 860.

*Ante*, p. 531.

Emplacements, breech-loading rifles.

**CHAP. 2509.**—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24991.]

[Public, No. 168.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Rivers and harbors appropriations.

Improving harbor at Cape Porpoise, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, forty-six thousand dollars.

Cape Porpoise, Me.

Improving Sasanoa River, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers, dated February seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, forty-four thousand dollars.

Sasanoa River, Me.

Penobscot River, Me.	Improving Penobscot River, at Bangor, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-nine, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Kennebec River, Me.	Improving Kennebec River, Maine, from the mouth to Gardiner, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Bar Harbor, Me., breakwater.	Improving breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Bar Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Lake Champlain, Vt. and N. Y.	Improving the channel in the Narrows of Lake Champlain, Vermont and New York: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.	Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Beverly, Mass.	Improving harbor at Beverly, Massachusetts: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixteen, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For maintenance and general improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Thirty-five-foot channel.	Improving thirty-five-foot channel in Boston Harbor, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for completing said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Provincetown, Mass.	Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Hingham, Mass.	Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts, by redredging the channel, ten thousand dollars.
Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Mass.	Improving Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement to the Neponset Highway Bridge, as recommended in House Document Numbered Eighty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory assurance that the improvement of that portion of the Neponset River described in said House document, which lies above the project herein adopted, shall be made and hereafter maintained by the State of Massachusetts or other agency without expense to the Government of the United States.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
New Bedford and Fairhaven, Mass.	Improving harbors at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts: For improving said harbors in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	

be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Nantucket, Mass.

Improving Essex River, Massachusetts: For improving said river by the restoration of the channel, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended unless a further amount of five thousand dollars shall be provided by the State of Massachusetts or other agency, and made subject to the order of the Secretary of War in such manner as he may direct, to be expended upon said project under his direction. Essex River, Mass. *Proviso. Condition.*

Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Mystic River below the mouth of Island End River, sixty thousand dollars. Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass.

Improving Weymouth Back River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, nine thousand five hundred dollars. Weymouth Back River, Mass.

Improving Connecticut River between Hartford, Connecticut, and Holyoke, Massachusetts: For investigation and further examination, as recommended by the Board of Engineers in report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, five thousand dollars. Connecticut River. Investigation, etc.

Improving Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, in accordance with the project reported in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the completion of the project recommended in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. Newport, R. I. *Proviso. Contracts.*

Improving Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, Rhode Island: One hundred thousand dollars, to be expended upon the easterly or shore arm of the breakwater: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said easterly or shore arm of said breakwater, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, and the Secretary of War may cause an examination to be made with a view to determining whether a breakwater on the westerly side of said harbor of refuge is necessary to prevent sand movements, or for the protection of the sheltered area within the same, and also what further improvements, if any, should be made therein. Point Judith, R. I. *Proviso. Contracts.*

Improving the entrance to Point Judith Pond, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eight thousand dollars, which amount shall be expended for dredging. Point Judith Pond, R. I.

Improving Harbor of Refuge at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Block Island, R. I.

Improving harbor at Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, which amount shall be expended in dredging. Great Salt Pond, Block Island, R. I.

Improving Sakonnet Harbor, Rhode Island: Completing improvement by removal of rock numbered one, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars. Sakonnet, R. I.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and eighty- Pawtucket River, R. I.

<i>Proviso.</i> Condition.	four dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended unless the further amount of sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars shall be provided by the State of Rhode Island or other agency, and made subject to the order of the Secretary of War in such manner as he may direct, to be expended under his direction upon said project for its completion.
Providence River and harbor, R. I.	Improving Providence River and harbor, Rhode Island, by dredging to a depth of twenty-five feet for a uniform width easterly from the main ship channel between Long Bed and Kettle Point, in accordance with the plan submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, ninety thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Pawcatuck River, R. I. and Conn.	Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Branford, Conn.	Improving harbor at Branford, Connecticut: Completing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to continue the channel with the dimensions heretofore authorized for the inner harbor through the shoals at its outer end to deep water in the outer channel.
New Haven, Conn.	Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For maintenance, including channel by way of Oyster Point to Kimberly Avenue Bridge on West River, ten thousand dollars.
Breakwater. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Bridgeport, Conn.	Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement in accordance with the plan submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-five, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of sums herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: <i>Provided further</i> , That the work shall be limited to the construction of the proposed breakwaters, the dredging to twenty-two feet of the main channel and deep anchorage basins as proposed, and the dredging of an anchorage basin twelve feet in depth and of an area equal to that proposed, to be located northwest of the twenty-two foot anchorage basin.
<i>Provisos.</i> Contracts.	
Limit of operations.	
East and South Norwalk, Conn.	Improving harbors at East Norwalk, South Norwalk, and above the railroad bridge at South Norwalk, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, excepting therefrom the basin at South Norwalk; completing improvement, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
Saugatuck River and harbors to New York State line.	Improving harbors at Five Mile River, Stamford, Southport, Greenwich, and Westport, Connecticut, and Saugatuck River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy thousand dollars, from which amount the existing project at Stamford may be completed.
Thames River, Conn.	Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the completion of the project submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-five, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, thirty thousand dollars.



- Improving Connecticut River, below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars. Connecticut River, below Hartford.
- Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Housatonic River, Conn.
- Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: For the removal of ledges of rock opposite the southerly point of Fox Island and for maintenance, six thousand five hundred dollars. Port Chester, N. Y.
- Improving Larchmont Harbor, New York: For removal of ledges adjoining Huron Rock and for maintenance, fourteen thousand dollars. Larchmont, N. Y.
- Improving Echo Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars. Echo Bay, N. Y.
- Improving harbors at Port Jefferson, Mattituck, Huntington, Flushing Bay, Canarsie Bay, and Sag Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Harbors north shore of Long Island, N. Y.
- Improving Great South Bay, New York: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Great South Bay, N. Y.
- Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Saugerties, N. Y.
- Improving harbors at Rondout and Peekskill, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars. Rondout and Peekskill, N. Y.
- Improving New York Harbor: For maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. New York Harbor.
- Improving Ambrose Channel, New York Harbor: The Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding one million one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and ten dollars, exclusive of amounts heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized, from which amount, or from any amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized for said project, not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of two suction dredges: *Provided*, That during the continuance of excavation in the said Ambrose Channel the navigation thereof may be restricted by regulations to be issued by the Secretary of War, limiting the use of said channel to daylight navigation by vessels of twenty-nine feet draft or over. Ambrose Channel, N. Y. Contracts.
- Improving Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, New York: The Secretary of War may prosecute the improvement in said channels with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet and subsequently increasing said depth to the full forty feet with a width of twelve hundred feet in accordance with the project adopted in the river and harbor act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, N. Y.
- Improving Coney Island Channel, New York Harbor, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session: Completing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred dollars. Depth.
- Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For repairing and rebuilding of breakwaters damaged by storm in January, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Vol. 30, p. 1123.
- Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: To complete arm of Stony Point breakwater, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars; to excavate rock shoals at entrance of Buffalo Harbor to a depth of twenty-three feet, fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars; for maintenance of structures, channels, and for dredging at entrance to canals at South Buffalo, in outer harbor, seventy-five thousand Coney Island Channel, N. Y.
- Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For repairing and rebuilding of breakwaters damaged by storm in January, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Buffalo, N. Y. Repairing breakwaters.
- Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: To complete arm of Stony Point breakwater, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars; to excavate rock shoals at entrance of Buffalo Harbor to a depth of twenty-three feet, fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars; for maintenance of structures, channels, and for dredging at entrance to canals at South Buffalo, in outer harbor, seventy-five thousand Maintenance of harbor, etc.

	dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.
Black Rock Harbor, N. Y.	Improving Black Rock Harbor and Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, and for the construction of the ship lock, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars in addition to the sums herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War is authorized to construct the lock of sufficient capacity to admit the largest vessels now in use on the Lakes.
<i>Provisos.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	
Size of locks.	
Niagara River, N. Y.	Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: For removal of the hulk of a steamer lying with its bow about four hundred feet from the east shore of Grand Island, in the Niagara River, three thousand dollars.
Charlotte, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Great Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.
Pultneyville, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Oswego, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan "a," page six of House Document Numbered Fifty-five, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Bronx River and East Chester Creek, N. Y.	Improving Bronx River and East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-nine thousand dollars, of which six thousand dollars may be expended for completing the improvement of East Chester Creek.
East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.	Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and a resurvey of said project may be made, including any ledge or ledges near to the westerly shore.
Harlem River, N. Y.	Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Newtown Creek, N. Y.	Improving Newtown Creek, New York: Completing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Browns Creek, N. Y.	Improving Browns Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Hudson River, N. Y.	Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be expended in removing the bar and deepening the channel at the mouth of Schodack Creek.
Wappinger Creek, N. Y.	Improving Wappinger Creek, New York: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Tarrytown, N. Y.	Improving harbor at Tarrytown, New York: Completing improvement and for maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars.

Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Raritan Bay, N. J.

Improving Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey, to a depth of fifteen feet, in accordance with the plan printed in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, three hundred and eleven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the depth may be increased to twenty-five feet in case the local authorities or private persons or corporations shall within one year from the date of this Act contribute to the improvement the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, making the sum so contributed subject to the order of the Secretary of War in such manner as he shall direct; and the said Secretary of War may receive and expend upon the improvement to a depth of twenty-five feet the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars so contributed: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated and of any sums contributed from other sources, five hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars in case the improvement be made to a depth of fifteen feet, or nine hundred thousand dollars in case the improvement be made to a depth of twenty-five feet: *Provided further*, That no portion of the funds herein appropriated and authorized shall be expended until the necessary land and right of way for the shore ends of the jetties, for light-houses, for the establishment of a life-saving station, and for a depot of engineer supplies, shall have been deeded to the United States free of cost, and until assurance, satisfactory to the Secretary of War, shall have been given that the plan of the harbor, to be established by private capital inside the entrance, will be modified by increasing the distance between the bulkheads immediately inside the shore end of the jetties in the manner recommended in said House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, and that the work proposed by the United States for the entrance channel to this harbor will be supplemented by such expenditure from private or corporate sources as shall make the harbor suitable for commerce and protected from injurious wave action: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall have power to prescribe, regulate, and at any time modify the wharfage charges at this harbor, and no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Cape May Real Estate Company shall, for itself and its successors and assigns, execute such formal acceptance of this proviso as the Secretary of War may require.

Cold Spring Inlet, N. J.

*Provisos.*  
Contribution by local authorities, etc.

Contracts.

Conditions for lands, etc.

Wharfage charges.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Completing improvement and for maintenance under existing project, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Passaic River, N. J.

Improving channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work, as may be necessary for the prosecution of said work, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be appropriated for from time to time according to law, in addition to the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Newark Bay, N. J.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement and for maintenance, nineteen thousand dollars.

Woodbridge Creek, N. J.

Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek; Raritan, South, and Elizabeth rivers, Shoal Harbor, and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Keyport Harbor, etc., N. J.

Shrewsbury River, N. J.	Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Delaware River, Perriwig Bar, Pa. and N. J.	Improving Perriwig Bar, Delaware River, between Trenton and Bordentown, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars.
Mantua Creek, N. J.	Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, thirty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, of which a sufficient amount may be applied for the construction of a dike to close the old mouth of said stream.
Alloway Creek, N. J.	Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars, of which a sufficient amount may be applied for the construction of a cut-off at Fosters Bottle: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditure shall be made thereon until all land needed for such cut-off is deeded to the United States free of expense.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Condition.</i>	
Tuckerton Creek, N. J.	Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.
Raccoon Creek, N. J.	Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, of which a sufficient amount may be applied for the construction of a cut-off at Molonox Shoal: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenditure shall be made thereon until all lands necessary for such cut-off shall be deeded to the United States free of expense.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Condition.</i>	
Salem River, N. J.	Improving Salem River, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-eight, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
Cohansey River, N. J.	Improving Cohansey River, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-five, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Erie, Pa.	Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Delaware River, N. J., Pa., and Del.	Improving Delaware River, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware: Completing improvement, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the maintenance of said channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That contracts for maintenance shall be limited to work to be done not later than the working season of the year nineteen hundred and nine, and the amount herein authorized shall be available for expenditure in the completion of said project: <i>And provided further</i> , That of the amounts herein appropriated and authorized not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for widening the said channel at the bends therein, below the city of Philadelphia, with a view to securing, so far as practicable, a channel of equal safety and efficiency in all its parts.
<i>Provisos.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	
Limit of work.	
Channel below Philadelphia.	
Monongahela River, Pa.	Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Five, two hundred and fifty-six thousand and forty-two dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the completion of such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount
Lock and Dam No. 5.	
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contract.</i>	

not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Dam Numbered Three, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For the repair and reconstruction of Dam Numbered Three, and for the completion of Dam Numbered Two, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Allegheny River,  
Pa.  
Dams Nos. 2 and 3.

Improving Wilmington Harbor, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del.

Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-three thousand dollars, of which forty thousand dollars may be expended upon the Mispillion River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and two, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session.

Appoquinimink,  
Murderkill, and Mispillion rivers, Del.

Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Saint Jones River,  
Del.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Smyrna River, Del.

Improving Broadkill River, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fourteen, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session: Completing improvement, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Broadkill River, Del.

Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Broad Creek River,  
Del.

Improving Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore, Maryland, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding one million seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized.

Patapsco River, Baltimore, Md.  
*Provided*,  
Contracts.

Improving harbor of Southwest Baltimore, Maryland: For maintenance, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Southwest Baltimore, Md.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Pocomoke, La Trappe, and Manokin rivers, and Tyaskin Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars, of which amount six thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the completion of the improvement of Tyaskin Creek, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session. Improving Crisfield Harbor, Maryland, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and seven dollars.

Chesapeake Bay,  
Md.  
Eastern Shore.

Crisfield, Md.

Improving Elk River, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, and for maintenance, eighteen thousand eight hundred and three dollars.

Elk River, Md.

Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Susquehanna River,  
Md.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Nanticoke River,  
Del. and Md.

Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wicomico River,  
Md.

Improving Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia: For maintenance, restoring depth of eight feet in tidal reservoir and

Potomac River, D.C.

	constructing reservoir inlet gates, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.
Anacostia River, D. C.	Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Norfolk, Va.	Improving Norfolk Harbor and its approaches, Virginia: Completing improvement, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
	Improving Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, and its approaches, from deep water in Hampton Roads to the junction of the eastern and southern branches, in accordance with House Documents Numbered Three hundred and seventy-three and Three hundred and eighty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, including the removal of shoals at the mouth of the eastern branch, two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Hampton Roads, Va.	Improving Hampton Roads, Virginia: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Cape Charles City, Va.	Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
York, Mattaponi, etc., rivers, Va.	Improving York, Mattaponi, and Pamunky rivers and Occoquan and Carters creeks, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty-nine thousand dollars, of which amount nineteen thousand dollars may be expended for the removal of the bar at the mouth of Occoquan Creek, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session.
Occoquan Creek, Va.	
Nomini Creek, Va.	Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Rappahannock River, Va.	Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia, in accordance with the modified project: Seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
James River, Va.	Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.
Nansemond River, Va.	Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Appomattox River, Va.	Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Completing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars, and an examination of the said river may be made for the purpose of determining what improvements should be made or plan adopted for the maintenance of the said channel.
Blackwater River, Va.	Improving Blackwater River, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, and for maintenance, eight thousand dollars.
Big Sandy River, Levisa and Tug forks, W. Va. and Ky.	Improving Big Sandy River and Levisa and Tug forks, West Virginia and Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Dam Numbered One, Levisa fork, and Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	

in the aggregate one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky, by the construction of a steel service bridge at Lock Numbered One, seven thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River.  
Bridge.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: Completing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-one thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War may cause a survey to be made for one lock and dam in said river above the location of existing Lock Numbered Five.

Little Kanawha  
River, W. Va.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, twenty-two thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to repairing existing jetties at Fort Macon Point and constructing additional jetties and shore protection.

Beaufort, N. C.

Improving waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to the sounds of North Carolina, for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Waterway, Norfolk  
to North Carolina  
sounds.

Improving inland water route from Norfolk, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound, for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Norfolk to Abbe-  
marle Sound.

Improving and constructing inland waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, ten feet in depth, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-four, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project not exceeding in the aggregate three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Pamlico Sound to  
Beaufort Inlet, N. C.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Roanoke River, N. C.

Improving Meherrin River, North Carolina, from the mouth thereof to Murfreesboro, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Meherrin River, N. C.

Improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Scuppernong River,  
N. C.

Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement below Washington in accordance with the existing project and above Washington in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, and for maintenance, eleven thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Pamlico and Tar  
rivers, N. C.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Contentnia Creek,  
N. C.

Improving Neuse and Trent rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Neuse and Trent  
rivers, N. C.

Improving waterway between Newbern and Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

*Post*, p. 1424.  
Waterway, Newbern  
to Beaufort, N. C.

Improving Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Beaufort Inlet, N. C.

Improving New River, North Carolina, including inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars.

New River, etc., N. C.

Improving North East and Black rivers, and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

North East, Black,  
and Cape Fear rivers,  
N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River, at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, in accordance with the modified project submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and forty-five, Fifty-ninth Con-

Cape Fear River,  
N. C.

	gress, first session: Continuing improvement to such depth in excess of twenty feet as the appropriations for the work may permit, due regard being given to the difference in tidal oscillation at the upper and lower portion of the improvement, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized:
Provisos. Contracts.	
Balances available.	<i>And provided further</i> , That the balance remaining unexpended of previous appropriations and authorizations for improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, shall be available for the project as herein modified, and so much as may be necessary of the funds available for the improvement may be used in the repair of the New Inlet and Swash Defense dams.
Reexamination.	The Secretary of War may cause a reexamination to be made of the Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina, with a view to reporting what modifications, if any, should be made in the existing project, the expense of which shall be paid from the amount appropriated in section two.
Shallotte River, N.C.	Improving Shallotte River, North Carolina: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Winyah Bay, S.C.	Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Waterway, Charleston and McClellanville, S. C.	Improving inland waterway between Charleston Harbor and opposite McClellanville, South Carolina: Completing improvement, seventy-five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; and the Secretary of War, may extend the said waterway or a branch thereof to Morrisons Landing in McClellanville.
Charleston, S. C.	Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Waccamaw and Little Pedee rivers, N. C. and S. C.	Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Lynch's River and Clarke's Creek, S. C.	Improving Lynch's River and Clarke's Creek, South Carolina, by the removal of logs and snags, two thousand dollars.
Great Pedee River, S. C.	Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Santee, Wateree, Congaree rivers, etc., S. C.	Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree rivers, and Estherville-Minin Creek Canal, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the limits of the improvement of the Congaree River shall be extended to include that part of the said river included in the project from Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, to Granby, South Carolina.
Savannah, Ga.	Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, according to the plans of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: <i>Provided further</i> , That the dredge recommended in the said document to be built shall be of the stationary pumping type and cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>And provided further</i> , That three hundred thousand dollars of the amount herein authorized or appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be
Provisos. Contracts.	
Dredge.	
Existing jetties.	



expended in raising, strengthening, or extending the existing jetties, training walls, and other regulating works.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, one hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and fifty thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to ascertain if any person or corporation owning, controlling, or using any wharf or wharfage privileges at said harbor discriminates against anyone engaged in the transportation of freight by ship, vessel, or railroad, and whether any such wharf owners or wharfingers refuse to permit any vessels or ships to land at or use said wharves, and to make report thereof to Congress.

Brunswick, Ga.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Discriminations to  
be investigated.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound,  
Ga. and Fla.

Improving Savannah River below Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Savannah River, Ga.  
Below Augusta.

Improving Savannah River above Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Above Augusta.

Improving Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount may, if necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended upon the Ocmulgee River between the cities of Macon and Hawkinsville, Georgia.

Altamaha, Oconee,  
and Ocmulgee rivers,  
Ga.

Improving Club and Plantation creeks canal, Georgia, in accordance with House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, twenty thousand dollars.

Club and Plantation  
creeks canal, Ga.

Improving inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may cause a resurvey to be made to determine the best route for said waterway.

Water route, Savan-  
nah, Ga., to Fernan-  
dina, Fla.

Improving Skidaway Narrows, Georgia: Completing improvement, and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Skidaway Narrows,  
Ga.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Flint River, Ga.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama, below Columbus: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Chattahoochee Riv-  
er, Ga. and Ala.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount, two thousand dollars may be expended, if required, for the care and preservation of the Government plant and property at Wetumpka.

Coosa River, Ga. and  
Ala.

Improving Fernandina Harbor, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Fla.

Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida: With a view to the completion of the project provided for in the Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," by dredging the portion of the channel extending to the sea from the terminus of the channel to be constructed by the Florida East Coast Railway Company to the depth of eighteen feet, one hundred feet wide, by completing the north jetty now under process of construction and constructing the south jetty,

Biscayne Bay, Fla.  
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<i>Provisos, Contracts.</i>	one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said work, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to relieve the said Florida East Coast Railway Company from its obligations under the contract entered into with the United States in accordance with the provisions of said Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two.
Florida East Coast Railway Company contract.	
Key West, Fla.	Improving harbor at Key West, Florida, and entrance thereto: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, by dredging and work on jetties or by constructing training walls, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.
Sarasota Bay, Fla.	Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement from Tampa Bay to Venice, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
East Pass and Carrabelle bar, Fla.	Improving East Pass and Carrabelle bar and harbor, Florida: Continuing improvement with a view to obtaining a channel eighteen feet deep and one hundred feet wide from the eighteen-foot contour in the outer harbor to a point opposite the beacon situated about one thousand feet up the river from its mouth, with a suitable turning basin, thence ten feet deep and one hundred feet wide to the wharves at Carrabelle, sixty thousand dollars.
Apalachicola Bay, Fla.	Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement with a view to obtaining a channel across the bar at the mouth of the Apalachicola River not less than one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep at mean low water, and a channel not less than one hundred and fifty feet wide and eighteen feet deep through Link channel and West Pass to the Gulf of Mexico, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.
Saint Johns River, Fla.	Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: For maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.
Orange Mills Flats.	Improving Saint Johns River at Orange Mills Flats, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Opposite Jackson- ville.	Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, opposite the city of Jacksonville: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, three hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Volusia bar.	Improving Volusia bar, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Oklawaha River, Fla.	Improving Oklawaha River, Florida: Completing improvement from the mouth to Leesburg, Florida, including Silver Springs Run, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Indian River, Fla.	Improving Indian River, Florida, between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nine thousand dollars.
Kissimmee River, Fla.	Improving Kissimmee River, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars.
Orange River, etc., Fla.	Improving Orange River, Charlotte Harbor, and Caloosahatchie River, Florida: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Crystal River, etc., Fla.	Improving Crystal, Anclote, and Suwanee rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and eighty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, following Route "F," sixty-five thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Withlacoochee River, Fla.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Manatee River, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, seventy thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Manatee River, Fla.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including the cut-off and lower Chipola River and the upper Chipola River from Mariana to its mouth: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Apalachicola River, etc., Fla.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, including Cypress Top outlet: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.

Improving Holmes River, Florida, from Vernon to its mouth: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Holmes River, Fla.

Improving Blackwater River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Blackwater River, Fla.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla. and Ala.

For the removal of water hyacinth from the navigable waters of the State of Florida, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no chemical process injurious to cattle which may feed upon the water hyacinth shall be used.

Water hyacinth, Fla.  
Removing.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors created by section three of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, in its report printed in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of such amount may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the removal of dead heads, sunken logs, and other obstructions arising from the freshets on the rivers entering Mobile Bay: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *And provided further*, That so much as may be necessary may be expended in the construction of a dredge for said harbor.

Mobile, Ala.

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*Provisos.*  
Snagging, etc.

Contracts.

Dredge authorized.

Improving Mobile bar, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Mobile bar, Ala.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.

Alabama River, Ala.

Improving Conecuh River, Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Conecuh River, Ala.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama, by the construction of locks and dams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations

Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Ala.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Distribution.	may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million eight hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: <i>Provided further</i> , That so much as may be necessary shall be used in the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One in the Tombigbee River near Demopolis, and Locks and Dams Numbered Two and Three in the Warrior River next above; and in the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three in the Tombigbee River and of Locks and Dams Numbered Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, and Seventeen in the Black Warrior River above Tuscaloosa.
Tombigbee River. To Demopolis.	Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from the mouth to Demopolis: For maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars.
Demopolis to Columbus.	Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: For maintenance, fourteen thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended upon the said river between Columbus and Walkers Bridge.
Horn Island Pass, Miss.	Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.
Biloxi, Miss.	Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.
Dredge for harbors, Mississippi coast.	Improving harbors on the coast of Mississippi: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, construct a dredge for use in said harbors and the channels adjacent thereto, at a cost not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount, in case said dredge is constructed, twenty-five thousand dollars shall be taken from the appropriation herein for Gulfport Harbor and fifty thousand dollars from the appropriation for Pascagoula River.
Gulfport and Ship Island Pass, Miss.	Improving anchorage basin at Gulfport and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island; also Ship Island Pass between Ship and Cat islands, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may annul that portion of the contract entered into February twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, between Major W. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, on behalf of the United States, and Spencer S. Bullis, relating to maintenance of a channel and anchorage basin in Mississippi Sound between Ship Island and Gulfport, Mississippi, and the amount due the said Spencer S. Bullis, or his assigns, for maintenance shall be reckoned from June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to the date of annulment at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum.
Contract to be an- nulled. <i>Ante</i> , p. 833.	
Pascagoula River, Miss.	Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.
Leaf, Chickasahay, etc., rivers, Miss.	Improving Pascagoula, Leaf, and Chickasahay rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Pearl River, Miss. Below Rockport.	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Rockport: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Between Edinburg and Jackson.	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburg and Jackson: For maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Wolf and Jordan rivers, Miss.	Improving Wolf and Jordan rivers, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and seventeen, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Homochitto River, Miss.	Improving Homochitto River, Mississippi: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.
Yazoo River, etc., Miss.	Improving Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Coldwater rivers and Tchula Lake, Mississippi: For maintenance, forty-five thousand dollars.
Tallahatchie River, Miss.	Improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, between Batesville and the mouth of the Coldwater River, in accordance with the report sub-

mitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and forty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, four thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, and continuing improvement under existing project to the mouth of the Hushpucena River, and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Big Sunflower River, Miss.

Improving South Pass channel of the Mississippi River, Louisiana: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for the improvement and maintenance of said channel to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be expended during the fiscal year closing June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, both of which amounts shall be in addition to and exclusive of the regular annual appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for that purpose.

South Pass, Mississippi River, La.  
*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Vol. 31, p. 585.

Improving South West Pass of the Mississippi River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one million dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

South West Pass, Mississippi River, La.  
*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving the mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Calcasieu River, La.

The limit of time fixed by an Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for the removal of a temporary dam and the construction of locks in Bayou Lafourche, State of Louisiana, is hereby extended until January first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Bayou Lafourche, La.  
Time for locks, etc., extended.  
Vol. 32, p. 378.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Grand River, and Pigeon Bayou, Louisiana: For construction of a dredge and maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bayou Plaquemine, etc., La.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: With a view to obtaining a six-foot navigation to Arnaudville, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, and for maintenance of the existing project, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this expenditure for a six-foot navigation to Arnaudville shall be contingent upon all lands necessary for lock and dam purposes and canal feeders being deeded to the United States free of cost, and upon the United States being secured against possible claims for damages resulting from the overflow of lands by reason of the lock and dam improvement or from the draining of Spanish Lake.

Bayou Teche, La.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Improving Inland Waterway Channel from Franklin to Mermentau, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, eighty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars, and the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars in excess of the amount herein appropriated.

Waterway, Franklin to Mermentau, La.

Improving the channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bayou Vermilion, etc.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Chefuncte River, Bogue Falia, Tickfaw River and tributaries, also Amite River, and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Bogue Chitto, etc., La.

Johnsons Bayou.	Improving Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Water hyacinth, La. and Tex.	For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, ten thousand dollars.
Red River, La., Ark., Tex., and Okla.	Improving the Red River in the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma: For continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred thousand dollars may be expended between Fulton, Arkansas, and Denison, Texas.
Bayou Bartholomew, etc., La. and Ark.	Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Boeuf River, Tensas River, Bayou Macon, and Bayous D'Arbonne and Corney, Louisiana and Arkansas: For maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars.
Ouachita and Black rivers, La. and Ark.	Improving Ouachita and Black rivers, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, near Catahoula Shoals, Louisiana, and Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, near Franklin Shoals, Arkansas, in accordance with the plan in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, and for maintenance, two hundred thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the construction of said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> ,
Provisos, Contracts.	That the location of said locks and dams may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be changed.
Location of locks, etc.	Improving Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Sabine Pass, Tex. and La.	Improving channel connecting Sabine and Neches rivers with the mouth of Taylors Bayou, Texas. Such portion as may be necessary of any funds heretofore appropriated or authorized for this work, and not required to complete the present adopted project, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to extending the channel at its southern end with a depth of nine feet to a junction with the Port Arthur Ship Canal and to widening the canal in front of Port Arthur.
Proviso, Contracts.	Improving Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement by the extension of the jetties and by dredging, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, as modified by the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in its report of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven, and for maintenance, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the further prosecution of the work, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> ,
Channel, Sabine and Neches rivers to Taylors Bayou, Tex.	That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may prosecute said improvement by the extension of the existing jetties or by dredging, or by both of said methods.
Method of improvement.	Improving Galveston channel, Texas: Continuing improvement, including the extension of channel to Fifty-sixth street, two hundred
Galveston, Tex.	
Galveston channel, Tex.	

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a bond with proper sureties, satisfactory to the Secretary of War, in such amount as he may deem necessary, shall have been furnished, to insure that the city of Galveston will, on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, convey to the United States a good and sufficient title to the point of land known as Pelican Spit and the land adjacent thereto, as described in resolution of the board of commissioners of the city of Galveston, Texas, dated April first, nineteen hundred and five.

*Proviso.*  
*Condition.*

Improving channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: Channel to Texas City, Tex.

For maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.

Brazos River, Tex.

Improving the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War may cause an examination to be made of said project with a view to determining what further improvements, if any, should be made thereon.

Improving harbor at Aransas Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the plans submitted in its report of December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, by the Board of Engineers created by authority of section three of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Aransas Pass, Tex.

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*Proviso.*  
*Contract.*

Improving channel to Port Bolivar, Texas, by obtaining a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide and twenty-five deep, with an increased width in front of the wharf, as set out in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and nineteen, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars.

Port Bolivar, Tex.

Improving West Galveston Bay channel, Texas, and mouths of adjacent streams, including Trinity River, Anahuac Channel, Cedar Bayou, Chocolate Bayou, and Bastrop Bayou: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

West Galveston Bay channel, etc., Tex.

Improving inland waterway on the coast of Texas, to be applied to portions as follows, namely: West Galveston Bay and Brazos River Canal, Texas: Improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, of date December twenty-second nineteen hundred and six (the estimated cost being one hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars): Inland waterway channel from Aransas Pass to Pass Cavallo, including the Guadalupe River to Victoria, Texas: Improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-six, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session; and the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, of date December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six (the estimated cost being one hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars). Turtle Cove Channel, from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas: Improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session (the estimated cost being one hundred and twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars); for all the above, one hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the above projects in accordance with said reports, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the

Inland waterway,  
Texas coast.  
Distribution.

*Proviso.*  
*Contracts.*

	aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
Galveston ship channel, etc., Tex.	Improving Galveston ship channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement to a point at or near the head of Long Reach, in accordance with a modification of the original project as recommended in the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors of date December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project as modified by said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That fifty thousand dollars of the said cash appropriation may be expended for the restoration of the channel from the foot of Main street, Houston, to the head of Long Reach.
Provisos. Contracts.	
Channel from Houston.	Improving Brazos River, Texas, from Velasco to Old Washington: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Brazos River, Tex. Velasco to Old Washington. Old Washington to Waco.	Improving Brazos River, Texas, from Old Washington to Waco: For the construction of the lock and dam at Hidalgo Falls, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
Proviso. Contracts.	
Trinity River, Tex.	Improving Trinity River, Texas: For maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars: For construction of locks and dams, as hereinafter mentioned, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to construct Lock and Dam Numbered Four in section one in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and also a lock and dam in accordance with said report at Hurricane Shoals, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or authorized.
Proviso. Contracts.	
Cypress Bayou, Tex. and La.	Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Sulphur River, Tex. and Ark.	Improving Sulphur River, Texas and Arkansas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and seventy, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, thirty-six thousand dollars.
Arkansas River, Ark.	Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the amounts heretofore appropriated to be expended in the vicinity of Red Fork levee or set apart for dredging are hereby made available for the maintenance of this improvement.
Examination for further improvement.	The Secretary of War may appoint a board to make an examination of said river to Muscogee, Indian Territory, with a view to ascertaining whether any feasible or desirable plan can be devised for the further improvement of the whole of said river to Muscogee or any portion thereof. The said board may, upon the order of the Secretary of War, also make a similar examination of that portion of the Red River which lies between Fulton, Arkansas, and the mouth of the Washita River, Indian Territory, and the expense of such examination shall be apportioned between the funds appropriated for said rivers in such a manner as the Secretary of War may deem equitable, and the said board shall also report upon the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff and the White River at Augusta Narrows, to ascertain and report



whether the protection of the banks or rectification of the river at the points named is directly and necessarily required in the interests of navigation, and in case a report shall be made to the effect that such rectification is so required in the interest of navigation, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which is hereby conditionally appropriated, shall be expended for improvements at the places named, or either of them.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, if directly and necessarily required in the interest of navigation, be used to prevent a cut-off in said river between Choctaw Railway bridge and the town of Devall Bluff, Arkansas.

White River, Ark.

Improving Upper White River, Arkansas: Completing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three, seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Upper White River, Ark.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Cache River, Ark.

Improving Black and Current rivers, Arkansas: For maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Black and Current rivers, Ark.

Improving Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, Arkansas: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.

Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, Ark.

Improving Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tennessee: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tenn.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky, below Nashville: The Secretary of War may cause a survey to be made with a view to the improvement by locks and dams of that portion of the river heretofore surveyed in which no locks and dams have been constructed.

Cumberland River, Below Nashville, survey, etc.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, above Nashville, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers made in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Continuing improvement of Locks and Dams Numbered Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project as recommended to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Above Nashville.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Caney Fork River, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee, above Chattanooga: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and five thousand dollars, of which amount one thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for maintenance in the Little Tennessee River.

Tennessee River, Above Chattanooga, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee and Alabama, from Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Riverton, Alabama: Continuing improvement by open-channel work to secure a depth of five feet at low water, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Fifty, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, two hundred and five thousand dollars, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars may, if required, be expended in that portion between Hobbs Island and Guntersville.

Chattanooga to Riverton, Ala.

Improving Tennessee River at Hales bar, Tennessee: Completing improvement, sixty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Hales bar, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals, Alabama: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and thirteen thousand

Colbert and Bee Tree shoals, Ala.  
*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Board to examine conditions, etc.

Report.

Muscle Shoals, permits withheld.  
*Ante*, p. 52.

Below Riverton.

French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tenn.  
Clinch, Hiwassee, and Holston rivers, Tenn.

Kentucky River, Ky.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Sandusky, Ohio.

*Proviso.*  
Rock dredging restored.  
Vol. 33, p. 1134.

Huron, Ohio.

Vermilion, Ohio.

Lorain, Ohio.

Cleveland, Ohio.

*Provisos.*  
Condition on wharf room.

dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or authorized. And the Secretary of War may appoint a Board of Engineers whose duty it shall be to examine the present condition of the United States canal and the Tennessee River from the head of Elk River Shoals to the Florence Railway bridge in the State of Alabama, with a view to permitting the improvement of the above-described stretch of said river by private or corporate agency in conjunction with the development of water power by means of not more than three locks and dams; and the said Board may examine any plans presented by such agency and shall report whether the same, if constructed, can, without injury to navigation, or with advantage thereto, be used to develop water power, and what portion, if any, of the expense of the work should be borne by the United States; and such Board shall report its findings not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seven, and until such Board shall make its report and action shall be taken thereon by Congress no permits shall be issued under the provisions of the Act approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of dams and power stations on the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Alabama."

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee and Kentucky, below Riverton: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Clinch, Hiwassee, and Holston rivers, Tennessee: Completing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Twelve and Thirteen, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the work of constructing said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be restored to the adopted project, and shall form a part of it, the rock dredging omitted from the said project in the river and harbor Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: For maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Vermilion, Ohio: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Lorain, Ohio, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for dredging on the easterly side of Black River from the inner end of the easterly Government pier to East Erie Avenue Bridge.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars, of which amount ninety-eight thousand dollars may be expended for wharf room for the storage of material and plant or other Government property, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of ninety-eight thousand dollars shall be expended for such wharf room unless terms can be made with the Cleveland Yacht

Club in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as set forth in said document: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of the project submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, and heretofore adopted, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding nine hundred thousand dollars in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Muskingum River, Ohio: Completing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eleven, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River: General improvement, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this amount as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the construction of a dredging plant.

Improving Ohio River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the lowering of the sill of Lock Numbered Six, so as to give a navigable passageway of nine feet through said lock, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Lock and Dam Numbered Eight in Ohio River, in the States of Ohio and West Virginia, two hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars; and the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars in excess of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: *Provided*, That the said lock and dam shall be constructed with a view to a navigable depth of nine feet.

Improving Lock and Dam Numbered Eleven in the States of Ohio and West Virginia, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars; and the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as are necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars in excess of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: *Provided*, That the said lock and dam shall be constructed with a view to a navigable depth of nine feet.

Improving Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen on Ohio River in the States of Ohio and West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of each of said locks and dams, making separate contracts for said locks and dams, if desirable, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: *Provided*, That the said locks and dams shall be constructed with a view to a navigable depth of nine feet.

Improving Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six in the Ohio River, in the States of Ohio and West Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars,

Contracts.

Fairport, Ohio.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Muskingum River,  
Ohio.Ohio River,  
General improve-  
ment.  
*Proviso.*  
Dredging plant.

Lock No. 6, Pa.

Lock and Dam No. 8.

Contracts.

*Proviso.*  
Depth.Lock and Dam No.  
11.

Contracts.

*Proviso.*  
Depth.Locks and Dams  
Nos. 13 and 18.*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Depth.

Lock and Dam No.  
26.

Repeal of amount for Nos. 19 and 26. Vol. 33, p. 1136.	and the provisions of the river and harbor Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, appropriating one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate for Locks and Dams Numbered Nineteen and Twenty-six are hereby repealed, and the said amount is made available for the construction of said Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts herein appropriated or made available: <i>Provided</i> , That said lock and dam shall be constructed with a view to a navigable depth of nine feet.
<i>Provisos.</i> Contracts.	
Depth.	
Lock and Dam No. 19.	Improving Lock and Dam Numbered Nineteen in the Ohio River, in the States of Ohio and West Virginia, two hundred thousand dollars.
Lock and Dam No. 37.	Improving Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, in the States of Ohio and Kentucky: The Secretary of War is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars in excess of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized: <i>Provided</i> , That the said lock and dam shall be constructed with a view to a navigable depth of nine feet.
Contracts.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Depth.	
Louisville, Ky. Raising dam.	Improving the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: By raising the dam so as to give a minimum depth of nine feet upstream to Madison, Indiana, and a minimum depth of six feet on the lower miter sill at Lock Numbered One, Kentucky River, two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.
Removing rocks.	Improving the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: By the removal of rocks in the channel of said river near to the falls, forty-three thousand dollars.
Miami embankment.	Improving the great Miami embankment of Ohio River east of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; repairing damage caused by the recent flood of the Ohio River and tributaries, twenty thousand dollars, if such repair shall be directly and necessarily required in the interest of navigation.
Ontonagon, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Marquette, Mich.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Grand Marais, Mich.	Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Michigan, harbor of refuge: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Manistique, Mich.	Improving Manistique Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of War upon the present project or any modification thereof.
Menominee Harbor and River, Mich. and Wis.	Improving Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin. For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Saint Joseph and Saint Joseph River, Mich.	Improving harbor at Saint Joseph and Saint Joseph River, Michigan. For maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars.
South Haven, Mich.	Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to expend any portion of this sum or of the sums heretofore appropriated upon the work of improvement where dock lines have already been established and suitable bulkheads built, but no portion of this or other appropriations shall be used (except for the maintenance of existing channels) where proper dock lines have not been established and suitable bulkheads built along these lines by the city of South Haven or by the riparian owners and the property lying on the channel side of these dock lines shall have been

deeded to the United States free of cost, pursuant to the plan of improvement heretofore adopted.

Improving Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to maintain a harbor channel of sufficient depth to allow the free use of the Government dredge Gillespie.

Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Mich.

Improving Holland Harbor, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Holland, Mich.

Improving Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Pentwater and White Lake, Michigan: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to dredge the channel at Pentwater to the depth of sixteen feet and to dredge the channel at White Lake to sufficient depth to allow the free use of the Government dredge Gillespie.

Pentwater and White Lake, Mich.

For maintaining and improving the harbor at Ludington, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement according to the plan proposed in said House document, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand and eighty-seven dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Ludington, Mich.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: For maintenance and improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eleven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Manistee County, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Portage Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at Arcadia, Michigan: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Arcadia, Mich.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Mich.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Charlevoix and Pine Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Petoskey, Mich.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cheboygan, Mich.

Improving Alpena (Thunder Bay River) Harbor, Michigan: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Harbor Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Harbor Beach, Mich.

Improving Grand River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-eight thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War may cause an examination of the river to be made by a board of engineer officers with a view to the regulation of the floods in the interest of navigation.

Grand River, Mich.

Examination of floods.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Sebewaing River, Mich.	Improving Sebewaing River, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Black and Rouge rivers, and Monroe, Mich.	Improving mouth of Black River, Rouge River, and Monroe Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars, of which amount six thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars may be expended for the completion and maintenance of the project for Rogue River in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-nine, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session.
Port Huron, Mich.	Improving Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Clinton River, Mich.	Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Detroit River, Mich. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving Detroit River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Plan "B."  <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving Detroit River in accordance with plan "B," as set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-six, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four million six hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated.
Saint Marys River, Mich. New lock, etc.  <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts.	Improving Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan: For the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, in accordance with plan "Three," set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-three, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one million two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the construction of said lock and canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or heretofore authorized.
Immediate progress.	<i>And it is further provided</i> , That the work of improvement shall proceed without delay by reason of conflicting or other claims of title or interests and without prejudice to any pending litigation in reference thereto.
Acquiring necessary lands.	And all lands and waters north of the present Saint Marys Falls ship canal throughout its length, and lying between said ship canal and the international boundary line, needed in connection with the execution of this project, or any project heretofore adopted by Congress, for improving Saint Marys River at the falls, aside from any lands owned by the United States, all of which are hereby made available for said project, shall be acquired in the following manner, and under the following conditions:
Purchase.	The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, enter into negotiations with any persons or corporations claiming title to any portion of the land or waters required for the construction of the said canal, and may acquire title to such portions of such river or lands as may be required for its construction and operation, but any agreement made by him shall be without prejudice to any claim of title by the United States and without the grant of any rights or privileges in said river or lands therein which shall create a right to compensation in case any further portion of said river or said lands therein between the canal

herein provided for and the international boundary line shall be hereafter required for purposes of navigation.

If such lands and waters can not be obtained in the manner and under the conditions above set forth the same shall be acquired as follows:

The Secretary of War may cause proceedings in condemnation to be prosecuted under existing law, or a copy of the said plan numbered three, on a large scale, shall be prepared and exhibited in the office of the United States engineer at Sault Sainte Marie, and the Attorney-General shall proceed to ascertain the owners or claimants of the premises embraced therein, and shall cause to be published for the space of thirty days, in one or more daily newspapers in the city of Sault Sainte Marie, that the same has been taken for the uses mentioned in this Act, and notifying all claimants to any portion of said premises to file, within its period of publication, in the Department of Justice, a description of the tract or parcel claimed and a statement of its value as estimated by the claimant. On application of the Attorney-General, the presiding judge of the circuit court of appeals of the United States for the sixth circuit shall appoint three persons, not in the employ of the Government or related to or in any manner connected with the claimants to act as appraisers, whose duty it shall be, upon receiving from the Attorney-General a description of any tract or parcel, the ownership of which is claimed separately, to fairly and justly value the same, and report such valuation to the Attorney-General, who thereupon shall, upon being satisfied as to the title of the same, cause to be offered to the owner or owners the amount fixed by the appraisers as the value thereof; and if the offer be accepted, then, upon the execution of a deed to the United States in form satisfactory to the Attorney-General, the Secretary of War shall pay the amount to such owner or owners from the appropriation made therefor in this Act.

In making the valuation the appraisers shall only consider the present value of the land or property acquired without reference to its value for the uses for which it is taken under the provisions of this Act.

The appraisers shall each receive for their services five dollars for each day's actual service in making the said appraisements.

Any person or corporation having any estate or interest in the premises, who shall for any reason not have been tendered payment therefor as above provided, or who shall decline to accept the amount tendered therefor, may, at any time within one year from the publication of notice by the Attorney-General as above provided, file a petition in the Court of Claims of the United States setting forth his right or title and the amount claimed by him as damages for the property taken; and the court shall hear and adjudicate such claims in the same manner as other claims against the United States are now by law directed to be heard and adjudicated therein: *Provided*, That the court shall make such special rules in respect to such cases as shall secure their hearing and adjudication with the least possible delay.

Judgments in favor of such claimants shall be paid as other judgments of said court are now directed to be paid; and any claimant to whom a tender shall have been made, as hereinbefore authorized, and who shall decline to accept the same, shall, unless he recover an amount greater than so tendered, be taxed with the entire cost of the proceeding. All claims on account of ownership of any interest in said premises shall, unless petition for the recovery thereof be filed within one year from the date of the first publication of notice by the Attorney-General as above directed, be forever barred: *Provided*, That owners or claimants laboring under any of the disabilities defined in the statute of limitations of the State of Michigan may file a

Condemnation proceedings.

Advertisement.

Appointment of appraisers.

Report.

Payment to owner.

Present value only to be considered.

Pay of appraisers.

Court of Claims to adjudicate damages, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Advance of cases.

Judgments.  
Costs.

Limit of actions.

*Proviso.*  
Disabilities of owners.

Construction to proceed on publication of notice.	petition at any time within one year from the removal of the disability. Upon the publication of the notice, as above directed, the Secretary of War may take possession of the premises embraced in said plan numbered three, and proceed with the construction herein authorized; and upon payment being made therefor, or without payment, upon the expiration of the time as above limited, without filing the petition, absolute title to the premises shall vest in the United States, and no permits shall be granted by the Secretary of War or other official of the United States granting the right to occupy any portion of the land or waters of Saint Marys River in the locality for said ship canal herein provided for, or between the same and the international boundary line except upon the express condition, accepted by the grantee therein, to the effect that the erection of structures or the utilization of water power shall create no rights against the United States in case the whole or any part of the said river or the lands therein is required for the purposes of navigation, and further, that such structures or rights so granted shall be surrendered to the United States without cost when so required for purposes of navigation aforesaid, and any and all rights under any permits or licenses heretofore granted shall be deemed to be revoked unless such permits or licenses are reissued upon the terms that further improvements and expenditures shall entitle the licensee to no greater consideration than such licensees are now entitled to, if any; but nothing herein contained shall be held to imply that any right now exists to compensation on account of expenditures made or alleged claims under licenses heretofore granted.
Title to vest in the United States. Permits.	
Conditions, etc.	
Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company.	The Secretary of War may acquire lands for the location of remedial or compensating works to the extent required to enable the Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company to comply with the provisions of the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, but such lands, if so acquired, shall be obtained without expense to the United States.
Vol. 32, p. 361.	
Kenosha, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Racine, Wis.	Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, including harbor of refuge: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including an extension of one thousand feet to and the repair and rebuilding of the breakwater belonging to the harbor of refuge, and the rebuilding of the south pier of the harbor entrance, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Sheboygan, Wis.	Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, forty thousand dollars.
Manitowoc, Wis.	Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, as modified by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	



may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein or heretofore appropriated; and the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for said harbor is hereby authorized to be expended in said improvement.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance and for improving said harbor in accordance with plan "A" of the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, as modified so as to provide for the construction of the north stilling basin and the creation of a sixteen-foot channel, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended for the construction of said stilling basin until the title to the land required for said stilling basin shall have been properly and legally conveyed to the United States Government.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Algoma (Ahnapee), Wisconsin: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Algoma (Ahnapee), Wisconsin, by the construction of an outer harbor with a depth of sixteen feet of water, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, and harbor of refuge connected therewith; of the amount appropriated for this improvement in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended by the Secretary of War for the maintenance of said canal and harbor of refuge, including dredging near Hills Point. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to complete said improvement by dredging and by widening the canal in the vicinity of the bridge across said canal at the city of Sturgeon Bay.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ninety thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the maintenance of the harbors at Stockbridge, Calumet, and Fond du Lac, on Lake Winnebago, thirty-five thousand dollars, of which amount five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for dredging and otherwise improving the harbor at Brothertown, on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin.

Improving Saint Croix River, Minnesota and Wisconsin: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including additional dredging near the draw span of the Northern Pacific Railroad bridge, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be expended upon the Superior

Two Rivers, Wis.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.Kewaunee Harbor  
Wis.Algoma, Wis.  
Maintenance.

Outer harbor.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.Sturgeon Bay and  
Lake Michigan Ship  
Canal.  
Vol. 33, p. 1139.

Green Bay, Wis.

Ashland, Wis.

Port Wing, Wis.

Fox River, etc., Wis.

Saint Croix River,  
Minn. and Wis.Grand Marais,  
Minn.

Agate Bay, Minn.

Duluth, Minn., and  
Superior, Wis.

Reexamination, etc.	Entry, the plan of which the Secretary of War may modify and enlarge in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, and the Secretary of War may appoint a board to make a reexamination and survey of the Duluth Harbor and entrance thereto with a view to ascertaining the best method for improving the same, either by the extension of the existing piers, the widening of the channel, the construction of one or more breakwaters, and the enlargement of the inner basin in the interests of commerce, and in order to afford a safer entrance to said harbor in times of storm, and better protection to shipping and property within said harbor; also with a view to ascertaining the advisability of constructing a new entrance to the Duluth Harbor basin of a width suitable for the needs of commerce, not exceeding one thousand feet, and the protection of the same by either an outer or inner breakwater, or both, such new entrance to be located southward from the present Duluth entrance and so as to cause the least practicable interference with the waters of the Saint Louis River, together with the probable effect of such entrance upon the property within said harbor.
Minnesota River, Minn.	Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Red River of the North, Minn. and N. Dak.	Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Michigan City, Ind.	Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.
Waukegan, Ill.	Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.
Chicago, Ill.	Improving Chicago Harbor, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Calumet, Ill.	Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Chicago River, Ill.	Improving Chicago River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three hundred thousand dollars.
Calumet River, Ind. and Ill.	Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Completing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein or heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Illinois River, Ill.	Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount such portion as may be necessary may be expended for snagging and maintenance: <i>Provided</i> , That the annual appropriation for operating snag boats on the upper Mississippi River, made by section seven of the Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," is hereby made available for similar purposes on the Illinois River, from its mouth to Copperas Creek.
<i>Proviso.</i> Snag boats. Vol. 25, p. 424.	
Copperas Creek to La Salle.	Improving Illinois River, Illinois, from Copperas Creek to La Salle, by dredging and other improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Fox River, Ill. Dam authorized across in McHenry County.	FOX RIVER, ILLINOIS: Permission is hereby given to the Fox River Navigable Water-Way Association to construct a dam across said river at or about fourteen thousand six hundred feet below the highway bridge at McHenry, in McHenry County, Illinois: <i>Providing, however</i> , That the right is hereby reserved to alter, change, amend, or repeal this provision at the pleasure of Congress: <i>And providing further</i> , That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as reliev-
<i>Provisos.</i> Amendment.	
Damages.	

ing the Fox River Navigable Water-Way Association from liability for any damage inflicted upon private property by reason of the construction of the dam as aforesaid.

The permission granted to the Fox River Navigable Water-Way Association under river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, to construct a dam across said river in the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, in township forty-five, in range eight, east of the third principal meridian, same being about three thousand feet below the highway bridge at McHenry, in McHenry County, Illinois, is hereby repealed.

Former permission  
for dam revoked.  
Vol. 32, p. 364.

The Secretary of War is authorized to permit the Sterling Hydraulic Company, of Sterling, Illinois, to erect, own, and operate a power station in connection with the dam built or to be built by the United States in Rock River at or near Sterling, Illinois, in connection with the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal: *Provided*, That the location and plans of said power station shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the navigation of Rock River and of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal and the operation and maintenance of said dam shall be in no way obstructed thereby: *And provided further*, That prior to the issue of said permit the Sterling Hydraulic Company shall waive any and all claims that it may have against the United States by reason of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, except such claims as it may have for the abstraction from Rock River of more than three hundred cubic feet of water per second when the flow of Rock River immediately above is less than one thousand cubic feet of water per second.

Rock River, Ill  
Dam authorized  
across, at Sterling.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of loca-  
tion, etc.  
Navigation not to  
be obstructed.

Condition.

Improving Mississippi River, from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, official, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, three million dollars, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission as approved by the Chief of Engineers for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees between the Head of the Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act the Secretary of War may enter into additional contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission as aforesaid, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the authorized sum last named shall be used in prosecuting the improvement for not less than three years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the work thus done each year to cost approximately two million dollars: *And provided further*, That the money hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, in pursuance of contracts or otherwise, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same, with the view of ultimately obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel from Cairo down not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width and nine feet in depth at all periods of the year, except when navigation is closed by ice: *And provided further*, That the water courses connected with said river, and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, may, in the discretion of said Com-

Mississippi River.  
Head of Passes to  
mouth of Ohio.  
Mississippi River  
Commission.  
Expenses, etc., of.

*Provisos.*  
Additional contracts.

Annual allotment.

Dredge boats, etc.

Channel below  
Cairo.

Allotments for im-  
provements.

mission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid for from the amounts herein appropriated or authorized.

Mississippi River.  
Mouth of the Ohio  
to the Missouri.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Annual allotment.

Dredging plant, etc.

Board to examine  
and report on 14-foot  
channel, Saint Louis  
to mouth of river.

Scope.

Subjects of report.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the authorized sum last named shall be used in prosecuting the improvement for not less than three years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the work thus done each year to cost approximately two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the sums herein appropriated and authorized shall be expended in the operation and maintenance of the dredging plant already constructed and authorized for the improvement, and in temporary expedients of channel regulation connected with such operation, and in the maintenance and repair of the permanent works already constructed, except that such portion of the authorized annual expenditure as shall not be necessary for the accomplishment of the above-named purposes may be expended in the construction of permanent works of channel regulation.

The Secretary of War may appoint a board of five members, to be composed of three members of the Mississippi River Commission, one of whom shall be the president of such commission, and two engineer officers of the United States Army, to examine the Mississippi River below Saint Louis and report to Congress, at the earliest date by which a thorough examination can be made, upon the practicability and desirability of constructing and maintaining a navigable channel fourteen feet deep and of suitable width from Saint Louis to the mouth of the river, either by the improvement of said river or by a canal or canals for part of said route. In its report the board shall cover the probable cost of such improvement, the probable cost of maintenance, and the present and prospective commerce of said waterway, both local and general, upstream as well as downstream, and the said board may consider in connection with the examination herein provided for, the survey of a proposed waterway from Chicago to Saint Louis, heretofore reported; it shall also report whether other plans of improvement can be devised by which the probable demands of traffic, present and prospective, can be adequately met, and the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the making of such survey, of which amount only one hundred thousand dollars shall be available, unless in presenting a plan for such waterway it shall be necessary, in the judgment of said board, to make a survey for a lateral canal or canals; and the force, plant, and records of the Mississippi River Commission shall be available for the use of said board in making said examination; and said board shall also at the earliest date practicable report upon the following:

First. What depth of channel is it practicable to produce between Saint Louis and Cairo at low water by means of regulation works.

Second. What depth will obtain in such regulated channel at the average stage of water for the year.

Third. For what average number of days annually will fourteen feet of water obtain in such regulated channel.

Fourth. What increase of depth will be obtained over the natural flow of water in such regulated channel by an added volume of ten thousand cubic feet per second; also fourteen thousand cubic feet per second.

Fifth. And the board shall consider further the practicability of producing at all seasons of the year a depth of fourteen feet in such regulated channel by the aid of locks and dams similar to those projected and in use on the Ohio River improvement.

Sixth. And the said Board shall also report upon any water power which may be created in the portion herein directed to be surveyed, as well as in the proposed waterway from Saint Louis to Chicago heretofore surveyed, and the value thereof, and what means should be taken in order that the Government of the United States may conserve the same or receive adequate compensation therefor, and upon any lands which may be drained by the construction of either of said proposed waterways, and shall also report what steps, if any, shall be taken to cause the cost of the improvement to be defrayed, in whole or part, by means of such water power or lands.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the authorized sum last named shall be used in prosecuting the improvement for not less than three years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and eight, the work thus done each year to cost approximately five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may prosecute this work in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, for the purpose of ultimately securing and maintaining a depth of channel of six feet: *And provided further*, That of the sums herein appropriated and authorized for this improvement a portion not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended annually for the first two years for dredging for the benefit of through navigation in harbors and at landing places, giving preference to localities in which the communities interested shall thereafter maintain such dredging without cost to the United States.

Mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis, Minn.

*Provisos.*  
Contracts.

Annual allotments.

Dredging.

For reconstruction of Sandy Lake reservoir dam, Minnesota, without a lock for steamboats, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sandy Lake reservoir dam, Minn.

For the construction of low reservoir dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota (project numbered one), and ditches between Gull Lake and Round Lake, and between Round Lake and Long Lake, Minnesota, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the land required for the construction of said Gull Lake dam and reservoir, together with any flowage rights which may be necessary, shall be ceded to the United States without charge.

Reservoirs.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work, as are necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Osage River, Mo.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Improving Missouri River from the mouth to Fort Benton: For maintenance, four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended between the mouth and Kansas City, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars between

Missouri River. Mouth to Fort Benton.  
Allotment.

<i>Provisos.</i> Snagging, etc.	Kansas City and Sioux City, and one hundred thousand dollars between Sioux City and Fort Benton, one-half of which last amount shall be expended north of the forty-sixth parallel: <i>Provided</i> , That these amounts shall be applied in the first instance for the purpose of clearing the river of snags with a view to navigation, and no part of such amount shall be applied for revetment or the protection of banks of the stream unless such revetment or protection is directly and necessarily required for purposes of navigation: <i>Provided further</i> , That so much of the amount as is to be expended north of the forty-sixth parallel may be applied for improving the harbor at Bismarck, North Dakota, on the east side of the river below the Northern Pacific Railroad bridge: <i>Provided, further, also</i> , That the Secretary of War shall, as soon as practicable, cause a survey to be made to determine the necessity of continuing the improvement of the Missouri River at Saint Joseph, Missouri, to prevent a diversion of the waters of said river through Lake Contrary and other contiguous lakes, and to determine the effect of such diversion, with an estimate of the cost of the improvement, and shall also report whether the same is directly and necessarily required in the interest of navigation.
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Improving San Diego Harbor, California: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
San Diego, Cal.	Improving Wilmington Harbor, California: Completing improvement, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.
Wilmington, Cal.	Improving San Luis Obispo Harbor, California: Continuing improvement, sixty-three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and labor as are necessary to complete the said projects, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
San Luis Obispo, Cal. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, sixty-eight thousand two hundred and three dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the adopted project may be extended as recommended by the Board of Review on Rivers and Harbors in a report dated January eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven, so as to include the following work: Extension of South Jetty, five hundred feet; widening to five hundred feet the channel twenty-five feet deep from San Francisco Bay to Fallon street; deepening to twenty-five feet the channel three hundred feet wide from Fallon street to the tidal basin; deepening to seventeen feet the channel three hundred feet wide around the north side of the tidal basin to the tidal canal, and from the tidal canal along the Alameda shore to Tenth avenue, and any balance remaining of appropriations or authorizations heretofore made for the improvement of the harbor at Oakland, may be applied to the project as so extended: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement as herein adopted, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated or authorized for said harbor.
Oakland, Cal. <i>Provisos.</i> Extension of adopted project.	Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, eighty-three thousand dollars.
Contracts, etc.	Improving San Joaquin River, California: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Humboldt, Cal.	The Secretary of War is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the completion of the Stockton and Mormon channels, California, to be paid for
San Joaquin River, Cal.	
Stockton and Mormon channels, Cal. Contracts authorized.	

as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding fifty-six thousand and seventy-nine dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars. Mokelumne River, Cal.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars. Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.

Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California, twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars, of which amount fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars may be expended in completing the improvement of Petaluma Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session. Petaluma Creek and Napa River, Cal.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Tillamook Bay and bar, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars. Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: For maintenance, three thousand dollars. Coos River, Oreg.

Improving Willamette River above Portland and Yamhill River, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars. Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oreg.

Improving the lower Willamette and Columbia rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, to be expended in the construction and operation of a dredge, three hundred thousand dollars. Willamette and Columbia rivers.

Improving the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, seven hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. Columbia River. Improving mouth. *Proviso.* Contracts.

Improving the Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. The Dalles to Celilo Falls. *Proviso.* Contracts.

Improving the Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to use any additional moneys that may be placed at his disposal by the States of Oregon or Washington for the improvement of the Columbia River above Celilo Falls and the Snake River in accordance with the said report, and said Secretary is also authorized to use any Government plant available in connection therewith. And tributaries above Celilo Falls. Use of money from States.

Construction of dredge for Oregon and Washington: For the construction of a dredge, to be used in the harbors and coast waters of Oregon and Washington and to be operated and maintained out of funds available for such harbors and coast waters, one hundred thousand dollars. Dredge for Oregon and Washington.

Improving Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars, which may be expended in completing the improvement and Upper Columbia and Snake rivers.

	for maintenance of the Snake River between Riparia and Lewiston, and between Lewiston and Pittsburg Landing.
Grays Harbor, Wash. North jetty.	Improving Grays Harbor and bar entrance, Washington: Continuing improvement by means of north jetty, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers transmitted to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, under date of December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Contracts.</i>	
Inner harbor and Chehalis River, Wash.	Improving Grays Harbor, inner portion, between Aberdeen and the entrance to said harbor, and Chehalis River, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, with a view to securing a channel two hundred feet wide and eighteen feet deep at mean lower low water, and removing snags from the Chehalis River, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars; and the amount of prior appropriations made for the improvement of the inner portion of Grays Harbor, and now on hand, is hereby made available for this project in addition to said sum, and the Secretary of War is directed to cause a survey and estimate to be made with a view to the improvement of the Chehalis River up to Montesano by the removal of bars.
Balances available.	
Grays River, Wash.	Improving Grays River, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project submitted in the report of the Board of Engineers to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, dated October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Puget Sound, Wash. Waterway to Lakes Union and Washing- ton. Survey for canal.	Improving the waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, Washington: For maintenance of improvement, ten thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may make a survey and estimate of cost of said waterway or canal with one lock, with a view to the construction of the same, in conjunction with the county authorities of King County or other agency, of sufficient size to accommodate the largest commercial or naval vessels afloat; or, if deemed more advisable, with a view to the construction of a canal of less dimensions, and to submit dimensions and estimate of cost of same, together with a report upon what portion of said work will be done or contribution to be made by said county or other agency.
Canal by James A. Moore, modified. <i>Ante</i> , p. 231.	And the provisions of the Act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing James A. Moore, or his assigns, to construct a canal, with suitable timber lock, are hereby so modified as to permit the said James A. Moore, or his assigns, subject to the conditions and stipulations of the Act, to excavate a channel seventy-five feet wide at the bottom and twenty-five feet deep at mean low water from deep water in Puget Sound at the mouth of Salmon Bay to deep water in Lake Washington, in lieu of constructing the canal and timber lock specified in the said Act, the location of the said channel and work of excavation to be subject to the direction of the Secretary of War, and the plans and order of work to be subject to his approval before beginning and when completed and accepted by the Secretary of War, the channel to be and remain a free public waterway of the United States.
Willapa River and Harbor, Wash.	Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Wash.	Improving the Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, including the North Fork of the Lewis River, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.



Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the removal of rock obstructions at the mouth of Roche Harbor.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Swinomish Slough, Wash.

Improving Columbia River, between Wenatchee and Bridgeport, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, forty-two thousand dollars.

Columbia River, Wash.  
Wenatchee to Bridgeport.

Improving the Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Washington: For maintenance of the Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers and for continuing the improvement the Pend Oreille River by removing bars, twenty thousand dollars.

Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Wash.

Improving Saint Michael Canal, Alaska, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-nine, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, ninety-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be appropriated from time to time as provided by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Saint Michael Canal, Alaska.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

That the proviso in the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, providing for the forfeiture of the rights granted to the Nome Improvement Company to dredge the Snake River and to extend the channel thereof seaward, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Snake River, Alaska.  
Time extended for canal by Nome Improvement Company.

"*Provided further*, That if, after January first, nineteen hundred and nine, the said improvement company shall, at any time during the season of navigation, permit any portion of said channel between the jetties, including that portion of the river improved by it, for three consecutive months, to be of less depth than six feet at mean low tide for a full width of fifty feet, then all rights of said company as herein determined shall cease, and the harbor improvements constructed, including bulkheads, jetties, and rights in reclaimed lands, shall become the property of the United States without recompense to the company."

Forfeiture extended to 1909.  
Vol. 33, p. 1146, amended.

Improving Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, according to the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Honolulu, Hawaii.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Improving Hilo Harbor, Hawaii, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, in addition to the amounts herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That modifications in said plan may be made in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and that no part of said appropriation or authorization shall be expended unless the Chief of Engineers, upon further investigation, shall determine that commercial benefits accruing from such expenditure will warrant the same.

Hilo, Hawaii.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

Modifications allowed.

San Juan, P. R.	Improving the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fourteen, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as are necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the amount herein appropriated, and in the prosecution of the same may be included the dredging of the entrance channel and areas to the east of the Puntilla de la Marina for passage and anchorage, of three hundred and ninety-eight thousand six hundred square yards to be dredged to a depth of thirty feet, and seventy thousand two hundred square yards to a depth of twenty-four feet.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Dredging.	
Emergencies appropriations.	For emergencies: To provide for the restoration of channels, or river and harbor improvements heretofore established or made by the Government, or herein provided for, where by reason of emergency occurring after the passage of this Act the usual depth of such channels or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained, and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration, three hundred thousand dollars. The amount herein provided shall be allotted by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall such allotment be made unless recommended by the local engineer having such channel or improvement in charge, and by the Chief of Engineers, respectively: <i>Provided further</i> , That for no single channel or improvement shall a sum greater than ten thousand dollars be allotted.
<i>Provisos.</i> Allotments.	
Maximum allotments.	
Tidal water depths.	The depth of water in tidal waters, as well as in rivers and nontidal channels, whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.
Use of appropriations.	Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.
Surveys and examinations.	Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain or in connection with which they are mentioned.
Contracts, etc.	All works of improvement heretofore or herein authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the United States.
Allotment of consolidated works.	Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amounts herein appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing maintenance and improvement according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless in the discretion of the Secretary of War another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this Act shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.
Use of balances.	
Combining contracts	In all cases where appropriations are made for works in this Act, if money can be more advantageously expended by combining under one contract two or more such works, such combinations are authorized and shall be made.

In all cases in which appropriations or authorizations have heretofore been made, or are herein made, for the completion of river and harbor works, and the amounts appropriated or authorized shall prove insufficient for completion, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, apply such amounts appropriated or authorized for the prosecution of such work.

Insufficient appropriations.

SEC. 2. For preliminary examinations and surveys (other than those mentioned in section one), contingencies, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law: *Provided further*, That all expenses heretofore and hereafter incurred by the War Department for examinations, reports, inspections, superintendence, or any other action necessary in executing the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to empower the Secretary of War, under certain restrictions, to authorize the construction, extension, and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures on lands underlying harbor areas and navigable streams and bodies of water in or surrounding Porto Rico and the islands adjacent thereto," shall be payable from funds herein and hereafter appropriated for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors, the allotments for such expenses to be made by the Chief of Engineers.

Preliminary examinations.  
Appropriation.

*Provisos.*  
New works.

Supplemental reports.

Payment for examinations, etc., Porto Rico, piers, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 231.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations or surveys to be made at the following localities:

Preliminary examinations authorized.

#### ALABAMA.

Alabama.

Choctawhatchee River, to provide depth of three feet up to Newton.

The channels connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, with a view to obtaining a channel of a depth of ten feet.

Alabama and Coosa rivers, between Montgomery and Wetumpka.

Coosa River, with a view to locating and constructing Dam Numbered Five.

Sipsey River, from its mouth to Fayette.

#### ALASKA.

Alaska.

Dry Straits, with a view to securing an alternative channel to Wrangell Narrows.

Katalla Bay and adjacent bays, with a view to the establishment of a harbor.

#### ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Saline River, from the mouth of same north to Turtle Bar, on said river, with a view of dredging and other work.

#### CALIFORNIA.

California.

Islais River, with a view of obtaining a depth of twenty-six feet from its mouth in San Francisco Bay for a distance of one mile.

San Francisco Harbor, with a view to the removal of Mission Bay rocks, Packard rock, Whiting rock, Fifteen foot rock, Invincible rocks,

Noonday rocks, and Anita rock. Also Centissima and Sears rock and two other rocks near Mail Dock in Bonita Channel.

San Joaquin River and its tributary, Stockton Channel, from San Francisco Bay to Stockton.

Sacramento River, from its mouth to Feather River.

Suisun Channel.

Newport Harbor.

Humboldt Harbor, with a view to improving the entrance thereto.

San Diego Harbor, and the entrance thereto.

Wilmington Harbor, with a view to obtaining an increased depth.

San Pedro Breakwaters, with a view to determining whether the same should be extended to the shore.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

Branford Harbor.

New Haven Harbor, with a view to determining whether a greater depth is needed, also the rocks in Morris Cove.

New London Harbor, with a view to securing a depth of fifteen feet in Shaws Cove.

A further examination and survey for a harbor of refuge at Duck Island, and in connection therewith for a breakwater at Kelseys Point, Connecticut.

Connecticut River, with a view to removing obstructions in Eight Mile River and East Branch.

Coscob Harbor, with a view to obtaining a sufficient depth to drawbridge.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

Smyrna River.

Little River, from the mouth of the same to the town of Little Creek.

To connect by canal, Rehoboth Bay with Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, through Lewes Creek and Gordon Lake.

Saint Jones River, from its mouth to Dover.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Saint Lucia Inlet.

Saint Josephs Bay.

Wekiwa River.

Wakulla River from the town of Saint Marks to the Gulf, and Saint Marks River.

Esterro Bay.

Hillsboro Bay, from turning basin to head of the Estuary in the direction of Ybor.

Crystal River.

Clearwater Harbor and Boca Ceiga Bay to Tampa Bay.

Saint Andrews Bay.

Saint Marks River, at the mouth.

Pensacola Bay to quarantine station, with a view to getting twenty-four feet of water.

Saint Johns River from Sanford to Lake Harney.

Caloosahatchee River, from Lake Okechobee to the Gulf, including Orange River.

Saint Johns River, from Jacksonville to Sanford.

Key West Harbor.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Coosa River at Horseleg shoals, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam.

Savannah River, for thirty miles below Augusta.

## ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

Calumet River, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty feet from One hundred and twenty-second street to its forks.

## INDIANA.

Indiana.

Harbor at Gary, with a view to determining whether a breakwater is necessary.

Indiana Harbor, with a view to determining whether improvement of the harbor is advisable.

## LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

Lake Ponchartrain, from West End Spanish Fort and Milneburg to the north and south draws of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, also to Mandeville, the Tangipahoa River, and Pass Manchac, with a view to the removal of obstructions to navigation.

Pass Manchac, between Lake Maurepas and Lake Ponchartrain.

Lake Ponchartrain, west end to mouth of Bayou Saint John and thence to Milneburg.

Sabine River, from its mouth to Belzora and Logansport.

Bayou Plaquemine Brule.

Bayou Terrebonne, with a view to obtaining six feet of water.

Bayou Vermilion to Lafayette, with a view to obtaining six feet of water.

Bayou Courtableau, with a view to obtaining twelve feet of water.

Boyce Landing, on the Red River, with a view to ascertaining whether any improvements are required in the interest of navigation.

## MAINE.

Maine.

East Boothbay, with a view to obtaining eight feet of water.

Rockport Harbor, with a view to removing the beacon and ledge.

Camden Harbor.

Matinicus, with a view to a harbor of refuge.

Tenants Harbor, with a view to obtaining eight feet of water.

South Harpswell, with a view to removing ledge off Potts Point.

Pepperells Cove, with a view to its deepening and the removal of a ledge.

Passage between Peaks Island and Great Diamond Island, between the main channel and Husseys Sound, with a view to obtaining greater depth.

Penobscot Bay, from the southern extremity of Macks Point to the eastern extremity of Cape Jellison, with a view to the establishment of a harbor having a depth of twenty-five feet, or sufficient to meet the demands of commerce.

## MARYLAND.

Maryland.

Patuxent River.

Northwest Fork, Nanticote River, from its mouth to Federalsburg, with a view to removing shoals and obtaining a depth of six feet.

Tuckahoe River, with a view to obtaining an increased depth from Waymans Wharf to the town of Hillsboro.

Lower Thoroughfare, at or near Wenona, Deals Island, with a view to deepening the channel and constructing a basin.

Potomac River, with a view to obtaining greater depth to Lower Cedar Point.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Lynn Harbor, with a view to obtaining a turning basin five hundred feet square and fifteen feet deep, straightening the present channel, and making a channel three hundred feet wide and fifteen feet deep from deep water to wharves at head of harbor.

Gloucester Harbor, with a view to removing ledges.

Plymouth Harbor, with a view to the construction of a rubblestone breakwater, extending from Long Beach easterly along the crest of Browns Island.

Merrimac River, with a view to providing by locks and dams a channel fourteen feet deep from the mouth of the river to the railroad bridge at Haverhill.

Mystic River, with a view to the construction of a channel thirty feet deep from the mouth of Island End River to Chelsea Bridge.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Channel between Russell Island and Grand Point in the Saint Clair River.

Ontonagon Harbor, with a view to determining whether a change in the course of the Ontonagon River may not aid in maintaining the harbor.

Menominee Harbor, with a view to determining whether a breakwater is necessary.

Keweenaw Canal, with a view to the construction of a harbor of refuge at its eastern entrance.

Munising Harbor.

Au Sable River, with a view to obtaining a depth of ten feet.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Grand Marais Harbor, with a view to rebuilding the piers at the entrance and enlarging basin.

Boise de Sioux River, Lake Traverse, and Big Stone Lake, and the portages between the said lakes and said river, with a view to diverting the flood waters of the Red River of the North into the Minnesota River.

Lake Superior, with a view to locating a harbor or harbors of refuge on the north shore.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Biloxi Harbor, with a view to extending and deepening the channel into the harbor and around the eastern end of the peninsula into the sheltered waters of Back Bay.

East Pearl River, with a view to removing bar and restoring channel at its mouth.

Steeles and Washingtons bayous, and Lake Washington from mouth of Steeles Bayou to Glen Allen.

Roebuck Lake, from its mouth to railroad bridge at Itta Bena.

Bear Creek.

Homochitto River, from its mouth to the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Big Sunflower River from near Baird to the mouth of the Hushpucena River, with a view to obtaining continuous navigation by locks and dams in the upper section, as designated in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Osage River, with a view to obtaining three feet depth from its mouth to mouth of Niangua River.

Gasconade River, with a view to obtaining three feet depth from its mouth to Gascondy.

Missouri River from its mouth to Kansas City, and from Kansas City to Sioux City: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause to be made only such further general instrumental survey as may be deemed necessary.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire.

Isles of Shoals, with a view to the construction of a breakwater.

## NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Toms River, with a view to obtaining five feet of water on shoals near village of Toms River.

Forked River, from its mouth to the town of Forked River, with a view to obtaining a depth of five feet.

Rahway River.

Old Mans Creek.

Arthur Kill, westerly side of Buckwheat Island, with a view to deepening the channel.

## NEW YORK.

New York.

The waters of Jamaica Bay, including entrance to said bay at Rockaway Inlet and those waters having their outlet in Dead Horse Inlet, with a view to framing a plan for their improvement and recommending the order of such improvement with the cost thereof, and to recommend the proportion of such cost to be borne by the city of New York; and the Secretary of War is hereby requested to confer and cooperate with the commissioner of docks and ferries of the city of New York, or with any other duly authorized agents, officers, or representatives of the city of New York, and with any commission of engineers appointed, or who shall hereafter be appointed, to survey or examine said bay and to recommend to the city of New York, plans for the improvement of said Jamaica Bay or the lands in and about said bay.

Jamaica Bay.

Conference with  
New York city author-  
ities.

Port Chester Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of fifteen feet with corresponding width.

Echo Bay, with a view to obtaining a depth of twelve feet.

Dunkirk Harbor.

East Chester Creek, with a view to obtaining a depth of twelve feet.

Jamaica Bay, with a view to obtaining a channel one hundred feet wide and six feet deep to and through Great South Bay to Peconic Bay, including channels to Parsonage and Sumpawams rivers and Freeport and Massapequa creeks.

Channel between Three Mile Harbor and Gardiners Bay.

Channel from Peters Neck Point through Long Beach Bay to Horn River.

Hempstead Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of six feet.

East River, between North Brother and South Brother Islands, with a view to obtaining depths of twenty, twenty-two, and twenty-four feet.

Hudson River: Shoal off Stuyvesant Harbor.

Ogdensburg Harbor, with a view to obtaining depth of nineteen feet in the four existing channels and the excavation of the bar between the two entrance channels in the lower harbor.

Niagara River from Tonawanda to Gill Creek.

Hudson River, with a view to obtaining a depth of twelve feet from the channel to Upper Nyack and the contiguous towns of Nyack, South Nyack, Grand View, and Piermont, through the pier to the mouth of Sparkill River, and east to the main channel.

Neversink River, with a view to the removal of bars and other obstructions at and near its mouth.

Minisceongo River, with a view to obtaining a depth of seven feet.

## North Carolina.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Trent River, with a view to obtaining eight feet of water from Newbern to Trenton.

New River, with a view to obtaining a depth of five feet from its mouth to Jacksonville.

White Oak River, with a view to obtaining five feet from its mouth to Maysville.

Little River, with a view to removing bar at its mouth.

Shallow Bag Bay, with a view to obtaining a depth of eight feet at its mouth.

South River, with a view to obtaining six, seven, and eight feet, respectively, from its mouth to Aurora.

Beaufort Harbor, with a view to a channel depth of twenty-five feet across the bar.

Waterway connecting Swan Quarter Bay with Deep Bay, with a view to obtaining a depth of six, seven, and eight feet, respectively.

## North Dakota.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Red River of the North, with a view to straightening and deepening the channel.

## Ohio.

## OHIO.

Harbor at Rocky River, with a view to repairing existing structures and extension of the harbor.

Lorain Harbor: That portion of Black River from the inner end of the Government piers to East Erie Avenue Bridge.

Maumee River, from deep water in Lake Erie to the Fassett Street Bridge, Toledo, with a view to obtaining greater depth and an increased width of approximately one hundred feet.

## Oregon.

## OREGON.

Coos Bay and bar entrance.

Coquille River, with a view to the removal of shoals and rocks at its mouth.

Tillamook Bay and bar up to Tillamook City.

## Pennsylvania.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Erie Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty-two feet and protecting Presque Isle peninsula.

Youghiogheny River to Connellsville.

## Rhode Island.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Wickford Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of fifteen feet and for the removal of a ledge known as General Rock.

Harbor of refuge, Block Island, with a view to securing a greater navigable depth and a larger anchorage area.

Providence River, with a view to extending the deep water area to Kettle Point.

## South Carolina.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Congaree River, from the present head of navigation to the mouth of Broad River, and Broad River from its mouth to Ninety-nine Island Shoals.



North Fork, Edisto River, from its mouth to Orangeburg, with a view to obtaining three feet of water.

Saluda River, between Columbia and Hollow Creek.

South Fork, Edisto River, from its mouth to Scotts Bridge.

Shem River.

Shipyards River.

Great Pee Dee River, from Georgetown to Pee Dee Station.

## TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

Duck River, from its mouth to Centerville.

Forked Deer River, survey of its south fork.

Hatchie River, to town of Brownsville.

Elk River, from its mouth up to Fayetteville.

Beech River.

Big Sandy River.

Richland Creek.

## TEXAS.

Texas.

Neches River.

A channel from Palacios to Matagorda Bay.

Arroyo Colorado, with a view to obtaining a channel eight feet or less in depth from Harlingen to deep water at Point Isabel.

Caddo Lake, with a view to determining advisability of constructing a dam at the foot of said lake on the waterway connecting Jefferson, Texas, with Shreveport, Louisiana.

Pass Cavallo to Port O'Connor, with a view to establishing a harbor.

Colorado River, with a view to obtaining a navigable channel from its mouth as far up as practicable.

Texas City channel, with a view to obtaining a channel two hundred feet wide and twenty-six feet deep.

A channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca.

## VERMONT.

Vermont.

Lake Champlain, to improve navigation in connection with the breakwater at Burlington, the channel known as "The Gut" between Tromps Point, South Hero Island and Bow Arrow Point, and the harbor at Saint Albans.

## VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Big Sandy River, with a view to improving its headwaters, including Pound River and Russell Fork.

Potomac River below Washington, with a view to obtaining a width of channel of four hundred feet.

Aquia Creek from Coals Landing to Wharton Landing.

Potomac River, at Alexandria, with a view to the removal of a bar recently formed.

Potomac River, with a view to obtaining a channel to wharf at Mount Vernon.

Queens Creek, with a view to obtaining a channel from its mouth to Capital Landing Bridge.

Onancock River, with a view to deepening and straightening channel for distance of five miles between Chesapeake Bay and Onancock.

Horn Harbor, with a view to removing sand bar at its mouth.

Totuskey River, with a view to removing bar about midway of its length.

Cat River, with a view to obtaining deeper channel.

Pagan River, with a view to straightening and deepening channel.

## Washington.

## WASHINGTON.

Cowlitz River, up to Castle Rock.  
 Puyallup River, with a view to straightening channel and securing suitable depth to city of Puyallup.  
 Skagit River, to Sedro-Woolley.  
 Blaine Harbor.  
 Bellingham Harbor.  
 Snohomish River, from the mouth to Lowell.  
 For a ship canal connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Grays Harbor.

## West Virginia.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Guyandot River.  
 Deckers Creek, West Virginia, with a view to securing for a distance of two thousand feet up from its mouth a channel and harbor with the same depth of water as in the Monongahela River where said Deckers Creek empties into said river.  
 Cheat River, for a distance of twenty-five miles up from its mouth.

## Wisconsin.

## WISCONSIN.

Algoma (Ahnapee), with a view to the construction of an outer harbor and obtaining a channel sixteen feet in depth. Kewaunee, with a view to obtaining depths of eighteen and twenty feet, respectively.

## Extent of preliminary examinations.

In all cases, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed, a preliminary examination shall first be made, which shall embrace information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the river or harbor mentioned and a report as to the advisability of its improvement. Whenever such preliminary examination has been made, in case such improvement is not deemed advisable, no surveys thereof or estimates therefor shall be made without the direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be to the effect that such river or harbor is worthy of improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improvement of such river or harbor to be estimated and reported to Congress: *Provided*, That in all cases reports of preliminary examinations, as well as of surveys, ordered in any section of this Act, shall be examined and reviewed by the board provided for in section three of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two; and the said board shall also, on request by resolution of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate or the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, examine and review the report of any examination or survey made pursuant to any Act or resolution of Congress, and report thereon through the Chief of Engineers, United States Army: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the board, in its report thus called for by committee resolution, extend the scope of the project contemplated in the original report upon which its examination and review has been requested, or in the provision of law authorizing the original examination or survey.

## Surveys.

*Proviso.*  
 Review by board of  
 engineer officers.  
 Vol. 32, p. 372.

## Report.

## Limit of report.

Completion of surveys,  
 etc., ordered.

*Proviso.*  
 Printing.

All surveys and examinations provided for by this Act, and the reports thereon, shall either be completed on or before the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and eight, or else a preliminary report be made in which the reasons for delay shall be stated: *Provided*, That all reports of preliminary examinations and surveys which may be prepared during the recess of Congress, and be ready for printing, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as documents of the following session of Congress.

SEC. 4. That the compilation of laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors authorized by section thirteen of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and joint resolution of Congress approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, shall be extended to include all such laws enacted up to the close of the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress; and three thousand copies of this compilation shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of War, of which six hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand four hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the office of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

Compilation of rivers and harbors laws extended.  
Vol. 32, p. 375.

Distribution.

SEC. 5. That section four of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four; entitled "An Act providing for the restoration or maintenance of channels or of river and harbor improvements, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Dredges on Great Lakes, etc.  
Restriction repealed.  
Vol. 32, p. 452.

Whenever it shall become, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, necessary or desirable to hire a dredging plant or plants for the performance of any of the public work carried on under his direction the said Secretary may, in his discretion, agree for the same, either in the manner now customary or on the basis of an equitable reimbursement for deterioration of plant when in use by the Government, and a reasonable percentage of the total cost of the work.

Dredging plants authorized.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War may approve a change of plans or of location of any bridge over the North or Hudson River at New York City which has heretofore been approved by the Secretary of War under any Act of Congress, upon application to him by the parties authorized to erect such structure, their successors or assigns, provided that such changed location shall not be over any anchorage ground and shall be within the original authorization for such structure, and shall not be deemed by the Secretary of War to be detrimental to navigation or to the public interest after public hearings held thereon, and the structure whose changed plans or location is so approved shall be a lawful structure.

Hudson River, New York City.  
Changes of bridges authorized.

Restriction.

SEC. 7. That those members of the International Waterways Commission created in accordance with section four of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, who represent the United States, shall have power to rent such room or rooms in Washington as may be necessary for the performance of the duties entrusted to them.

International Waterways Commission.  
Rent of offices.  
Vol. 32, p. 373.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2510.**—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24103.]

[Public, No. 169.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

#### GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

**FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE:** For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand

Executive office.  
Salaries of Commissioners, etc.

one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; ten assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of construction, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; steam engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, who shall also act as messenger and substitute elevator operator, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three clerks, at six hundred dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; inspector, seven hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; seven assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and six at one thousand dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; sewer tapper, one thousand dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars.

Plumbing inspectors.

Additional assistants.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred

dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

**EXCISE BOARD:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Excise board.

**PERSONAL TAX BOARD:** For two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Personal tax board.

**FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:** For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certificates.

**FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE:** For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Auditor's office.

**FOR OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL:** For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant corporation counsel, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Corporation counsel's office.

**FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:** For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

**FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:** For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Coroner's office.

**FOR MARKET MASTERS:** For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for necessary labor for cleaning Eastern, Western, and Georgetown market houses, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Market masters.

**WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET:** One market master, nine hundred dollars; one assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes and the wholesale market square, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B street used for market purposes,

Produce markets.

Cleaning, etc.

four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Eastern Market.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Western Market.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

Engineer's office.  
Record division.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as assistant engineer in Rock Creek Park; superintendent of parking, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the inspector of asphalt and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to any person, firm, corporation, or municipality, other than the District of Columbia; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, nine hundred dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; inspector of material, one thousand two hundred dollars; two property-yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; engineer of bridges, two thousand one hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; three rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty

Inspector of asphalt,  
etc.  
*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

dollars each; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; three messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; bridge keeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridge keepers, at six hundred dollars each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; rodman, nine hundred dollars; chainman, six hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, six hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; two rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; principal steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE:** For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Special assessment office.

**STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE:** For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; ten inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; stable foreman, one thousand dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven hundred and eighty dollars; mechanic's helper, six hundred dollars; hostler, five hundred and fifty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; eight dumpmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand and twenty dollars. Street sweeping office.

Board of examiners,  
steam engineers.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Insurance depart-  
ment.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: For superintendent of insurance, three thousand dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; appraisers, six hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Surveyor's office.

FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; clerk, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; charwoman, one hundred and four dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and twenty-nine dollars;

Temporary services.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, and drivers when required, and for an additional field party when required, all expenditures under this sum to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, twenty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Free public library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For librarian, three thousand dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian's secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; collator, three hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Sunday opening.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (eight hours), five holidays from ten o'clock antemeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (twelve hours), and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For purchase of books, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For binding, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand dollars.



## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed five hundred dollars, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-nine thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the Commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.

Contingent expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction on use  
of horses, etc.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Limit on expenditure for horses, etc.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Fire insurance prohibited.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund, except as hereinafter authorized.

Stables.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, seven thousand dollars.

Postage.

For rent of district offices, nine thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for department of insurance, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For rent of office for corporation counsel, one thousand dollars.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, four thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

Coroner's expenses.	For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Advertising.	For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four thousand dollars.
Tax arrearage sales. Vol. 26, p. 24.	For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and seven, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.
Enforcing game and fish laws.	For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.
Municipal building. Construction.	For completing work on the municipal building for the District of Columbia, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Removal of dangerous buildings. Vol. 30, p. 923.	For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, two thousand dollars.
Historical tablets.	For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five hundred dollars.
Property yard, etc. Vol. 31, p. 774.	For cement storehouse with property yard, located on the south side of D street southwest, on land dedicated to the District of Columbia by the railroad company, in compliance with the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, ten thousand dollars.
Repair shop.	For alteration of a building to be used as a repair shop for the District of Columbia, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Eastern Market House. Addition.	For addition to the Eastern Market House, Seventh street and North Carolina avenue southeast, thirty thousand dollars.
Motor vehicles, tags, etc.	For the purchase of enamel metal identification number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to amend the regulations controlling motor vehicles so as to provide that for such identification tag and registration thereof the owner of each motor vehicle shall pay the sum of one dollar and the secretary of the automobile board shall, after the payment of said fee to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, issue to said owner the identification number tag.
Register of Wills. office. Card index.	For completing the card index for office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia, and to correct and transcribe the indexes of copies, correct the dockets, and index all wills filed from eighteen hundred and one to the present time, and for necessary clerical assistance, three thousand dollars.
Improvements and repairs.	<b>IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.</b>
Eliminating grade crossings, Union Station. Vol. 31, p. 767. Vol. 32, p. 913. Ante, pp. 619, 624.	<b>ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS:</b> Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase

or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line or grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, including the employment on the approval of this Act of special assistant counsel, at a rate not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum, and one clerk, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, in connection with the settlement of claims for damages incident to changes of grade, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of fountains, lamp-posts, and other structures on the plaza in front of the new union railroad station, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, said sum to be expended under the provisions of existing law regarding the elimination of grade crossings and appropriations made therefor: *Provided*, That the total cost to the United States and the District of Columbia shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the Washington Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, shall defray the cost of so much of these constructions as lie within the limits of its present property north of Massachusetts avenue.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter repayments from the permit fund to the appropriation for assessment and permit work shall be credited to said appropriation for the fiscal year in which the repayment is made.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix Aa, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely: *Provided*, That hereafter no street or avenue in the District of Columbia shall be paved less in width than the width now provided by law except by express authority of Congress upon estimates to be submitted to Congress by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Three thousand dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Six thousand nine hundred dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars:

*Provided*, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt

Fountains, etc., for plaza.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Washington Terminal Company to pay part cost.

Assessment and permit work.  
*Proviso.*  
Repayments.

Paving roadways.

Work on streets and avenues.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Schedules.

*Proviso.*  
Streets paved with Belgian blocks, etc.

Limit for asphalt pavements.

<i>Ante</i> , p. 490.	block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four, and these limitations shall also apply to the unexpended balances of appropriations made in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, in lieu of the limitations made in said Act: <i>Provided</i> , That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.
<i>Proviso</i> . Increase allowed.	
Approaches to Connecticut Avenue Bridge.	For paving approaches to Connecticut Avenue Bridge, thirty-one thousand dollars; and the time within which this bridge shall be completed is hereby extended to July first, nineteen hundred and eight.
Sewerage pumping station.	For paving approaches to the sewerage pumping station, six thousand dollars.
Twenty-third street northwest.	For paving Twenty-third street northwest, from Q street to Sheridan Circle, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
South Carolina avenue southeast.	For paving South Carolina avenue southeast, from Thirteenth street to Fifteenth street, nine thousand dollars.
Florida avenue.	For completing the paving of Florida avenue from Eighteenth street to Connecticut avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Grading.	GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, fifteen thousand dollars.
Condemnation.	CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.
Opening alleys, etc. Vol. 33, p. 733.	OPENING ALLEYS AND MINOR STREETS: For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and this sum, together with any balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purpose, shall be available for use in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia; said appropriation to be reimbursed by payment of assessments for benefits to be made under the provisions of said Code; and the Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized to employ, for such time as may be necessary, an assistant to the corporation counsel, at a compensation of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, payable from said appropriation, whose duty it shall be to institute and conduct proceedings for the condemnations necessary to be taken in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets; and the clause contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, requiring that the compensation of an assistant to the corporation counsel, provided for in the appropriation for opening alleys and minor streets, shall be included in the costs and expenses of the proceedings instituted for the condemnations necessary to be taken for the opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets and shall be assessed against lands benefited by reason of such opening, extension, widening, and straightening, as provided in section sixteen hundred and eight of said Code of Law, is hereby repealed.
Counsel.	
Duties.	
Repeal of assessment of expenses for condemning, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 491.	
Vol. 33, p. 733.	
County roads. Construction.	CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows: Northwest: Albemarle street east of Connecticut avenue, grade, ten thousand dollars;

Northeast: Brookland avenue, grade, two thousand dollars;

Northwest: Rittenhouse street and Western avenue, grade, two thousand dollars;

Northwest: Newark street, Cleveland Park, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;

Northwest: Kenyon street, Sherman avenue to Thirteenth street, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;

Northwest: Chesapeake street, Brookville road to Grant road, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;

Northeast: Lincoln road, grade and improve (thirty-five feet wide), five thousand dollars;

Northwest: Kalorama road, Eighteenth street to Champlain avenue, pave, three thousand dollars;

North: Randolph street, North Capitol street to First street west, pave (thirty feet wide), eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Northeast: Sheriff road, grade and macadamize, three thousand dollars;

North: Seaton place, North Capitol street to First street west, pave (thirty feet wide), eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Northwest: Sixteenth street extended, grade and improve, twenty thousand dollars;

Northeast: Rhode Island avenue east of Brentwood road, grade and improve, provided the land necessary to open this avenue to its full width be dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost, ten thousand dollars;

Northwest: Fifteenth street, Florida avenue to Euclid street, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

Southeast: Nichols avenue and Livingstone road, macadamize, three thousand dollars;

Northwest: Massachusetts avenue, Wisconsin avenue to Nebraska avenue, grade and improve, twenty thousand dollars;

Northwest: Euclid street, Champlain avenue to Columbia road, grade and improve, one thousand dollars;

Northwest: Nineteenth street, Kalorama road to Biltmore street, grade, one thousand dollars;

North: Shepherd street, east of Eighth street, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;

Northeast: T street, North Capitol street to Lincoln road, pave (thirty-five feet wide), three thousand four hundred dollars;

North: Longfellow street, Fifth street to Shepherd road, grade, one thousand dollars;

North: Rittenhouse street, Brightwood avenue to Blair road, grade and improve, six thousand dollars;

Northwest: Harvard street, west of Fourteenth street, pave (thirty feet wide), five thousand dollars;

Northwest: Eighteenth street, Irving street to Lamont street, grade and improve, two thousand five hundred dollars;

North: Rhode Island avenue, North Capitol street to First street west, pave (forty feet wide), nine thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest: For paving Eleventh street between Columbia road and Irving street, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, three hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved

Repairs, etc.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

	June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected; and such changes may be made in the lines of curb of Pennsylvania avenue and its intersecting streets, in connection with their resurfacing, as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may consider necessary and advisable: <i>Provided</i> , That all appropriations under this paragraph shall be immediately available.
<i>Proviso.</i> Immediately available.	
Sidewalks.	For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, six thousand dollars.
New highway plan for northwest section.	That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying north of Tilden street, south of Albemarle street, east of Reno road, and west of Connecticut avenue, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.
Vol. 27, p. 582.	
Vol. 30, p. 519.	
County roads.	REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Bridges.	BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, twenty thousand dollars.
Aqueduct Bridge.	Aqueduct Bridge: For reconstruction of pier numbered one of the Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac River at Georgetown, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, eighty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance, amounting to about fourteen thousand dollars, of the appropriations for the reconstruction of piers numbered four and five of said bridge is hereby reappropriated and made available for the periodical examination of the remaining piers of the bridge and making of such repairs as may be found necessary.
Highway bridge.	Highway bridge across Potomac River: For salaries of two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; three watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; for labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
Anacostia River bridge.	Operation of the Anacostia River bridge: For salaries of employees, lighting, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, two thousand eight hundred dollars; and the time within which this bridge shall be completed is hereby extended to July first, nineteen hundred and eight.
Time of completion extended.	
Bridge, Monroe street, Brookland, D. C.	For constructing a suitable bridge to carry Monroe street, Brookland, over the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, all in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, forty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the said Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract with the said railroad company or other parties for the construction of such bridge and approaches: <i>Provided</i> , That such portion of this cost shall be borne by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as is provided in section ten of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and said sum shall be paid by said company to the Treasurer of the United States, one half to the credit of the District of Columbia and the other half to the credit of the United States, and the
<i>Provisos.</i> Railroad company to pay part of cost. Vol. 32, p. 917.	

same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, jointly for its use and the use of the United States as aforesaid, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by bill in equity brought by the Commissioners of the said District in the supreme court of said District, or by any other lawful proceeding against the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: *Provided further*, That no street railway company shall use the bridge herein authorized for its tracks until such company shall have paid to the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to one-sixth of the total cost of said bridge, one half thereof to be credited to the United States and the other half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Lien.

Use by street rail-  
ways.  
Restriction.

For preparation of plans and estimates for the treatment of the valley of Rock Creek from Massachusetts avenue to the mouth of the creek, both by the open-valley method and by conduit, including necessary surveys, borings, test pits, plan, and estimates of cost, four thousand dollars.

Rock Creek valley.  
Improvement of.

## SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Cleaning.

For maintenance and operation of sewage pumping station, including employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, purchase of coal, oil, waste, and other supplies, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Maintenance.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, forty-four thousand dollars.

Main and pipe.

For suburban sewers, one hundred thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rights of way.

For continuing work on extension of east side intercepting sewer from boundary sewer to Brookland, fifty thousand dollars.

East side intercept-  
ing.

For sewer in the valley of Broad Branch, between Rock Creek and Soapstone Branch, and in valley of Soapstone Branch, between Broad Branch and Wisconsin avenue, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Broad Branch, etc.

All balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage-disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage-disposal system.

Unexpended bal-  
ances.

## STREETS.

Streets.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase, and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards,

Cleaning, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contracts.

	they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; two hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.
Removal of snow and ice. Vol. 28, p. 809.	For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand dollars.
Disposal of city refuse.	DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
Parking commission.	FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of trees, tree spaces, parks, and miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.
Bathing beach.	BATHING BEACH: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; and for temporary services, maintenance, and repairs, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; construction of bath houses and for improvement of wharves and floating baths, seven thousand dollars, and the appropriation of five thousand dollars for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven is hereby made available, in addition to the five thousand dollars herein provided; in all, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Scales.	FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For purchase, repair, and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.
Playgrounds.	PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, supervision, and completing equipment of outdoor playgrounds, five thousand dollars.
Purchase of sites.	For the purchase of playgrounds sites, to be immediately available, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Public convenience stations.	PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, five thousand dollars.
Insanitary buildings. Ante, p. 157.	CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, six thousand dollars.

Electrical department.

#### ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; three electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four repair men, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; two electrical inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars;



assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; assistant repair man, six hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant repair men, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and one laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, twenty-one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Placing wires underground.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Police-patrol system.

For moving the fire-alarm apparatus from its present location to the new Municipal Building, including cost of new metal cabinet work, remodeling switch boards, new batteries, battery racks, wire, cable, conduits, manholes, miscellaneous supplies, extra labor, and services, and other items necessary to effect its complete transfer, seventeen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Removal, etc., of fire-alarm apparatus to Municipal Building.

**LIGHTING:** For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than eighteen dollars per annum shall be paid for each gas lamp equipped with a self-regulating flat-flame burner so adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour, nor more than twenty dollars and eighty-five cents per annum for each gas and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per annum for each oil lamp equipped with an incandescent mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight the price prescribed by Congress for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *And provided further*, that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may purchase, erect, light, and maintain such posts, lanterns, signs, and fixtures for street designation purposes, in addition to those mentioned above, as in their judgment may be necessary, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph except as to the time of burning: *Provided*, That any association or corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas for illuminating and fuel purposes in the District of Columbia, through its pres-

Lighting.

Provisos.  
Maximum per lamp.

All expenses included.

All-night service.

Street designation signs.

Gas companies.

Annual statement to Congress.

Contents of report.

ident or other duly authorized officer, shall make a sworn statement to Congress annually, on or before the first day of February in each year. Said report shall contain a detailed statement of the condition of the business of said association or corporation for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, and such statement shall set forth the actual cost and also present value of the property of such association or corporation used in the conduct of its business, the amount of paid up capital stock, the amount and character of the indebtedness of such association or corporation, the amount and cost of materials used in making gas, the amount of gas manufactured, the amount of gas sold, the average price per thousand cubic feet received for gas sold, the revenue from the sale of all by-products, the revenues from all other sources, the extensions and improvements made in the plant and works, the actual cost of the same, the amount expended for labor, the amount set aside for depreciation, the amount set apart for insurance and renewals, the amount paid out of earnings for betterments, the amount paid for betterments from other sources, the amount set aside and paid in interest and dividends, the surplus after paying the operating expenses and fixed charges, the statement of the operating expenses to be itemized and classified as is done by other public utility corporations, in the District of Columbia, the names of the stockholders and the amount of stock held in such association or corporation by each of them on December thirty-first next preceding the date of such report.

Sworn report showing condition of business.

Any such association or corporation, not later than the fourth day of December in the year nineteen hundred and seven shall make to Congress a sworn report in accordance with the requirements of this provision and showing the condition of its business as near as its present method of bookkeeping will permit, for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Electric lighting.

*Providos.*

Maximum price.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding one hundred thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eighty-five dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington: *Provided further*, That any unexpended balances not to exceed in all ten thousand dollars of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for lighting, and of the appropriation of ninety-five thousand dollars for electrical arc lighting, provided in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, shall continue and be available for the services of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the lighting purposes designated under said appropriation in said Act: *Provided*, That any company, association or corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of electricity for illuminating or heating or power purposes, or either, in the District of Columbia, through its president or other duly authorized officer, shall make a sworn statement to Congress annually, on or before the first day of February in each year. Said report shall contain a detailed statement of the condition of the business of said company, association or corporation for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, and such statement shall set forth the actual cost and also present value of the property of such company, association or corporation used in the conduct of its business, the amount of paid-up capital stock, the amount and character of the indebtedness of such company, association, or corporation, the amount and cost of materials used in making electricity, the quantity of electricity manufactured, the quantity of electricity sold, the amount received per annum for each

Unexpended balance.

Electric light, etc., companies.

Annual statement to Congress.  
Contents of report.

public arc light, the amount received per kilowat for each public incandescent light, the average price received per annum for each arc light furnished to others than the public, the varying discounts allowed to consumers using arc lights during a part of or the entire night, the average price charged per kilowat for incandescent lights furnished to others than the public, with the varying discounts, and the price charged per kilowat hour for power or heat furnished, and the gross revenues from each source, the revenues from all other sources, the extensions and improvements made in the plant and works, the actual cost of the same, the amount expended for labor, the amount set aside for depreciation, the amount set aside for insurance and renewals, the amount paid out of earnings for betterments, the amount paid for betterments from other sources, the amount set aside and paid in interest and dividends, the surplus after paying the operating expenses and fixed charges, the statement of the operating expenses to be itemized and classified as is done by other public utility corporations in the District of Columbia, the names of the stockholders and the amount of stock held in such company, association or corporation by each of them on December thirty-first next preceding the date of such report. Any such company, association or corporation, not later than the fourth day of December in the year nineteen hundred and seven, shall make to Congress a sworn report in accordance with the requirements of this provision and showing the condition of its business as near as its present method of bookkeeping will permit for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Report on business condition.

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct.

Maintenance.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the Washington City reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For purchase of a dredge and accessories for removing sediment from Dalecarlia reservoir, thirty thousand dollars.

Dalecarlia reservoir. Dredge.

For removal by dredging of about one hundred and thirty-four thousand cubic yards of sediment from Dalecarlia reservoir, sixteen thousand dollars.

Removal of sediment.

For riprapping four hundred linear feet of the shore of Dalecarlia reservoir in order to protect the biconduit, two thousand dollars.

Riprapping.

For riprapping the sides of the Dalecarlia reservoir for a width of about twenty feet, eighteen thousand dollars.

For parking the grounds at the Washington City reservoir, three thousand dollars.

Washington City reservoir.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, ninety thousand dollars.

Filtration plant. Salaries, etc.

#### ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, fifteen thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, two thousand seven hundred dol-

Salaries. Officers. Ante, p. 316.

lars; thirteen supervising principals, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; supervisor of manual training, two thousand three hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Attendance officers.  
*Ante*, p. 220.

For two attendance officers, authorized by the Act providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, at six hundred dollars each, one attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand six hundred and three teachers, librarians, and clerks, to be assigned as follows:

For principals of Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street high schools, five in all, at two thousand one hundred dollars each;

For principals of McKinley Manual Training School, and Armstrong Manual Training School, two, at two thousand one hundred dollars each;

For principals of Normal School Number One, and Normal School Number Two, two, at two thousand one hundred dollars each;

For principal of Jefferson School, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For twelve heads of departments in high schools, at two thousand dollars each;

For principal of Stevens School, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

For principal of Franklin and Thomson schools, one, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For director of primary instruction, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For principals of Force, Peabody, Dennison, and Lincoln schools, four in all, at one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars each;

For principals of Wallach, and Van Buren and Annex schools, two in all, at one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars each;

For principal of Abbot school, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

For one high school teacher, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For principals of Seaton, Henry, Webster, Grant, and Gales schools, five in all, at one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For directors of music, drawing, physical culture, three in all, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For directors of domestic science, domestic art, and kindergarten instruction, three in all, at one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For principals of Towers, Jackson, and Blake schools, three in all, at one thousand five hundred and ten dollars each;

For one manual training school teacher, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For assistant director of primary instruction, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For principals of Johnson and Annex, Brookland, Emery, Garnet, Randall, and Birney and Annex, six in all, at one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars each;

For principal of Mott School, one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars;

For assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergarten instruction, six in all, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each;

Teachers, continued.

For principals of Berret, Curtis, Sumner, and Cook schools, four in all, at one thousand three hundred and forty dollars each;

For six high school teachers, three manual training school teachers, and two normal school teachers, eleven in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For principals of Adams, Morgan, Hubbard, Polk, Phelps, Morse, Twining, Hilton, Maury, Edmonds, Lenox, Brent, Smallwood, Bradley, Sayles J. Bowen, Addison, Fillmore, Corcoran, Weightman, Toner, Ludlow, Blair, Taylor, Madison, Webb, Wheatley, Pierce, Takoma, Tenley, Brightwood, Monroe, Congress Heights, Cranch, Buchanan, Carberry, Hayes, Eckington, Briggs, Montgomery, Bancker, Logan, Jones, Lovejoy, Wilson, Garrison, and Bell schools, forty-six in all, at one thousand three hundred and ten dollars each;

For principal of Bruce School, two high school teachers, and three manual training school teachers, six in all, at one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars each;

For principal of Garfield School, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For principals of Ross and Gage schools, two in all, at one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars each;

For principals of Harrison, Dent, Arthur, Amidon, Wormley, Patterson, Langston, Slater, Giddings, Ambush, Langdon, Reservoir, Benning, Hamilton, Woodburn, Stanton, Chevy Chase, and Petworth schools, eighteen in all, at one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each;

For twenty-three high school teachers, five manual training school teachers, and six normal school teachers, thirty-four in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For principals of Greenleaf, Tyler, Phillips, Magruder, Anthony Bowen, Syphax, Cardozo, Hyde, and of one eight-room building in the eighth division, nine in all, at one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars each;

For principals of Industrial Home, and Reno schools, two in all, at one thousand one hundred and ten dollars each;

For principals of Blow, Douglass, Payne, and Simmons schools, seven manual training school teachers, three teachers of music, one teacher of drawing, and one teacher of physical culture, and one grade teacher, seventeen in all, at one thousand and seventy dollars each;

For principal of Military Road school, one thousand and fifty dollars;

For nine normal school teachers, sixty-eight high school teachers, and fifteen manual training school teachers, ninety-two in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For four eighth grade teachers, at one thousand and thirty dollars each;

For principals of a new building in the fourth division, and Bennings Road and annex schools, two in all, at one thousand and forty dollars each;

For principals of Orr, Kenilworth, Deanwood, one manual training school teacher, one assistant director of primary instruction, five in all, at one thousand and ten dollars each;

For seventeen, at one thousand dollars each;

For nine, at nine hundred and eighty dollars each;

For librarian in the teachers' library, nine hundred and eighty dollars;

For one high school teacher, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For two high school teachers, five manual training school teachers, principal of Threlkeld School, and principal of Ivy City School, nine in all, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For six, at nine hundred and twenty dollars each;

For sixteen, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For principal of Orphans' Home School and seventy-six teachers, seventy-seven in all, at eight hundred and ninety dollars each;  
 For two, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
 For principal of Potomac School, eight hundred and seventy dollars;  
 For ten, at eight hundred and sixty dollars each;  
 For fourteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For two hundred and sixty-eight, at eight hundred and thirty dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
 For principal of Brightwood Park School, eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Librarians.

For fifteen at eight hundred dollars each;  
 For librarians of the Eastern and the Central High Schools, two in all, at eight hundred dollars each;  
 For one, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
 For sixteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For two, at seven hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
 For one hundred and fifty-two, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For two hundred and forty, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

Clerks.

For clerk to assistant superintendent of white schools, six hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
 For thirty-one, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For clerk in office of custodian of free text-books, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
 For clerk to director of manual training, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
 For three hundred and nineteen, at six hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
 For five, at six hundred dollars each;  
 For clerk to principal of M Street High School, six hundred dollars;  
 For one, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
 For clerk to principal of the Business High School, five hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
 For librarian of the M Street High School, five hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
 For eighteen, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For clerk and librarian of the Western High School, five hundred and fifty dollars;  
 For twenty-nine, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
 For clerk to the director of intermediate instruction, clerk and exchange operator in the secretary's office, clerk to colored assistant superintendent, clerk to principal of Central High School, clerk to principal of McKinley Manual Training School, and librarian of teachers' library to the colored school, six in all, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For ten, at five hundred dollars each;  
 In all, one million three hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred and five dollars.

*Proviso.*  
 No sex discrimination.

Use of appropriation  
 in case of death, etc.

*Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades, except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the amounts herein specifically appropriated for the pay of teachers and officers in the public schools of the District of Columbia which are unused in whole or in part by reason of the death, resignation, transfer, promotion, reduction, or the

separation from the school service from any cause whatever of a teacher or officer, may be used for the purpose of changing the amounts specifically appropriated for the salaries of the positions made vacant as aforesaid and those of the lower group or classes affected thereby, by addition thereto, reductions therefrom, or the division thereof, so as to provide the proper salary of the class for newly appointed teachers or officers and the necessary additions or reductions in the salaries of the teachers or officers promoted, reduced, or changed by reason of said death, resignation, transfer, promotion, reduction, or separation from the school service as aforesaid.

*Provided, however,* That the changes herein authorized shall not increase or reduce the number of teachers or officers provided in the Act making appropriations therefor, or exceed in the aggregate the sum specifically appropriated for the salaries of said teachers and officers: *Provided further,* That the changes in the amounts specifically appropriated for the salaries herein authorized shall only be made to pay the salaries of teachers and officers appointed, promoted, reduced, transferred, or changed, in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six.

*Provided further,* That except as specified, no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.

**NIGHT SCHOOLS:** For night schools for pupils, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, twelve thousand dollars.

For industrial and commercial instruction in night schools, including salaries of teachers and equipment and other necessary expenses, five thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, eight hundred dollars.

**KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES:** For kindergarten supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;

Of the Business High School, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Of the Jefferson Building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Western High School, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Franklin School, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern High School and M Street High School, two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

Of the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

Of the Stevens School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Of the Wallach School, one thousand dollars;

Of the Van Buren School and annex, one thousand dollars;

Of the Birney and annex, Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Emery, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Johnson and annex, Peabody,

Restriction.  
*Ante*, p. 318.

Restriction.

*Ante*, p. 316.

Teachers not to act  
as clerks, etc.

Night schools.

Industrial, etc., in-  
struction.

Kindergarten sup-  
plies.

Janitors, etc.

Engineers.

Seaton, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, fifteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, three in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, nine in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Fillmore, Gage, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, Ludlow, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Pattison, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Ross, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twinning, Tyler, Webb, Weightman, Wheatley, Wilson, and Wormley buildings, one eight-room building in eighth division, and one eight-room building in fourth division, seventy-two in all, at six hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Thomson, and Woodburn buildings, three in all, at four hundred and twenty dollars each;

Of the Benning (white), Benning (colored), Chevy Chase, Stanton, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, B. B. French, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reno, Reservoir, Brightwood Park, Deanwood, and Threlkeld buildings, seventeen in all, at three hundred dollars each;

Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Fort Slocum, Grant Road, Military Road, Ivy City, and Burrville buildings, eight in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, six thousand dollars;

In all, ninety-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Medical inspectors.

*Proviso.*  
Competitive examination.

FOR MEDICAL INSPECTORS: For twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the Commissioners.

Rent.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Temporary rooms.  
*Ante*, p. 219.

For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory education law, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, seventy thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, fifty thousand dollars. A detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.

Tools, etc.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books,



and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For furniture and window shades for new school buildings, kindergartens, manual training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One eight-room building in the eighth division, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one eight-room building in the fourth division, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one four-room building at Brightwood Park, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one four-room building at Deanwood, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; eight new kindergartens, one thousand two hundred dollars; one manual training shop, two hundred dollars; one cooking school, one hundred and fifty dollars, and one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture for new buildings.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of three hundred dollars livery of horse or garage of automobile for the superintendent, and including not exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and periodicals, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Hereafter every male pupil in attendance at the high schools shall be admitted to and shall serve in the high school cadets unless excused from such service by the principal, on certificate of one of the medical inspectors of schools that he is physically disqualified for such service, or on the written request of his parent or guardian.

High school cadet service.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, one thousand dollars.

Pianos.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one bookkeeper and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

Supplies for pupils.

*Proviso.*  
Exchanges.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

Flags.

For apparatus for the equipment and maintenance of school playgrounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Playground equipment.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, one thousand dollars.

School gardens.

For extending the telephone system to one eight-room building in the eighth division, one eight-room building in the fourth division, one four-room building in the seventh division, the Brightwood Park, one four-room building in the eleventh division, Deanwood, and Fort Slocum School building, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, manholes, telephone instruments, extra labor, and other necessary items to be expended under the electrical department, eight hundred dollars.

Telephones to new schools.

For the expenses of the Commission, created by section eleven of the Act of Congress approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to regulate the salaries of school teachers, officers, and employees of the District of Columbia, including traveling expenses, personal

Commission to report on consolidation of buildings, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 321.

services, printing, and other incidental items, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Buildings and grounds.

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For completion of an eight-room building in eighth division, twenty thousand dollars.

For completion of an eight-room school building in fourth division, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of part of lot five, Howard University subdivision, adjoining the Mott School on the west (one hundred and seventy-two feet six inches by one hundred and fifty feet nine inches), approximately twenty-six thousand square feet of ground, or other suitable lot in that vicinity, and the erection of a sixteen-room school building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of site for and erection of a sixteen-room building in the first division, west of Fourteenth street and north of Florida avenue, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For a twelve-room building and site, eighth division, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

For purchase of site for and erection of a six-room addition to the Langdon School, at Langdon, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a four-room addition to the Petworth School building, in the seventh division, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For a four-room addition to the Gage School, in the second division, thirty thousand dollars.

Cost of sites, etc.

For purchase of site for and erection of a four-room addition to the Emery School building, in accordance with the original plans, thirty-three thousand dollars.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

Plans.  
Preparation and approval.

That the plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and the plans and specifications for all other buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol building and the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed in conformity therewith.

#### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Deaf and dumb pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.  
Vol. 31, p. 844.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colored children.

Vol. 33, p. 901.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, six thousand and fifty dollars.

Police.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 221.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten cap-

tains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at six hundred dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; four hundred and twenty-two privates of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one hundred and twenty-seven privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; for amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, six telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; janitor for police headquarters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-three cents.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Rent, Anacostia.

For fuel, four thousand dollars;

Fuel.

For repairs to stations, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Repairs.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system and maintenance of the same in the police department, stationery, city directories, and periodicals, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, repairs to rented buildings, and other necessary expenses, thirty-three thousand dollars, of which amount a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the Major and Superintendent of Police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificates approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended;

Contingent expenses.

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Flags.

For rent of police department headquarters and property rooms, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Rent.

For purchase of a lot to be used as a site for a station house in Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

Site for station, Anacostia.

In all, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable

House of detention.

place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the Commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and two matrons, at six hundred dollars each; twelve thousand seven hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Harbor patrol.

FOR HARBOR PATROL: For one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and twenty dollars; one deck hand, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars.

In all, four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Fire department.

#### FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.  
*Ante*, p. 315.

For chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-two captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty-three drivers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty-three assistant drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty-five privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; thirty-three privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, eight thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, eleven thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars;

For fuel, fifteen thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, thirteen thousand dollars;

For forage, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and balyards, and other necessary items, twenty-one thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

House, etc., at Langdon.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For house and furniture for chemical engine company to be located at Langdon, District of Columbia,

including cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, twenty thousand dollars;

For house, site, and furniture for a truck company to be located in the southwest section of the city, including the cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, thirty thousand dollars;

House for truck company.

For additional amount for one aerial hook-and-ladder truck, provided for by the District of Columbia appropriation act for nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

New apparatus.

*Ante*, p. 505.

For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand dollars;

For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand dollars;

For one aerial hook-and-ladder truck, four thousand dollars;

For one combination chemical and hose wagon, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For one chemical engine, three thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, seventy thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health Department.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand dollars; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, two thousand four hundred dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; five sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and three sanitary and food inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto; in all, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no officer or employee of the health department shall, during his continuance in office, serve in his private capacity, for fee, gift, or reward, any person licensed to keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm in said District or to bring or to send milk into said District, or any person who has applied or is about to apply for such license, or any manufacturer or dealer in foods, drugs, or disinfectants, or similar materials: *Provided further*, That every place where milk is sold shall be deemed a dairy under the law for purposes of inspection.

Salaries.

*Provisos.*  
Private service prohibited.

Dairies defined.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for investigating the cause of cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department under the provisions of an Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District, approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, under the direction of the health officer of

Prevention of contagious diseases.  
*Post*, p. 1349.

Vol. 26, p. 691.  
Vol. 29, p. 635.  
*Ante*, p. 889.

Vol. 32, p. 3.

Rent.	said District, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stable, purchase of reference books, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Disinfecting service.	For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, five thousand dollars.
Drainage. Vol. 29, p. 125.	For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, five thousand dollars.
Abatement of nuisances. <i>Ante</i> , p. 114.	
Food adulteration.	For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.
Food, etc., inspection. Vol. 28, p. 709.	For contingent expenses, including a proper allowance by the Commissioners for the maintenance of a horse and vehicle by one inspector for official use, incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, one thousand dollars.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 768.	
Traveling expenses.	For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Hospitals.	Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Isolating wards.	
Repairs.	For painting and repairs to the isolating ward building at Garfield Hospital and repairs to plumbing therein, and other minor repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
	For repairs to the portico at the west entrance to the isolating wards at Providence Hospital, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Smallpox hospital roadways.	For the construction of roadways in reservation thirteen to the smallpox hospital and the quarantine station, and between said institutions, eight hundred dollars.
Public crematory.	For maintenance of the public crematory, three thousand dollars.

## Courts.

## COURTS.

Court of appeals reports. Vol. 32, p. 609.	For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, thirty-three volumes, at five dollars each, namely, eleven copies of volumes twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.
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**JUVENILE COURT:** For judge, three thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Juvenile court.  
*Ante*, p. 73.

**Miscellaneous:** For compensation of jurors, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For rent, two hundred and forty dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the court-house and grounds, three hundred dollars;

For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, nine hundred dollars;

In all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**POLICE COURT:** For two judges at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred dollars each; four bailiffs, at six hundred dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Police court.

**Miscellaneous:** For fuel, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, preservation of records, mops, brooms, buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, and all other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

For repairs to police court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;

For compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars;

For repairs to the police court building, three hundred dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.  
Vol. 33, p. 740.

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:** For six justices of the peace, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, and the further sum of four hundred dollars each for rent, clerical services, stationery, and other expenses; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

Justices of the peace.

#### INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

#### EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like

*Proviso.*  
Purchases.

character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Courts and prisons.

### FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts  
out of the District.

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Court-house.

**COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Supreme court.  
Metal file cases.

For the purchase and installation of fireproof metal file cases in the clerk's office of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Preservation of records.

To rebind, repair, and preserve the records of the old circuit court of the District of Columbia, covering the period from eighteen hundred and one to eighteen hundred and sixty-three, two thousand dollars.

Jail.  
Warden.

**WARDEN OF THE JAIL:** For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Maintenance.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

Supreme court.  
Witness fees.

**FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT:** For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

Jurors fees.

**FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT:** For fees of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Pay of bailiffs.

**PAY OF BAILIFFS:** For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Charities and corrections.

### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities.  
Salaries.

**BOARD OF CHARITIES:** For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; six inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars



each; one driver, at six hundred and sixty dollars; three drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

## REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Reformatories.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, one thousand dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; principal overseer, one thousand four hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; engineer at new workhouse for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for workhouse, six hundred dollars; four assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; two graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; two nurses for tuberculosis wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed ninety-six dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during second year of service), two thousand one hundred dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and eighty dollars; housekeeper, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; temporary labor, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Washington Asylum.  
Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

Payments to families.  
*Ante*, p. 87.

For erection of administration building for the workhouse for males, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Administration building.

Repairs.	For repairing the main almshouse building, including painting, brickwork, carpenter work, plumbing, heating, and other necessary items and repairs, three thousand dollars.
Home for Aged and Infirm. Salaries.	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; two female attendants, at three hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one fireman, three hundred dollars; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; one nurse, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; two farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; tailor, two hundred and forty dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; laundryman, five hundred and forty dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one servant, one hundred and forty-four dollars; temporary labor, six hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars;
Contingent expenses.	For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; For beds, bedding, furniture, and carpets, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars; For grading, road making, purchase of farm implements, stock, tools, seed, and so forth, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; For installing a refrigerating plant, including erection of building, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars; For additional steam boiler, including foundations, piping, and necessary expenses of installation, to be immediately available, one thousand nine hundred dollars; For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars; In all, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars.
Reform School for Boys. Maintenance.	FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the Reform School by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said Reform School, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Reform School for Girls. Salaries.	REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars;
Contingent expenses.	For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars; In all, twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Transporting prisoners.	TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

## MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Medical charities.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freedman's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital.

For repairs to Columbia Hospital, two thousand dollars.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, fifteen thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For repairs and equipment, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, four thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Women's Clinic.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, including elevator, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That grounded electrical circuits may be used for lighting and power purposes at said Home.

Home for Incurables.  
*Proviso.*  
Electric lights.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Georgetown University Hospital.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

George Washington University Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: For the following for such time, after the beginning of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, as their services may be actually required, and at the following annual rates of compensation, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; pharmacist and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of nurses, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; four graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; ten pupil nurses, at ninety-six dollars each; chief cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, six hundred dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; elevator conductor, three hundred dollars; laundryman, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty dollars; two orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Tuberculosis Hospital.  
Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

Furniture, etc.	For furniture, beds, bedding, cooking utensils, and other necessary hospital furnishings, seven thousand five hundred dollars; In all, thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars.
Care of children.	CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.
Board of Children's Guardians. Vol. 27, p. 268. Expenses.	BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;
Salaries.	For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; placing officer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; investigating clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; record clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; visiting inspector, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;
Maintenance of feeble-minded children. Board, etc.	For maintenance of feeble-minded children, sixteen thousand dollars; For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the Board, fifty-four thousand dollars; In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, eighty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Industrial home for colored children. Salaries.	INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron of school, four hundred and eighty dollars; two matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; manual training teacher, four hundred and eighty dollars; farmer, six hundred dollars; watchman, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;
Maintenance.	For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, five thousand dollars;
Furniture, etc.	For necessary furniture and equipment, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Stable.	For erection and equipment of stable, one thousand five hundred dollars; In all, sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Industrial Home School. Salaries.	FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; two matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; housekeeper, three hundred and sixty dollars; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; nurse, three hundred dollars; manual training teacher, six hundred dollars; florist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, six hundred dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars;
Maintenance.	For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, nine thousand four hundred and twelve dollars; In all, seventeen thousand dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including rebuilding of greenhouses, three thousand dollars.

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Sewage plant.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Home for destitute colored women.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Hospital for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Foundlings Hospital.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saint Ann's Asylum.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the German Orphan Asylum by the Board of Charities not to exceed nine hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

#### TEMPORARY HOMES.

Temporary homes.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; and laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, including rent, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Municipal lodging house.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; and cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war shall also be admitted to the Home.

Grand Army Soldiers' Home.

For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Hope and Help Mission.

**HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, two hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Support of indigent insane.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

Deporting nonresident insane.  
Vol. 30, p. 811.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board of Charities.

**RELIEF OF THE POOR:** For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

Relief of poor.

**TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS:** For transportation of paupers, three thousand dollars.

Transporting paupers.

## Militia.

## MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## Expenses.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

For rent, fuel (including fuel for cruises), light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and for telephone service, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant-general, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches four thousand seven hundred dollars.

## Camp expenses.

For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, fifteen thousand dollars.

## Pay.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed: *Provided further*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical and general expenses of the service, heretofore or hereafter incurred, including law books and books of reference, or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops.

*Provisos.*  
Deductions for loss  
of property.

## Use of fines, etc.

## Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the service, five hundred dollars.

## Water Department.

## WATER DEPARTMENT.

Payable from water  
revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection  
branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; nine inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; assistant tapper, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars;

For distribution branch: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; time-keeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two machinists, at nine hundred and seventy-five dollars each; carpenter, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; blacksmith, one thousand and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and other necessary items and services, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, forty-two thousand dollars.

Operating expenses.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

High-service system.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized

Temporary draftsmen, etc.

Report.

*Proriso.*  
Maximum expendi-  
tures.  
Work under Com-  
missioners.  
Temporary laborers,  
etc.

Horses, wagons, etc.  
Special orders of  
Commissioners for  
using.

*Proriso.*  
Work under Com-  
missioners.

Water Department.  
Temporary drafts-  
men, etc.

*Proriso.*  
Limit.

Work under Com-  
missioners.  
Laborers.

by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District; and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics, as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street sprinkling, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 3. All horses, harness, and wagons necessary for use in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be purchased, hired, and maintained, exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work, and the Commissioners of the District, in the annual estimates, shall report the number of horses, wagons, and harness purchased, and horses and wagons hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation, and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, wagons, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

SEC. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations, may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed ten thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics, as may be required exclusively in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may



not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, and one laborer for the wholesale producers' market, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Miscellaneous trust fund.  
Expenses paid from.  
Vol. 33, p. 368.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Limit on requisitions.

SEC. 7. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as authorized by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof: *Provided*, That all advances made under this Act and under the Acts of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, June first, nineteen hundred and two, March third, nineteen hundred and three, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and March third, nineteen hundred and five, and June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of Columbia from time to time, within five years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and eight, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed: *Provided further*, That the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor of the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of such advances, stating the account for each fiscal year separately, and also the reimbursements made under this section, together with the balances remaining, if any, due to the United States: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of acquisition of land for street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Advances from the Treasury.

*Prorisos.*  
Interest on advances.  
Vol. 31, p. 766.  
Vol. 32, pp. 616, 981.  
Vol. 33, pp. 390, 915.  
*Ante*, p. 516.

Report.

Street extensions from District revenues only.

SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23551.]

[Public, No. 170.]

Army appropri-  
ations.

Contingencies.

Army War College.

Office of Chief of  
Staff.

Expenses, military  
information.

*Proviso.*  
Periodicals,  
R. S., 3648, p. 718.

Service schools.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Fort Riley, Kans.

Military Secretary's  
Department.

Contingent expenses  
at headquarters.

*Proviso.*  
To be Adjutant Gen-  
eral's Department.

Title of officers.

**CHAP. 2511.**—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight:

**CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY:** For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

**ARMY WAR COLLEGE:** For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military information division at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

**UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS:** To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the Staff College (including the Infantry and Cavalry School and the Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

**CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS:** For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Military Secretary's Department of the Army shall be known as the Adjutant-General's Department, the senior in rank of the officers of said department shall be designated by the title of The Adjutant-General, the other officers of the Department shall be designated by the title of Adjutant-General, and The Military Secretary's Office of the War Department shall be known as the Adjutant-General's Office.

## UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Under Chief of Artillery.

Submarine Defense School.

SCHOOL OF SUBMARINE DEFENSE, FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of school and depot, including chemicals, stationery, hardware; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of material for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, nine hundred dollars.

Material for instruction.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of electricity, mines, and mechanism, and the department of chemistry and explosives, Fort Totten, New York, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials for electrician sergeants' division, School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, New York, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of School of Submarine Defense and for use of school, one thousand dollars.

Books.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Office of Chief Signal Officer.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, made available until expended for defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That hereafter detailed estimates shall be submitted to Congress for any further extension of the cable or telegraph lines in the district of Alaska.

Signal Service expenses.

Telegraph and cable lines.

*Proviso.*  
Receipts from Alaska cable, etc., to be used for extensions, etc.

Estimates required.

## PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, five million five hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all commissioned officers of the Army may transfer or assign their pay accounts, when due and payable, under such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Line officers.

*Proviso.*  
Assignments.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million one hundred and forty-eight thousand

Longevity.

*Provisos.*  
Lieutenant-General.  
Office to cease.  
Retired list not affected.  
Jamestown Exposition.  
Allowances for duty at.

seven hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That when the office of Lieutenant-General shall become vacant it shall not thereafter be filled, but said office shall cease and determine: *Provided further*, That nothing in this provision shall affect the retired list.

*Provided*, That any officer or enlisted man of the Army who has been, or who may hereafter be, detailed for duty in connection with the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition shall, while actually engaged on such duty, be regarded as employed on public duty and entitled to allowances authorized by law or regulations for officers or enlisted men so employed.

## PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.  
*Proviso.*  
Recruit and prison companies.  
Longevity.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, nine million nine hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and four dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter recruit and prison companies shall have noncommissioned officers, musicians, artificers and cooks of the number and grades allowed by law for companies of infantry.

For additional pay for length of service, one million two hundred and six thousand dollars.

## ENGINEERS.

Engineer battalion.

Two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and four dollars. Additional for length of service, thirty-three thousand dollars.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Corps.

One hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.  
Additional pay for length of service, forty-six thousand dollars.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-sergeants.

Two hundred quartermaster-sergeants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.  
Additional pay for length of service, fifteen thousand dollars.

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-sergeants.

Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.  
Additional pay for length of service, sixteen thousand dollars.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps.

Thirty-six master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.  
One hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.  
One hundred and forty-four sergeants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.  
Twenty-four cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.  
One hundred and fifty-six corporals, at two hundred and forty dollars each, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.  
Five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at two hundred and four dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and eight dollars.  
One hundred and sixty-eight privates, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars each, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-eight thousand dollars. Longevity.

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Seven hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars. Hospital Corps.

Additional pay for length of service, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

#### PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum. Clerks, messengers, etc.

Six clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Fifteen clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Twenty-seven clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Seventy-three clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

One hundred clerks at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Two clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum.

One clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One captain of the watch at nine hundred dollars per annum.

Three watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

One gardener at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One packer at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

Seventy-four messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

Two messengers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Two laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Five charwomen at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

In all, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, or office of the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department. Assignment.  
*Proriso.*  
Duty in War Department forbidden.

#### FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS, DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS. Staff officers, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Military Secretary's Department, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars. Military Secretary's Department.  
*Ante*, p. 1158.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That when a vacancy of lieutenant-colonel shall occur in the list of either permanent or detailed officers of that grade in The Military Secretary's Department, the officer now holding a permanent appointment with the rank of major in that department may be promoted to such vacancy. *Proriso.*  
Major to be promoted.

In all, ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty thousand five hundred dollars. Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

In all, sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Engineer Corps.	<p>THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, four hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>
Ordnance Department.	<p>ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>In all, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Quartermaster's Department.	<p>QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-nine thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Subsistence Department.	<p>SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-eight thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.</p>
Medical Department.	<p>MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety-two thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, seven hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.</p>
Pay Department.	<p>PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-six thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.</p>
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	<p>JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, forty-seven thousand dollars.</p>
Signal Corps.	<p>SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars.</p> <p>For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nineteen thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>
Insular Affairs Bureau. <i>Provisos.</i> Detail of principal assistant to chief.	<p>BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, nine thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the Army, whom he may consider especially well qualified, to act as principal assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, and said principal assistant while acting under said detail shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major: <i>And provided further</i>, That the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, with reference to the transfer of officers of the line to the departments of the staff for tours of service, shall apply to the vacancy created by this Act and to the return of the officer so detailed to the line of the Army.</p>
Transfers, etc. Vol. 31, p. 755.	

## RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million three hundred

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers who served creditably in the regular or volunteer forces during the civil war prior to April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who now hold the rank of brigadier-general on the active list of the Army, having previously held that rank for three years or more, shall, when retired from active service, have the rank and retired pay of major-general.

*Proviso.*  
Retirement of brigadier-generals having civil war service.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.

Longevity.

In all, two million six hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.

#### RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.

Hospital matrons.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent Nurse Corps.

For one hundred nurses, fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Nurses.

For pay of thirty-nine veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Veterinarians.

For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For thirty-one dental surgeons, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the number of dental surgeons authorized by law shall be thirty-one, of which number one shall be detailed to the United States Military Academy.

Dental surgeons.

*Proviso.*  
Detail for Military Academy.

For contract surgeons, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and three cents.

Paymasters' clerks.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, sixteen thousand dollars.

Messengers.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, seventeen thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Officer, buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters, officers.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million dollars.

Travel, enlisted men.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing not drawn.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.

Interest on deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Translator, etc.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Expert accountant.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers, district ordnance officers, and switch-board operators, at seacoast fortifications, eight thousand dollars.

Extra duty pay, seacoast fortifications.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switch-board operators at each interior post of the Army, eight thousand dollars.

Switch-board operators at posts.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage to officers, etc.

Twenty per cent increase, enlisted men.	For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii), as provided by Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the time of such service to be counted from the date of departure from said States to the date of return thereto, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 512. Service determined.	
Ten per cent to officers.	For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii), as provided by Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, the time of such service to be counted from the date of departure from said States to the date of return thereto, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 512.	
Computer.	For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Loss by exchange.	For pay of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, five hundred dollars.
Attendance of militia at service schools.	For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, ten thousand dollars.
Porto Rico Provisional Regiment.	For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each.
Officers.	Pay of officers of the line, forty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars. For additional pay for length of service, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Enlisted men.	Pay of enlisted men, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars. Additional pay for length of service, fifteen thousand dollars.
Philippine Scouts.	PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.
Officers.	Pay of officers of the line: Fifty first lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars. Fifty second lieutenants, seventy thousand dollars. Eight first lieutenants (battalion adjutants), twelve thousand dollars. Eight second lieutenants (battalion quartermasters and commissaries), eleven thousand two hundred dollars. Difference in additional pay to officers serving in higher grades under authority of law in battalion of Philippine Scouts: Eight majors from captains (not mounted), five thousand six hundred dollars. Fifteen captains from first lieutenants (not mounted), four thousand five hundred dollars.
Longevity.	Additional for length of service, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Enlisted men.	Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, four hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty cents.
Pay accounts.	All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
Organized militia.	Encampments of organized militia with troops of the Regular Army:
Expenses of encampments with Army.	For paying the expenses of regiments, battalions, squadrons, and batteries of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided



by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," one million dollars.

Vol. 32, pp. 777, 779.

For the purchase of flags for use on Memorial Day in suitably decorating the graves of soldiers and sailors of the Union Army buried in national cemeteries, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Flags for Memorial Day use.

For settlement of two hundred and fifty-six approved claims for damages to and loss of private property in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents.

Settlement of claims for damages.

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, to civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), to military prisoners at posts: *Provided*, That hereafter the emergency ration prescribed for use on emergent occasions shall, when issued, be furnished in addition to the regular ration under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits, including applicants for enlistment while held under observation at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections, or where the sanitary conditions require its use. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits, including applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for hot coffee, canned meats, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for coffee roasters, for cooking apparatus in the field and when traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for payment of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; and for the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind; to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from

Supplies.

*Provided*.  
Emergency ration.

Payments.

Extra-duty pay.

Commutation.

places of contest; to male and female nurses on leaves of absence; to applicants for enlistment while traveling under orders; for payment of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment held under observation, and general prisoners sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration is authorized for enlisted patients in said hospital) to be paid to the surgeon in charge: *Provided further*, That hereafter officers intrusted with the disbursement of funds for the subsistence of the Army are hereby authorized to keep, at their own risk, in their personal possession for disbursement, such restricted amounts of subsistence funds for facilitating payments of small amounts to public creditors as shall from time to time be authorized by the Secretary of War; for subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; for ice to organizations of enlisted men stationed at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; in all, six million eight hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifteen cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

Quartermaster's Department.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts and on transports, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; and nothing in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, or any other Act, shall hereafter be held or construed so as to deprive officers of the Army, wherever on duty in the military service of the United States, of forage, bedding, shoeing, or shelter for their authorized number of horses, or of any means of transportation or maintenance therefor for which provision is made by the terms of this Act; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's

Forage, etc.

Horses for officers, etc.  
Vol. 33, p. 687.

Departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, six million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the heat and light actually necessary for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men shall be furnished at the expense of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing, unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, ten thousand dollars.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:** Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for noncommissioned officers of the United States military prison guard: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the moneys appropriated for use of the Quartermaster's Department shall be used in payment of extra duty pay for the Army service men in the Quartermaster's Department at West Point; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper

Amount.  
*Proviso.*  
Heat and light.

Printing.

Ice machines, laundries, and electric plants.  
Disposal of surplus products, etc.

Use of proceeds.

Equipment of post schools.

Incidental expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction at West Point.

funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, one million nine hundred and forty-four thousand and sixteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Horse expenditures.

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Amount.

Horses, etc.

*Proriso.*  
Limit.

**HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS:** For the purchase of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, service school and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, four hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Barracks and quarters.

*Proriso.*  
Commutation restriction.  
Rooms allowed to officers at posts.  
Vol. 20, p. 151, amended.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS:** For barracks and quarters for troops, other than seacoast artillery, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, to provide such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and such heavy permanent furniture for officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided further*, That section nine of an Act approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-one), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "That at all posts and stations where there are public quarters belong-

ing to the United States officers may be furnished with quarters in kind in such public quarters, and not elsewhere, by the Quartermaster's Department, assigning to the officers of each grade, respectively, such number of rooms as is stated in the following table, namely: Second lieutenants, two rooms; first lieutenants, three rooms; captains, four rooms; majors, five rooms; lieutenant-colonels, six rooms; colonels, seven rooms; brigadier-generals, eight rooms; major-generals, nine rooms; lieutenant-general, ten rooms: *Provided further*, That at places where there are no public quarters commutation therefor may be paid by the Pay Department to the officer entitled to the same at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per month per room:" *Provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commutation.

Civilian employees.

For the acquisition of land near or adjoining Fort Taylor, at Key West, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as the Secretary of War may deem necessary.

Fort Taylor, Fla.  
Additional land.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit the Florida East Coast Railway Company and its successors to make a fill and construct an embankment upon the submerged lands in front of the existing military reservation on which now stand the barracks and quarters of the military post at Key West, the said fill and embankment to be used by said railway company and its assigns for railroad purposes, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the public interest.

Key West, Fla.  
Fill by Florida East  
Coast Railway Com-  
pany.

**MILITARY POST EXCHANGE:** For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, three hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.

Post exchanges.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

**TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES:** Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting" and the transportation of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots and the transportation of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment: *Provided*, That hereafter any military prison that the Secretary of War may designate for the confinement of general prisoners for whom there is no room at the United States Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, or whom it is impracticable to send there, shall be regarded as a branch of the said United States Military Prison and equally with it shall be subject to the laws relating thereto, including chapter six, title fourteen, of the Revised Statutes; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse

Transportation.

*Provisos.*  
Military prisons.R. S., secs. 1344-1361,  
pp. 242-244.

One estimate for  
Army transportation  
hereafter.  
Other items.

Sale of transports  
restricted.

Payment to land-  
grant railroads.

Basis of compensa-  
tion.

Fifty per cent to  
roads not bond aided.

Draft animals.

Restriction on use  
of transports.

equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages: *Provided*, That estimates for the next fiscal year shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States covering transportation of the Army and its supplies in one estimate, and additional estimates shall be submitted covering other items heretofore carried in appropriation bills under the head of transportation of the Army and its supplies; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and hereafter no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service, fourteen million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of using transports in any other Government work than the transportation of the Army, its supplies and employees; and when, in the

opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation may be provided for the officers, enlisted men, employees, and supplies of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and for members and employees of the Philippine and Hawaiian governments, officers of the War Department, Members of Congress, other officers of the Government while traveling on official business, and without expense to the United States, for the families of those persons herein authorized to be transported, and when accommodations are available, transportation may be provided for general passengers to the island of Guam, rates and regulations therefor to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended for boats for the seacoast artillery service: *Provided further*, That leaves to be absent from the Philippine Islands, other than to return to the United States, which may be granted officers of the Army serving in said islands and sailing from Manila, shall be regarded as taking effect on the dates such officers reach Manila, and as terminating on the dates of their departure from Manila, in returning to their stations.

Boats for seacoast  
artillery.

Leaves of absence,  
Philippine service.

For the construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the district of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to remain available until expended.

Alaska.  
Roads, trails, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 616.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites when necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, four hundred thousand dollars.

Philippines.  
Buildings, etc.

**CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE:** For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, three million four hundred and forty-three thousand and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Clothing, camp and  
garrison equipage.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:** For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed the following sums may be used in the erection and completion of modern sanitary hospitals at the posts

Hospitals.

*Provisos.*

Fort Douglas, Utah.  
San Juan, P. R.  
Fort Mackenzie,  
Wyo.  
Whipple Barracks,  
Ariz.  
Fort Riley, Kans.  
Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Admission of navy  
and marines to Fort  
Bayard hospital, N.  
Mex.

Hospital stewards'  
quarters.

Shooting ranges,  
etc.

Army War College.

named: Fifty thousand dollars at Fort Douglas, Utah; sixty thousand dollars at San Juan, Porto Rico; forty-five thousand dollars at Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming; thirty-five thousand dollars at Whipple Barracks, Arizona; thirty-five thousand dollars at Fort Riley, Kansas. For the reconstruction and repair of the power house pertaining to the general hospital on the Presidio Military Reservation, San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars, said sum to be made immediately available: *Provided further*, That the hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for the treatment of tuberculosis, shall be opened to the treatment of the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, forty thousand dollars.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator condutor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

#### Medical Department.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the nurse corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances, as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the hospital corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department,

*Provisos.*  
Exceptions while on  
furlough.

Nurses.



six hundred and forty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, contract for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane natives of the Philippine Islands serving in the Army of the United States at any asylum in the Philippine Islands in all cases which he is now authorized by law to cause to be sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia.

Insane in the Philip-  
pines.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.

Medical Museum.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

Library.

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses of the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses  
of depots.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, five thousand dollars.

Purchase, etc., of in-  
struments.

Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School of Application at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings, and machinery; for unforeseen expenses, for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: *Provided*, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Engineer School,  
Washington, D. C.  
Equipment, etc.

Incidental expen-  
ses.

*Proviso.*  
Traveling expenses,  
allowance.

BUILDINGS, ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For completion of two incomplete sets of noncommissioned officers' quarters, fifteen thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For construction of one new stable, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

**Equipment of troops.** **ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS:** For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, forty thousand dollars.

**Services.** For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Engineer Department, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

**Ordnance Department.**

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**Current expenses.** **ORDNANCE SERVICE:** For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery and office furniture, tools and instruments for service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

**Ammunition for small arms.** **ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION:** Manufacture of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and Soldiers' and Sailors' State Homes, six hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

**Morning and evening guns.** **SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE:** Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; one million three hundred thousand dollars.

**Small-arms target practice.** **FIELD ARTILLERY FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA:** For the purpose of procuring field-artillery material for the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the organized militia; and the sum of five hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents is hereby appropriated and made immediately available until expended for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same, five hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents.

**Field artillery for militia.**

The balance under the appropriations for field artillery for organized militia for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five shall remain available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, to meet outstanding obligations incurred under said appropriations.

**Balances available.**  
Vol. 32, p. 942; Vol. 33, p. 275.

**Manufacturing, etc., arms.** **MANUFACTURE OF ARMS:** For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

**Militia.**  
Issue of new type small arms to.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, whenever a new type of small arm shall have been adopted for the use of the Regular

Army, and when a sufficient quantity of such arms shall have been manufactured to constitute, in his discretion, an adequate reserve for the armament of any regular and volunteer forces that it may be found necessary to raise in case of war, to cause the organized militia of the United States to be furnished with small arms of the type so adopted, with bayonets and the necessary accouterments and equipments, including ammunition therefor: *Provided*, That such issues shall be made in the manner provided in section thirteen of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes."

*Proviso.*  
Distribution.  
Vol. 32, p. 777.

**ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES:** For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one million dollars.

Ordnance stores.  
Preserving, purchase, etc.

Equipments.

**NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS:** That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.

Rifle contests, trophy and medals.

For range finders and other instruments for fire control in field batteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Fire control for field batteries.

Hereafter the appropriations "Ordnance-stores ammunition," "Small-arms target practice," and "Ordnance stores and supplies," shall be available for two years to procure the stores authorized by them.

Appropriations available for two years.

For marking the places where American soldiers fell and were temporarily interred in Cuba and China, four thousand dollars, said sum to be immediately available.

Marking burial places, Cuba and China.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Commission certain tents and camp equipage in the custody of the War Department which have had prior use, for the purpose of providing shelter for visiting commands of the organized militia and for detachments of foreign troops and marines: *Provided*, That such tents and camp equipage shall be returned to the proper bureau of the War Department within thirty days after the close of the Ter-Centennial Exposition: *Provided further*, That said Commission shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to said tents and camp equipage not necessarily incident to such use: *Provided also*, That the said Commission shall give a bond with security satisfactory to the Secretary of War to conform to the conditions and requirements hereinbefore imposed. And the action of the Commanding General of the United States forces in Cuba in furnishing tents, camp equipage, and quartermaster's stores for the use of the sufferers by earthquake and fire in the city of Kingston, Jamaica, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Jamestown Exposition.  
Loan of tents, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Return.

Indemnity for loss, etc.

Bond required.

Kingston earthquake.  
Aid to sufferers ratified.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24925.]

[Public, No. 171.]

Naval service ap-  
propriations.

**CHAP. 2512.**—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Pay of Navy.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers, receiving ships, and other vessels; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers all payments made since November thirteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, for commutation of quarters for officers on shore serving with troops and not provided with public quarters; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, thirty-six thousand men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many warrant machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and two thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, twenty-one million dollars.

Warrant machinists.

*Provido.*

Refund of bounty.

*Provided,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, require the whole or a part of the bounty allowed upon enlistment to be refunded in cases where men are discharged during the first year of enlistment by request, for inaptitude, as undesirable, or for disability not incurred in line of duty.

Pay, miscellaneous.

#### PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards,

with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones, copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT, NAVY:** For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, Navy," to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Contingent.

*Proviso.*  
Civilian employees.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation.

**TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT:** Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, four hundred thousand dollars.

**Recruiting:** Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless a certificate of birth or written evidence, other than his own statement or statement of another based thereon, satisfactory to the recruiting officer, showing the applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, shall be presented with the application for enlistment.

Recruiting.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of age.

**Contingent:** Advertising, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and

Contingent.

other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

**GUNNERY EXERCISES:** Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Outfits.

**OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT:** Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, six hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance of auxiliaries.

**MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL AUXILIARIES:** Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, five hundred thousand dollars.

Naval training stations.  
Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; building and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, seventy-one thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES:** Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire extinguishers; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; ice and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage, telegraphing, and telephoning; and all other contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Clerical force.

For clerical force in the office of commandant as follows: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one sub-inspector, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman of laborers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at five

hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

In all, naval training station, Great Lakes, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, twelve thousand three hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each per year; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars per year;

Naval War College,  
R.I.

In all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred and forty dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, eight hundred dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and five dollars; total miscellaneous, fifty-nine thousand and thirty-three dollars;

Naval Home, Phila-  
delphia, Pa.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy-three thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That for the performance of such additional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said Home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the Home.

*Proviso.*  
Employing benefici-  
aries.

#### BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder fac-

Ordnance and ord-  
nance stores.

<i>Proviso.</i> Purchase of shells.	tories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordinance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, four million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
Ammunition, etc., for new ships.	Ammunition and other supplies for new ships, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Smokeless powder.	Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass. Machine tools. Naval gun factory.	Machine tools for navy-yard, Boston, thirty-nine thousand dollars. FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Modernizing batteries.	For modernizing the battery of the Iowa, thirty-six thousand dollars. For modernizing the batteries of the Monterey and the Monadnock, twenty thousand dollars.
New turret sights.	For providing new turret sights for the four monitors of the Arkansas class, sixteen thousand dollars.
New battery for the "Brooklyn."	New battery for the Brooklyn, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred dollars.
Modifying mounts, etc.	For completing the work of modifying four-inch forty-caliber mounts, and providing new sights; and for modifying five-inch forty-caliber mounts, and providing new sights for same, one hundred thousand dollars.
Fire-control instruments.	For fire-control instruments for nineteen battle ships and twelve armored cruisers; for fire-control instruments for four monitors and twenty-five cruisers, three hundred thousand dollars.
Mines.	For the manufacture, purchase, repair, and maintenance of a reserve stock of mines and mine appliances, one hundred thousand dollars.
Torpedoes, etc.	For fifty eighteen-inch torpedoes; converting destroyers to modern boats; converting three and fifty-five one-hundredths meter boats to five-meter boats, three hundred thousand dollars.
Reserve ammunition. <i>Proviso.</i> Purchase of shells.	RESERVE AMMUNITION: Toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of ammunition, four million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.
Reserve guns.	RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: Purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the Navy, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Reserve torpedoes, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Torpedo factory.	RESERVE TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase or manufacture of reserve torpedoes and appliances, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount not more than one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars shall be used for the construction and equipment of a torpedo factory at the torpedo station at Newport, Rhode Island.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, and new smokestack and flues for boilers, seventy thousand dollars.



ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, fuel and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval militia equipment.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Advertising, cartage and express charges, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;

Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of Gun Factory, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one ordnance engineer and computing draftsman, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman of powder factory, two thousand dollars; one chemist for powder factory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist for powder factory, two thousand dollars;

Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

Torpedo station Newport, R. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-seven thousand two hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for all purposes on board

Equipment of vessels.

naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast-signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coal, etc.

**COAL AND TRANSPORTATION:** Purchase of coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, four million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** Express charges on equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment of offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS:** Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and express charges on the same, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one civil superintendent of chain shop, two thousand dollars; one civil superintendent of anchor shop, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor at said navy-yard, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One master electrician, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Wolverine, and for pay of employees on leave, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one writer, nine hundred dollars; one telegraph operator and clerk, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and sixty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one time clerk, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams, or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, or accountant, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Sacketts Harbor,  
N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-six dollars per annum;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman mechanic, at four dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; one foreman of teams, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one

thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents;

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at three dollars and fifty-two cents per diem; one stenographer, typewriter, and telegraph operator, at three dollars and four cents per diem; one writer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem; in all, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and four cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; in all, one thousand two hundred and three dollars;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; in all two thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and sixteen cents;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman laborer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and five dollars;

New Orleans, La.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one clerk in civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars and one cent.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at nine hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one foreman carpenter, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and four dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

San Juan, P. R.

Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum; one messenger, at two dollars

Hawaii.

per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, commandant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Guam.

Naval station, Guam: One clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

Navy Yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Commandant's office: One stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and four cents per diem; one writer and telegraph operator, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty-two cents per diem, including Sundays. Civil engineer's office: One clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one stenographer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and fifty-two cents per diem; in all, five thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-four cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Public works.  
Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Railroad and rolling stock, two thousand dollars; sewer system, extension, two thousand dollars; quay walls, to extend, twenty thousand dollars; grading, to continue, fifteen thousand dollars; central power plant, to complete, sixty thousand dollars; blasting in front of quay wall (to cost one hundred and ten thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; naval prison laundry, three thousand dollars; naval prison cooking and baking plant, three thousand two hundred dollars; naval prison, furniture and fittings, eight thousand five hundred dollars; naval prison, administration building, to complete, ten thousand dollars; pattern shop for steam engineering, to complete, sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars; track for forty-ton crane, extension, ten thousand dollars, the limit of cost to be forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Paving, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; third floor, building numbered one hundred and seven, six thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; railroad rolling stock, three thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand dollars; railroad system extensions, two thousand dollars; repairs to dry dock numbered one, fifteen thousand dollars; completing building numbered one hundred and eight, five thousand dollars; salt water flushing for dry dock numbered two, two thousand five hundred dollars; water-closet between dry docks, ten thousand dollars; improving rope walk building, ten thousand dollars; improvements to naval prison, two thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to building numbered forty-two, nine thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Electric plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; underground conduits, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; electric motors for pump well valves, seven thousand dollars; electric elevators, ten thousand dollars; central power plant, to complete, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; for sidewalk on Flushing avenue and Navy street in front of the Navy-Yard, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; railroad equipment, additional, five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; sewers and drains, ten thousand dollars; cement storehouse, eleven thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, two hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, fifty thousand dollars; sea wall, extension, fifty thousand dollars; berth for receiving ship, to extend, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Paving, to extend, ten thousand dollars; grading, to extend, ten thousand dollars; quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; railroad bridge and tracks, forty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Stone and concrete dry dock, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; grading and paving, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; dredging, ninety-eight thousand dollars; conduit system, extension, ten thousand dollars; sewer system, extension, five thousand dollars; central power plant, thirty thousand dollars; railroad equipment, five thousand dollars; quay wall, thirty-four thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; electric system, extension, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Paving and grading, additional, ten thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extensions, eight thousand dollars; rebuilding coal wharf, twenty-five thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; machine shop for steam engineering, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; concrete and granite dry dock, to complete, one hundred thousand dollars; improvements to one-hundred-ton shears, to complete, twenty thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; central power plant, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, three hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Dredging and filling in, twenty-five thousand dollars; grading and paving, five thousand dollars; sidewalks along outside station wall on Government property, two thousand five hundred dollars; water system, extensions, two thousand dollars; removing steel tanks from Dry Tortugas, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Key West, Florida, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Railroad system, extension, five thousand dollars; electric-plant system, extension, ten thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, three thousand dollars; heating system, extension, five thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand dollars; electric capstans for dry dock numbered one, ten thousand dollars; extension of building numbered one hundred and nineteen, block and cooper shop, fifteen thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered ninety-six, shipfitters' shop, three

Mare Island, Cal.

- thousand dollars; improvements to buildings numbered sixty-nine and seventy-one, twenty thousand dollars; improvements to coal cylinders, seven thousand five hundred dollars; workshop for electrical class, three thousand dollars; channel moorings, Mare Island Strait, nine thousand dollars; enlarging and moving dispensary building, six thousand dollars; improvements to naval prison, fifty thousand dollars; central light and power plant at Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, one hundred thousand dollars; removal of office building numbered one hundred and three, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, two hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Puget Sound, Wash. NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: To continue grading, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, six thousand dollars; water system, extensions, five thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, five thousand dollars; roads and walks, extensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; stone and concrete dry dock, to continue, two hundred thousand dollars; quay wall, extensions, thirty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pensacola, Fla. NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Machinery for central power plant, thirty-five thousand dollars; conduit system, two thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to storehouse, building numbered twenty-five, five thousand dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to repair and reconstruct, where necessary, the buildings, wharves, and other public works recently damaged by hurricane at the navy-yard, Pensacola, two hundred thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- New Orleans, La. NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Improvement of water front, twenty-five thousand dollars; levee improvement and grading, twenty-five thousand dollars; central electric light and power plant, extension, fifty thousand dollars; railroad system, five thousand dollars; drainage system, ten thousand dollars; central heating plant, eighteen thousand dollars; paving, ten thousand dollars; fitting up yard buildings eight and sixteen, four thousand three hundred dollars; dispensary building, nine thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New Orleans, one hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.
- Olongapo, P. I. NAVAL STATION, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Water system, forty thousand dollars; quay walls, fifty thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars.
- Guam. NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: Dredging, seven thousand five hundred dollars; extension of naval-station roads, five thousand dollars; water supply system, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Hawaii. NAVAL STATION, HAWAII: Grading, curbing, and fencing, one thousand one hundred dollars; fender timbers, piers one and two, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.
- Cavite, P. I. NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Extension of building numbered sixty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars; boat-storage shed, four thousand dollars; improvement of naval prison, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Culebra, P. R. NAVAL STATION, CULEBRA, PORTO RICO: Clearing and grading, one thousand five hundred dollars; fencing, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.
- Tutuila. NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA: Barracks for native guard, five thousand dollars; operating room, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.
- Newport, R. I.  
Steel floats, etc. GOVERNMENT LANDING, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Steel floats, fences, dredging, and general improvements, seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Plans, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3663, p. 720. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS: Plans and estimates required by section thirty-six hundred and sixty-three, Revised Stat-



utes, and plans and specifications for public works, thirty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars. Repairs and preservation.

Total public works, navy-yards and stations, three million one hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: To complete the construction of buildings, and for other necessary improvements at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.  
New buildings.  
Vol. 31, p. 696.  
Vol. 32, p. 1188.

BUILDINGS FOR LEPERS, ISLAND OF GUAM: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers and other special patients, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Guam.  
Care of lepers, etc.

Total public works under Secretary's office, three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA, BUILDINGS: For extra service pipe to Oakland shore, fifteen thousand dollars; to repair roads, one thousand dollars. To paint barracks buildings and officers' quarters, three thousand dollars; dispensary building, to cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.  
Training stations.  
California.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Improving and grading grounds and roads, two thousand five hundred dollars; rebuilding old timber wharf and improving water front, nine thousand three hundred dollars; refrigerating plant, increase, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; artesian and fresh-water system (to extend), three thousand five hundred dollars; grading and walks at barracks "C." two thousand dollars; dredging channel and basin, five thousand dollars; steam-distributing lines, six thousand three hundred dollars; increase of heating and lighting plant, five thousand three hundred dollars; sanitary, heating, and ventilating system in barracks "B," nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; completion and repairs, three double sets of officers' quarters, four thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars; furnishing assembly, lecture, and reading room, and improving basement story, two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.

Rhode Island.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES, BUILDINGS: Toward the continuance of construction of buildings in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, five hundred thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.  
New buildings.  
*Ante*, p. 567.

Electrical mains and conduits, heating mains and concrete conduits, heating station equipment, power plant equipment, water supply and sewage disposal, two hundred thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment, etc.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: Two brick magazine buildings, each seventy-five feet by forty feet, to be known as magazines numbered six and seven, with the necessary railroad tracks to connect

Bureau of Ordnance.  
Dover, N. J.  
New buildings.

with the present system, twenty-two thousand dollars; in all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.  
Naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: One brick magazine building, fifty feet by one hundred feet, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Indian Head prov-  
ing ground, Md.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: Shell and mount storehouse, including twenty-ton traveling crane and five-ton auxiliary hoist, to cost not exceeding twenty thousand five hundred dollars; laboratory annex, five thousand dollars; nitrate of soda storehouse, to replace building destroyed by fire, four thousand five hundred dollars; ether vault and tank, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; pyro storehouse, eight hundred and fifty dollars; completion of bomb proof for velocity battery, nine hundred dollars; clearing underbrush, care of grounds, and preservation of permanent way of railroad tracks, one thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, thirty-four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.  
Naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Repairs to wharf and railroad track, five thousand dollars; installation of drainage system for five dwellings to discharge into river at low-water mark, two thousand five hundred dollars; one building of corrugated steel construction, eighteen by thirty-two feet, for use of workmen, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

New England coast.  
Naval magazine.  
Vol. 33, p. 338.

Naval magazine, New England coast: Toward the erection of the necessary buildings on ground, the purchase of which is now under negotiation, as authorized by the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, for a new naval magazine on the New England coast; also toward inclosing said grounds, grading and filling in, building roads and walks, improvement of the water front, necessary wharves and cranes, railroad tracks, and rolling stock for local service, fire and water service, and equipment of the establishment, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: Toward additional magazine and storage facilities, quarters for gunners, fencing, extension of wharf, fire mains, lighting, telephone and railroad systems, and equipment pertaining thereto, fifty thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I.  
Torpedo station.

Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Rebuilding the oldest section of sea wall, five thousand dollars; ferry slip at torpedo station and Government landing, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

New York Harbor.  
Iona Island.

Naval magazine, New York Harbor: For naval magazine, New York Harbor (Iona Island): Extension to locomotive house to hold number two compressed-air locomotive, eight hundred dollars; installing fire protection, standpipes, and nozzles in storehouse numbered one, one thousand and fifty dollars; one additional magazine building, standard construction, with grading of sites, fifteen thousand dollars; two filling houses, with steam heating, two thousand dollars; extension of railroad tracks, and new sidings, three thousand dollars; one heat-test house, one thousand dollars; extending sewers, five hundred dollars; primer house, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval magazine, Puget Sound, Washington: For necessary buildings, water and fire system; fencing, clearing, and grading; railroad tracks, and equipment of the naval magazine, Puget Sound, on ground recently acquired for the purpose, total cost of the improvements to said grounds not to exceed one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.  
Grounds and roads.

## PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

Naval hospital, Pensacola, Florida: For the renewal of the present hospital buildings, fifteen thousand dollars, and for the erection of quarters for the medical staff outside the naval hospital, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.  
Repairs, etc.

Naval hospital, Puget Sound, Washington: For the construction of naval hospital buildings, seventy-five thousand dollars, (total cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars).

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia: For the erection of an addition, symmetrical with the northeast pavilion, solarium, and connecting corridor, to the naval hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, sixty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Naval Hospital.

Naval medical supply depot, Canacao, Philippine Islands: For the erection of a building for the United States naval medical supply depot on the grounds of the naval hospital, Canacao, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Canacao, P. I.  
Medical supply de-  
pot.

Total public works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

## PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

Barracks and quarters, Marine Corps: For construction of officers' quarters, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, to cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars;

Barracks and quar-  
ters.

For the purchase of ground adjoining the quartermasters' depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and erection thereon of an addition to said depot, at a cost of ground and building not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred thousand dollars;

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Purchase of ground.

To complete marine barracks and officers' quarters, walls and improvement to grounds, Washington, District of Columbia, eighty thousand dollars;

Washington, D. C.  
Marine barracks.

For roads, walks, grading, and so forth, Marine Corps reservation, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand dollars;

Norfolk, Va.  
Roads, etc.

For construction of two officers' quarters, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, ten thousand dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.

For construction of marine barracks, naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, ten thousand dollars;

Guantanamo.

For construction of an addition to the marine barracks, navy-yard, Bremerton, Washington, twelve thousand dollars;

Bremerton, Wash.

In all, public works, Marine Corps, three hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessa-  
ries.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, forty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, care, transportation, and burial of

Contingent.

the dead; advertising, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, surgeons' quarters at naval hospitals; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Transferring home  
remains of officers,  
etc.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

*Proviso.*  
Application of fund.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

Guantanamo.  
Hospital for laborers.

For the equipment of a hospital for laborers at the naval station, Guantanamo, including ward, kitchen, dispensary, and operating-room supplies, to be immediately available, nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

#### BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions, etc.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, and chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters), and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, one hundred thousand United States Army emergency rations, five million five hundred and forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That pay department stores may be sold to civilian employees at naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States and in

*Provisos.*  
Sale to civilian em-  
ployees.

Alaska, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: *Provided further*, That section fifteen hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and it is hereby, further amended by adding thereto a paragraph as follows:

"Any article comprised in the Navy ration may be issued in excess of the authorized quantity, provided there be an under issue of the same value in some other article or articles: *And provided, further*, That the unexpended balances under appropriations 'Provisions, Navy,' for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six, are hereby reappropriated for 'Provisions, Navy,' for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight."

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For expressage, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture and interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars from the unexpended balance under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided further*, That hereafter the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services for all branches of the naval service may be made in open market in the manner common among business men, without formal contract or bond, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed five hundred dollars, and when, in the opinion of the proper administrative officers, such limitation of amount is not designed to evade purchase under formal contract or bond, and equally or more advantageous terms can thereby be secured.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, five hundred thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars

Naval rations.  
R. S., sec. 1581, p. 270.  
*Ante*, p. 570, amended.

Change in allowance.

*Proviso.*  
Unexpended balances reappropriated.

Contingent.

*Provisos.*  
Unexpended balance.

Purchases in open market.

Freight.  
Department and bureaus.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

and fifty cents each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one store man, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply-fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, at four dollars per diem, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and nine cents.

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Newport, R. I.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In general storehouse (torpedo station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouse: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one

receiving clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two store men, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Key West, Fla.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Preservation and completion of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices, such as advertising, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, seven million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship, when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall hereafter report to Congress, at the commencement of each regular session, the number of vessels and their names upon which any repairs or changes are proposed which in any case shall amount to more than two hundred thousand dollars, the extent of such proposed repairs or changes, and the amounts estimated to be needed for the same in each vessel; and expenditures for such repairs or changes so limited shall be made only after appropriations in detail are provided for by Congress.

*Provides*.  
Wooden ships.

Other ships.

Repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters.

Reports on proposed repairs, etc.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to, and improvements of, plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plants.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.	Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
League Island, Pa.	Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.
Norfolk, Va.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.
Pensacola, Fla.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	Construction plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Mare Island, Cal.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen thousand dollars.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.
Charleston, S. C.	Construction plant, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at naval station, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Boston, Mass.	Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
New York, N. Y.	Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Washington, D. C.	Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
Norfolk, Va.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;
Charleston, S. C.	Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Pensacola, Fla.	Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Mare Island, Cal.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;



Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand two hundred dollars;

New Orleans, La.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, forty thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

#### BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

**STEAM MACHINERY:** For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches; three million five hundred thousand dollars;

Steam machinery.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million dollars;

Materials.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, expressage, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, six thousand dollars;

Incidentals.

In all, steam machinery, five million five hundred and six thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For purchase of modern tools for use in repair of naval vessels, to replace others worn out, ten thousand dollars.

Machinery plants.  
Pensacola, Fla.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: To outfit new shops, authorized and completed or nearly completed, with new power tools, and to replace obsolete and worn-out machine tools, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For machine tools to equip machine and boiler shop extension, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: For additional machine tools for copper, boiler, machine and pattern shops, and foundry, forty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Machinery plant, League Island, Pennsylvania: For additional machine tools for machine and boiler shops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Machinery plant, naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: For additional machine tools, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

Machinery plant, naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: For machine tools required for equipment of shops for repair work, twenty thousand dollars.

Olongapo, P. I.

Engineering experimental station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Salaries: One draftsman to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, who shall also be janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Academy.  
Engineering experimental station.

Research work, etc. Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Boston, Mass. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York, N. Y. Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

League Island, Pa. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pensacola, Fla. Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;

Mare Island, Cal. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

Charleston, S. C. Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash. Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

## Naval Academy.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors,  
etc.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand dollars;

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

Five instructors, at two thousand dollars each;

Four instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Ten instructors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

One sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one cataloguer, at one thousand one hundred dollars; two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent, at one thousand dollars; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer to the commandant of midshipmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at nine

hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty cents; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three quarter gunners, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; twenty attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, armory, gymnasium, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one assistant instructor in gymnastics, one thousand dollars; one clerk to the superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one assistant baker, five hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, six hundred dollars; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars; one electrical machinist in department of physics, one thousand dollars; one chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cooks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant steward, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant head waiters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one printer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one printer at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Captain of the watch, and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; second captain of the watch, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; twenty-two watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of steam heating works of the academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, laborers, and attendants; and for care of buildings and grounds, wharves, and boats; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Pay of mechanics, attendants, and others in department of steam engineering, twenty thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and six cents.

Special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

**REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, thirty thousand dollars.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; and for heating and lighting the academy and bandsmen's quarters, fifty thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library and text-books for the use of instructors (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the superintendent), two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of azimuth tables, seven

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, etc.

Employees, steam engineering.

Additional training. Vol. 22, p. 285.

Repairs.

Heating, etc.

Contingent.

hundred dollars; stationery, blank books, models, and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the academy, and for supplying necessary outfit for the Board house, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the Board, two thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, three thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the academy, commutation of rent for bandsmen, at eight dollars per month each, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, sixty thousand dollars; stores, stationery, periodicals, materials, apparatus, machinery, tools, and fittings; for use in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, for purposes of instruction, repairs of apparatus, tools, and machinery, care and cleaning of building and its equipment, and for all other necessary purposes, fifteen thousand dollars; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the various academic departments, fifteen thousand dollars; for care of rifle range, one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents; in all, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents.

In all, Naval Academy, four hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

## Marine Corps.

## MARINE CORPS.

Pay.  
Officers.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

## Retired list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For one major-general, seven brigadier-generals, two colonels, seven lieutenant-colonels, five majors, six captains, seven first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

## Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, one million eight hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents: *Provided*, That hereafter privates regularly detailed and serving as cooks, shall receive, in addition to the pay otherwise allowed by law, the following: First-class cooks, ten dollars per month; second-class cooks, eight dollars; third-class cooks, seven dollars; and fourth-class cooks, five dollars.

*Privates.*  
Detailed cooks.Retired enlisted  
men.

Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For two sergeant-majors, one drum-major, seven gunnery-sergeants, eleven quartermaster-sergeants, twelve first sergeants, thirty-seven sergeants, five corporals, thirteen first-class musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, and thirty-

five privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, eighty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, forty thousand dollars;

Mileage.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, twenty thousand dollars;

Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the Brigadier-General Commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Civil force.  
Commandant's office.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Paymaster's office.

In the office of each assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

Adjutant's and inspector's office.

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

Quartermaster's office.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, for duty in the Philippine Islands, one in Pay and one in Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund;

Disbursement.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, four thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to refund such deposits.

Interest on soldiers' deposits.

In all, pay Marine Corps, two million eight hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, five hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and three dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: *Provided, however,* That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.

Provisions, etc.

*Provido.*  
Navy rations or commutation.

Clothing.	<b>CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS:</b> For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, six hundred thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
Fuel.	<b>FUEL, MARINE CORPS:</b> For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, eighty thousand dollars.
Military stores.	<b>MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS:</b> Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per day; one mechanic, at three dollars per day; two mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the School of Application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, and other necessary military supplies, two hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.
Transportation, etc.	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS:</b> For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
Repairs of barracks.	<b>FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS:</b> Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal and Charleston, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington, and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars.
Forage.	<b>FORAGE, MARINE CORPS:</b> For forage in kind for horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.
Hire of quarters.	<b>HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:</b> For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, fifty-one thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, including the transportation of bodies from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, two million seventy thousand and eighty-nine dollars.

Total Marine Corps, four million nine hundred and fourteen thousand eighty-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That, for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, by contract or in navy-yards, as hereinafter provided, one first class battle ship to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars, similar in all essential characteristics, and additional to, the battle ship authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, plans and specifications for which last-named vessel have already been prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Navy for the information of Congress, as required by the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

Two torpedo boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That the cost of the three torpedo boat destroyers provided for in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, exclusive of armament, shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each.

And the contract for the construction of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of

Contingent.

Increase of the Navy.

One first-class battle ship.

*Ante*, 582.

Two torpedo boat destroyers.

*Proviso*.  
Cost of former boats increased.

*Ante*, p. 582.

Award of contracts.

Construction.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Limit to one builder.

*Proviso.*  
Construction in  
navy-yards if combi-  
nation, etc., of build-  
ers.

Submarine boats.  
Test period ex-  
tended.  
*Ante*, p. 583.

Limit of cost in-  
creased.

Construction and  
machinery.

Armor and arma-  
ment.

Equipment.

Use of appropriation  
restricted.

August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same; the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and of the vessels provided for in this Act and the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes, not more than one battle ship and one torpedo boat destroyer, or two torpedo boat destroyers, shall be built by one contracting party: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

That the provision in the Naval Appropriation Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for subsurface or submarine boats after certain tests to be completed by March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby amended, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, so as to extend the test period until May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven; and the limit of cost provided for in the authorization aforesaid is hereby increased to three million dollars, and the sum of one million dollars, which includes the half million dollars heretofore appropriated, is hereby appropriated, and to remain available until expended, no part of this appropriation to be expended for any boat that does not in such test prove to be equal in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy to the best boat now owned by the United States or under contract therefor, and no penalties under this limitation shall be imposed by reason of any delay in the delivery of said boat due to the submission or participation in the comparative trials aforesaid.

**CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY:** On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, twelve million seven hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

**ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, ten million dollars.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY, EQUIPMENT:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, five hundred thousand dollars.

Total increase of the Navy, twenty-three million seven hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority be given for such expenditure.

Approved, March 2, 1907.



**CHAP. 2513.**—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25483.]

[Public, No. 172.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service ap-  
propriations.  
Vol. 5, p. 80.

#### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

Advertising.  
Post-office inspect-  
ors.  
Salaries.

**SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS:** For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and seventy-two inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: *And provided further*, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

Per diem.

*Provisos.*  
Temporary allow-  
ances.

Limit.

For compensation to clerks and laborers at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; five, at nine hundred dollars each; and two, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks, etc., at di-  
vision headquarters.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., ex-  
penses.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, sixty thousand dollars.

Livery hire.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws, and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

Rewards, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Obtaining informa-  
tion, etc.

To complete the work of printing and binding the opinions of assistant attorneys-general for the Post-Office Department, ten thousand dollars,

Opinions, Assistant  
Attorney-General.

and such printing and binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Clerk to sign warrants etc.

That hereafter the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any employee in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General above the grade of a clerk of Class E to sign warrants, collection and transfer drafts in his stead, and such warrants and drafts when so signed shall be of the same validity as if signed by the Postmaster-General.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-five million five hundred thousand dollars.

Assistant postmasters.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices, two, at four thousand dollars each; twenty-seven, at three thousand dollars each; six, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five, at two thousand dollars each; twelve, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred and five, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and forty, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred and seventy, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and sixty, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and seventy, at one thousand dollars each; seventy, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty, at eight hundred dollars each; and sixty, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clerks and carriers, graded.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, clerks in offices of the first and second class and carriers in the city delivery service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary six hundred dollars; second grade, salary eight hundred dollars; third grade, salary nine hundred dollars; fourth grade, salary one thousand dollars; fifth grade, salary one thousand one hundred dollars; sixth grade, salary one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade, and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

First-class offices.

Second-class offices.

Promotions.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, all promotions of both clerks and carriers shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year's service in the next lower grade.

Efficiency evidence.

No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year. The Post-Office Department

Reductions.

may reduce a clerk or carrier from a higher to a lower grade whenever his efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever necessary for purposes of discipline.

Restoration, etc.

When a clerk or carrier has been reduced in salary he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. When a clerk or carrier fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service he may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter, or of any subsequent quarter, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period. Clerks and carriers of the highest grade in their respective offices shall be eligible for promotion to the higher positions in said post-offices.

Higher positions.

Transfers, carriers and clerks.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, any clerk shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a carrier, and any carrier

shall be eligible for transfer to the service of a clerk, such transfer to be made to any grade not higher than the corresponding grade of salary, and the time which such clerk or carrier shall have served in the grade from which such transfer was made shall be counted in connection with the service to which such transfer may be made in computing the time of service necessary to entitle such employees to promotion: *Provided*, That no clerk or carrier shall be promoted more than one grade within any one year's period of service: *Provided, however*, That the carriers who on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, are regularly employed at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, shall be promoted to the fourth grade upon evidence satisfactory to the Post-Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during at least one year's service.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, auxiliary employees may be employed to be paid for actual service at the rate of thirty cents an hour: *Provided*, That such employees shall be required to work not less than two hours daily, and may serve as substitutes: *And provided further*, That such employees shall be eligible for appointment as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, substitutes may be employed to be paid at the rate of thirty cents an hour when serving for absent clerks and carriers: *Provided*, That such substitutes shall be eligible for appointment as auxiliary employees and as clerks and carriers of the first grade.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices:

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, eight, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

Auditors, two, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each;

Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, twenty-three, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each;

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, nineteen, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each;

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-six, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, twenty-three, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each;

Chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty-one, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, eighty-five, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each;

*Provisos.*  
Limit.  
Present carriers.

Auxiliary employees

*Provisos.*  
Hours of work.

Eligibility.

Substitutes.

*Proviso.*  
Eligibility.

Superintendents  
clerks, etc.

At \$3,200.

At \$3,000.

At \$2,700.

At \$2,600.

At \$2,500.

At \$2,400.

At \$2,200.

At \$2,100.

At \$2,000.

At \$1,800.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and eighteen, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each;

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and five, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each;

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-two, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three hundred and sixty-nine, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;

At \$1,300.

Assistant cashiers, superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, six hundred and six, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;

At \$1,200.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order,

assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of stations, and machinist, two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three thousand one hundred and eight, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;

Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, pressmen, printers, private secretaries, and oilers, five thousand three hundred and seventy-two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;

Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and pressmen, seven thousand six hundred and eight, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;

Carpenters, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four hundred and eighty, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each;

Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand six hundred, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That six hundred of the additional clerks of this grade and the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available;

Clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, one hundred, at not exceeding five hundred dollars each;

Clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, fifty, at not exceeding four hundred dollars each;

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;

Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation not to exceed three hundred dollars each, five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-six million three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred dollars.

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum, and the assignment of the several grades of compensation to the various offices shall be made, so far as practicable, in proportion to the amount of business transacted through such offices and the respective divisions thereof.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post-offices, including temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resorts, two hundred thousand dollars.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For unusual conditions at post-offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For allowance to third-class post-offices, to cover the cost of clerical services, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three

At \$1,100.

At \$1,000.

At \$900.

At \$800.

At \$700.

At \$600.

*Proviso.*  
Part immediately available.

At \$500.

At \$400.

Substitutes.

Contract station clerks.

At \$300.

Restriction.

Substitutes for clerks on leave.

Temporary and auxiliary clerks.

Separating mails.

Unusual conditions.

Clerks, third-class offices.  
*Proviso.*  
Allotments.

hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars; nor in excess of four hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars or one thousand seven hundred dollars; nor in excess of five hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars.

New York.  
Preparation of plans,  
new building.  
Vol. 33, p. 434.

For the commencement of the preparation of plans for a suitable building for a post-office, to be constructed on property now owned by the United States in the city of New York, known as the Pennsylvania Railroad site, and for the construction of the foundations for said building, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and not from or chargeable to the revenues of the postal service: *Provided*, That said plans shall be prepared and the work of constructing the foundations herein authorized shall be performed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

*Proviso.*  
Supervision.

Rent, light, and fuel.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, three million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred and eighty dollars, nor more than eighty dollars for fuel and light in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Ten-year leases.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices and money-order service, including furniture, cleaning, and all other matters not specifically provided for in other appropriations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Canceling machines.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Assistant superintendents.

For compensation to ten assistant superintendents salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, and for their per diem allowance when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

City delivery.  
Letter carriers.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for carriers absent without pay, city delivery service, twenty-four million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Substitutes, etc.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices already established, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

New offices.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at new offices entitled to city delivery service under existing law, fifty thousand dollars.

Horse hire, etc.

For horse-hire allowance, and the rental of vehicles, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the sum of five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Car fare and bicycles.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mechanics.

For compensation to twenty-two mechanics, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Detroit, marine service.

For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

For incidental expenses of the city delivery service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, paint-

ing, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for maps and miscellaneous items, forty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, ten thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural-delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural-delivery service: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat, or other power-boat routes, eight hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For mail-messenger service, one million three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts not exceeding, in the aggregate, one million three hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars, under the provisions of the law, for a period not exceeding ten years: *Provided*, That said service shall not be extended in any cities other than those in which the service is now under contract under authority of Congress, except the Borough of Brooklyn, of the City of New York, and the cities of Baltimore, Maryland; Cincinnati, Ohio; Kansas City, Missouri; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and labor and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and incidental expenses pertaining thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the division of supplies, thirty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General is authorized in his discretion to enter into a contract for the rent of suitable buildings in the vicinity of the railroad tracks for the use of the Post-Office Department for the period of ten years.

For electric power and light, and the repair of machinery in said buildings, five thousand dollars.

For moving supplies, furniture, and machinery, and for the installation of the same, three thousand dollars.

And the sums appropriated in the last three paragraphs shall be available when said buildings are ready for occupancy.

Special delivery.  
Car fare.

Fees.

Travel, etc.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

Transportation.  
Star routes.

*Provisos.*  
Discontinued if  
served by rural de-  
livery.

Alaska service.

Steamboat routes.

Messenger service.

Pneumatic tubes,  
etc.  
Contracts.

*Proviso.*  
Limitation to cities.

Wagon service.

Mail bags, etc.

Locks, keys, etc.

Repair shop, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Contract.

Equipment.

Moving supplies, etc.

Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-four million six hundred and sixty thousand dollars:
Readjustment of rates.	The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to readjust the compensation to be paid from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, for the transportation of mail on railroad routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mails per day of upward of five thousand pounds by making the following changes in the present rates per mile per annum for the transportation of mail on such routes, and hereafter the rates on such routes shall be as follows: On routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than five thousand pounds and less than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds; and on routes carrying their whole length an average weight of mail per day of more than forty-eight thousand pounds the rate shall be five per centum less than the present rates on all weight carried in excess of five thousand pounds up to forty-eight thousand pounds, and for each additional two thousand pounds in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds at the rate of nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents upon all roads other than land-grant roads, and upon all land-grant roads the rate shall be seventeen dollars and ten cents for each two thousand pounds carried in excess of said forty-eight thousand pounds.
Changes.	
Post-office cars. Additional pay.	That after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, additional pay allowed for every line comprising a daily trip each way of railway post-office cars shall be at a rate not exceeding twenty-five dollars per mile per annum for cars forty feet in length, and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for forty-five-foot cars, and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents per mile per annum for fifty-foot cars, and forty dollars per mile per annum for cars fifty-five feet or more in length.
Fines for delays, etc.	That the Postmaster-General shall require all railroads carrying the mails to maintain their regular train schedules as to time of arrival and departure of said mails, and it shall be his duty to impose and collect reasonable fines for delay when such delay is not caused by unavoidable accidents or conditions.
Freight on postal cards, wrappers, etc.	For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.
Withdrawal of freight, etc., at weighing seasons.	
Post-office car service.	For railway post-office car service, five million and eighty thousand dollars.
Railway mail service. Division officers, clerks, etc.	<b>RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:</b> Eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; nineteen assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty-six chief clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two hundred and sixty clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one thousand two hundred and fifty clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; five hundred and thirty clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; one thousand nine hundred and fifty clerks, class four,



at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; one thousand eight hundred and fifty clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; five thousand six hundred clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two thousand two hundred clerks, class two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; nine hundred and ten clerks, class one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; eight hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen million four hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That hereafter railway mail clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two hundred dollars in any period of one year's service.

*Provisos.*  
Sick leave.

Entrance and advances of clerks.

Appointments limited.

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

Emergency service.

For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, fifty thousand dollars.

Substitute clerks.  
*Proviso.*  
Annual vacation.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

Construction.

That the leave of absence authorized by law to clerks in post-offices shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

Acting clerks.  
Allowance in case of death.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from the payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred thousand dollars.

Temporary employees.  
Pay for services.

Acting or substitute city letter carriers, rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, and other employees connected with the postal service who are temporary employees shall be paid at the usual rate for each day's service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and thereafter.

Traveling expenses.

For actual and necessary expenses, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, railway mail service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, sixty thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., assistant superintendents.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Electric and cable car service.  
*Provisos.*  
Compensation.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster-General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of

Outside of cities.	exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: <i>Provided further</i> , That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: <i>Provided, however</i> , That one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars of the sum in this item appropriated is hereby made available for the purpose of covering the cost of mail service by underground electric cars in the city of Chicago, Illinois, now under contract.
Chicago, Ill. Underground cars.	
Foreign mails. <i>Provisos.</i> Clerks on steamships.	For transportation of foreign mails, three million two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Postmaster-General be authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand dollars for payment of indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with the provisions of treaty stipulations.
Pier transfers, New York and San Francisco.	For assistant superintendent, division of foreign mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Indemnity for lost registered mail.	For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.
Assistant superintendent.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.
Balances due foreign countries.	
Travel, etc.	
Third Assistant Postmaster-General.	OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
Stamps.	For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, five hundred and nine thousand dollars.
Stamped envelopes and wrappers.	For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, twenty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Ship, etc., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, five hundred dollars.
Indemnity, lost registered mail.	For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class domestic registered matter, five thousand dollars.
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.
Special counsel, second-class mail privilege suits. <i>Note</i> , p. 476.	The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven of twenty-five thousand dollars for the employment of special counsel to prosecute and defend suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.
Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.	OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
Stationery.	For stationery, including all money-order offices, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For official registry and dead-letter envelopes, two hundred thousand dollars.	Official envelopes.
For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, two hundred thousand dollars.	Money-order blanks, etc.
For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, five thousand dollars.	Registry blanks, etc.
Supplies for the city delivery service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, freight, package, and cartage charges, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, eighty thousand dollars.	City delivery supplies.
For steel and rubber postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Postmarking, etc., stamps.
For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, ten thousand dollars.	Scales, etc.
For wrapping paper, thirteen thousand dollars.	Wrapping paper.
For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.	Twine.
For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Packing boxes, etc.
For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for the same; and for card slide labels, blanks and books of an urgent nature, sixty thousand dollars.	Facing slips, etc.
For the purchase or exchange of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, and for the purchase of copying presses, numbering machines, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, eighty thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous supplies.
Supplies for the rural-delivery service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, badges, straps, map supplies, freight, drayage and cartage charges, repairing satchels and furniture, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the rural-delivery service, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Rural delivery. Supplies.
For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, and clerks in charge of substations of rural-delivery service, tolls and ferriage, thirty-four million nine hundred thousand dollars.	Carriers.
That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, letter carriers of the rural-delivery service shall receive a salary not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum: <i>Provided</i> , That rural letter carriers after twelve months' service shall be allowed annual leave with pay not to exceed fifteen days; the substitutes for carriers on vacation to be paid during said service at the rate paid the carrier: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed twelve thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: <i>And provided further</i> , That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any rural carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat, and is employed during the summer months, may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.	Salary rated. Vol. 33, p. 440. <i>Providos</i> . Annual leaves.
	Substation clerks.
	Power boats.
To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, package, cartage, and the pay of one carpenter and three laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred thousand dollars.	Shipping supplies.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.	Travel, etc.

Record of all mail carried from July 1 to December 31, 1907, to be kept.

Weighing for thirty days at representative offices.

Record of revenue, etc.

Record of car loads.

Report to Congress.

Appropriation for all expenses.

Joint commission to investigate and report on postal system.

Scope.

Expert, etc., assistance.

Officers.

Details from Department.

Authorized to send for persons, etc.

Report.

The Postmaster-General shall cause a record to be kept from July first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, of the weight in pounds, respectively, of first-class, second class, free, paid-at-the-pound rate, and transient, third-class, and fourth-class matter and all franked and penalty matter and the equipment carried in connection therewith.

For thirty days during such period he shall require a record to be kept of the weight of each of the classes above specified dispatched from such post-offices as he shall determine to be representative for the purpose and have computed thereon, in the most practicable way, the average haul of the mail of the different classes and subclasses as hereinbefore set out. For seven days during such period he shall cause a record to be kept of the revenue received from each of the classes and subclasses of mail matter hereinbefore specified and a count of the number of pieces of each class and subclass, showing also for the first-class the number of letters, postal cards, and other matter separately, and for thirty consecutive days during such period he shall cause a record to be kept for the purpose of ascertaining the average load of railway post-office cars other than storage cars, the average load of storage cars, and the average load in compartment cars.

Such record shall be reported to Congress by May first, nineteen hundred and eight, and the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the expense of such weighing and counting and the recording and compilation of the information so acquired, and the rent of necessary rooms in the city of Washington, and the same shall be immediately available.

That there shall be appointed a joint commission of Congress, consisting of three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, whose duty it shall be to make an investigation into the entire business system of the Post-Office Department and the postal service, including the methods of accounting and expenditure in force in such Department and service, with a view to determining what changes or improvements should be instituted in the organization and conduct thereof, and whether a system may not be devised for dealing with the revenues and expenditures of the Post-Office Department and the postal service so that the operating expenses thereof may be separated and assigned to the various classes of mail matter transported by that service in such manner as to show the true cost of the transportation, handling, and delivery of each class of mail matter and of the various subdivisions of such classes, as well as the true cost of each of the special services rendered the Government and the public by the postal service.

Such commission is authorized to employ expert and professional service, including statisticians, accountants, auditors, and persons experienced in traffic management, to aid in the work of inquiry and examination; also to employ a secretary, disbursing officer, clerks, stenographers, and such other assistance as may be necessary, said experts, secretary, clerks, and employees to be paid such compensation as the said commission may deem just and reasonable. The Postmaster-General shall detail, from time to time, such officers and employees as may be requested by said commission in its investigation.

Said commission is authorized to send for persons, books, papers, and documents, and, through its chairman or acting chairman or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and books, papers, and documents respecting all matters pertaining to the duties of said commission and to sit during the recess of Congress. Said commission shall, as soon as practicable

after the beginning of the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, report to Congress such conclusions, recommendations, and plans as said commission may see proper to make by bill or otherwise. The sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of the said commission, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all Departments as to the correctness of the accounts of such commission. Said appropriation shall be immediately available.

Appropriation for expenses immediately available.

That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil-pension roll or an honorable-service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

No payment to permanently incapacitated persons.

Pension roll, etc., prohibited.

The Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the Postal Service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

Statement to be submitted with annual report.

That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post-Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster-General.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2514.**—An Act To amend the Act of Congress approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act providing for allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians of the La Pointe or Bad River Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin."

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 2787.]

[Public, No. 173.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act of Congress approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page seven hundred and sixty-six), entitled "An Act providing for allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians of the La Pointe or Bad River Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin," shall not be construed so as to bar or in any manner abridge or curtail the right of any Indian to allotment on said reservation, whether born before or after the passage of said Act, as provided by the treaty concluded with the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Indians.  
La Pointe or Bad  
River Reservation,  
Wis.  
Vol. 31, p. 766.  
Allotment right not  
affected, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 1110.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2515.**—An Act Providing for the retirement of noncommissioned officers, petty officers, and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 3638.]

[Public, No. 174.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when an enlisted man shall have served thirty years either in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or in all, he shall, upon making application to the President,

Retired enlisted  
men.  
Additional allow-  
ances to.

be placed upon the retired list, with seventy-five per centum of the pay and allowances he may then be in receipt of, and that said allowances shall be as follows: Nine dollars and fifty cents per month in lieu of rations and clothing and six dollars and twenty-five cents per month in lieu of quarters, fuel, and light: *Provided*, That in computing the necessary thirty years' time all service in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps shall be credited.

*Proviso.*  
Credit for all service.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 6498.]

[Public, No. 175.]

**CHAP. 2516.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon United States commissioners over offenses committed in a portion of the permanent Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas," approved April twentieth, nineteen hundred and four.

Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Ark.  
Cession of jurisdiction by Arkansas in.  
Vol. 33, p. 187.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Public Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-four, an Act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States commissioners over offenses committed in a portion of the permanent Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas, be amended as follows:

Hearings before any United States commissioner.  
Vol. 33, p. 188, amended.

That section six be amended by prefixing the following:

"That any United States commissioner, duly appointed by the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Arkansas, and residing in said district, shall have power and jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any and all violations of this Act."

"Any of said commissioners" substitute for words "commissioner," etc.

SEC. 2. That the words "commissioner," "such commissioner," "said commissioner," or "the commissioner," whenever they occur in said Act be stricken out and the words "any of said commissioners" be inserted in lieu thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 7994.]

[Public, No. 176.]

**CHAP. 2517.**—An Act Authorizing the State of North Dakota to select other lands in lieu of lands erroneously entered in sections sixteen and thirty-six, within the limits of the abandoned Fort Rice and Fort Abraham Lincoln military reservations, in said State.

Public lands.  
Fort Rice and Fort Abraham Lincoln abandoned military reservations.  
North Dakota may select lieu lands for certain homestead entries in.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the State of North Dakota be, and is hereby, authorized to select, in lieu of lands embraced in homestead entries made and erroneously allowed prior to the passage of this Act for lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six, within the limits of the abandoned Fort Rice and Fort Abraham Lincoln military reservations, in said State, other unappropriated surveyed nonmineral public lands of equal area situated within the limits of said State, in the manner provided in the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and ninety-six), entitled "An Act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes:" *Provided*, That such selection of lands by said State shall be a waiver of its right to the lands embraced in said homestead entries.

Vol. 26, p. 796.

R. S., secs. 2275, 2276, p. 417.

*Proviso.*  
Waiver of rights.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2518.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act concerning leases in the Yellowstone National Park,'" approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 8063.]

[Public, No. 177.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act concerning leases in the Yellowstone National Park,'" approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized and empowered to lease, according to the other terms of said amended Act, for a period not exceeding twenty years.

Yellowstone National Park.  
Leases of land for hotel purposes.  
Vol. 28, p. 222.  
Period extended.

*Ante*, p. 267, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2519.**—An Act Granting to the Saint Johns Light and Power Company a right of way for street railroad purposes through the United States Military Reservation of Fort Marion in Saint Augustine, Florida, and through other Government property in said city.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 8128.]

[Public, No. 178.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Saint Johns Light and Power Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, and its successors and assigns, authority to construct, maintain, and operate a street railroad, to be operated by electricity or other motive power, over and through the United States Military Reservation of Fort Marion, and over and through such part of Orange street known as "the lines," the title of which may be in the Government, in the county of Saint Johns and city of Saint Augustine, on such lines and location as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Marion Military Reservation, Fla.  
Saint Johns Light and Power Company granted right of way through.  
Location, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That said right of way hereby granted to the Saint Johns Light and Power Company shall be subject to termination by the Secretary of War upon sixty days previous notice; and if said company shall fail or refuse to remove its tracks, poles, wires, and other structures and appurtenances from the reservation within said period of sixty days after notification so to do, then and in that event the Secretary of War may cause the same to be removed at the expense of the said company and without liability to damages therefor.

Notice of termination.

**SEC. 3.** That said company shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way and at such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Removal of tracks, etc.

Rent.

**SEC. 4.** That no structure other than said railroad and the necessary poles and wires for the operation of the same shall be placed upon said right of way hereby granted without first being approved by the Secretary of War.

Restriction.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2520.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River in the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota," approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 8377.]

[Public, No. 179.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River in the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota," approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Mississippi River.  
Dam across, by Pike Rapids Power Company, in Morrison County, Minn.

**"SECTION 1.** That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Pike Rapids Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, its successors

Location modified.  
*Ante*, p. 209, amended.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Sluiceway.

Lock.

or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam, canal, and works necessary incident thereto for water power and supply purposes at a point between sections twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty-two in township one hundred and twenty-eight north, range twenty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, and sections seventeen and twenty, in township thirty-nine, range thirty-two west of the fourth principal meridian, in Morrison County, Minnesota: *Provided*, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *And provided further*, That the said the Pike Rapids Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modifications of such plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, and over said dam without unreasonable delay or hinderance and without toll or charges: *And provided further*, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for the purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation."

SEC. 2. That section four of said Act above referred to be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Time of construction.  
*Ante*, p. 210, amended.

"SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the same shall become null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year from June first, nineteen hundred and seven, and completed within three years thereafter, and that except so far as may be otherwise provided in this Act, the provision of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams over navigable waters,' approved on the twenty-first day of June, nineteen hundred and six, shall be applicable to the construction of the dam provided in this Act."

*Ante*, p. 386.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 8535.]

[Public, No. 180.]

Cherokee Nation.  
Intermarried whites  
may sell improvements to citizens of.

**CHAP. 2521.**—An Act For the relief of certain white persons who intermarried with Cherokee citizens.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for sixty days after allotment but in no case less than sixty days after the approval of this Act white persons who intermarried with Cherokee citizens prior to December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and made permanent and valuable improvements on lands belonging to the Cherokee Nation prior to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Daniel Red Bird, the Cherokee Nation, and others, against The United States (Two hundred and third United States, page seventy-six), shall have the right to sell such improvements to citizens of the Cherokee Nation entitled to select allotments at a valuation to be approved by an official to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior



for that purpose; and the vendor shall have a lien on the rents and profits of the land on which the improvements are located for the purchase money remaining unpaid and shall have the right to enforce such lien in any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That where citizens of the Cherokee Nation entitled to allotments have heretofore applied for lands on which intermarried white persons own improvements, such citizens entitled to allotments shall have the prior right to purchase said improvements as herein provided.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

Lien on rents.

*Proviso.*  
Prior right to purchase.

**CHAP. 2522.**—An Act To provide for the refunding of certain money, and so forth.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 5.]

[Public, No. 181.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the corporations hereinafter named the amounts respectively placed opposite their names, the said amounts having been illegally assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and collected by the collector of internal revenue for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the same being seven and one-half per centum discount upon the amounts of fermented-liquor stamps purchased by said corporations, respectively, upon the twenty-fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, such assessment and collection having been decided to be illegal by the Attorney-General of the United States, and his decision having been acquiesced in by the Treasury Department; To the Phoenix Brewing Company, of Pittsburg, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, and to the Ober Brothers Brewing Company, of Allegheny, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Phoenix Brewing Company and Ober Brothers Brewing Company.  
Refund of internal revenue taxes to.

Amounts.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2523.**—An Act Providing for the allotment and distribution of Indian tribal funds.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 5290.]

[Public, No. 182.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, from time to time, to designate any individual Indian belonging to any tribe or tribes whom he may deem to be capable of managing his or her affairs, and he may cause to be apportioned and allotted to any such Indian his or her pro rata share of any tribal or trust funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe or tribes of which said Indian is a member, and the amount so apportioned and allotted shall be placed to the credit of such Indian upon the books of the Treasury, and the same shall thereupon be subject to the order of such Indian: *Provided*, That no apportionment or allotment shall be made to any Indian until such Indian has first made an application therefor: *Provided further*, That the Secretaries of the Interior and of the Treasury are hereby directed to withhold from such apportionment and allotment a sufficient sum of the said Indian funds as may be necessary or required to pay any existing claims against said Indians that may be pending for settlement by judicial determination in the Court of Claims or in the Executive Departments of the Government, at time of such apportionment and allotment.

Indian tribal funds, Allotment, etc., of, authorized to individual Indians.

*Provisos.*  
Application.

Payment of existing claims.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay any Indian who is blind, crippled, decrepit, or helpless from old

Payment to helpless, etc., Indians.

age, disease, or accident, his or her share, or any portion thereof, of the tribal trust funds in the United States Treasury belonging to the tribe of which such Indian is a member, and of any other money which may hereafter be placed in the Treasury for the credit of such tribe and susceptible of division among its members, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 10703.]

[Public, No. 183.]

District of Columbia.  
Monroe street north-  
east.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Provisos*.  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Exception.

Payment of ex-  
penses.

Appropriation.

**CHAP. 2524.**—An Act Authorizing the extension of Monroe street northeast.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend, with a width of ninety feet, Monroe street northeast, from Seventh street northeast to Michigan avenue, formerly the Bunker Hill road.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits, and, as the condemnation of the said extension is for the purpose of eliminating grade crossings in this section upon a practicable grade, the jury is hereby directed to consider such plan in the assessment of benefits for this extension: *Provided also, however*, That the associated professors of Saint Mary's Seminary, of Baltimore, Maryland, on account of their dedication by contract heretofore of nine thousand feet of adjacent land for the extension of Seventh street, are not to be assessed for said benefits.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 12857.]

[Public, No. 184.]

New Mexico.  
Acts of legislature  
for issue of certain  
bonds, ratified.

**CHAP. 2525.**—An Act To validate certain acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico with reference to the issuance of certain bonds.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of the thirty-fourth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico entitled "An act providing for additional buildings for the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, and the act of the same assembly and session entitled "An act providing for additional buildings for the New Mexico Insane Asylum at Las Vegas," approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and the act of the same assembly and session entitled "An act to

provide for the issue of bonds for the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and one, and chapter fifty-three of the acts of the thirty-fifth legislative assembly of said Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act creating two armory boards of control and providing for the construction of armories in the cities of Las Vegas and Albuquerque, and authorizing an issue of bonds therefor," be, and each of said acts hereby is, approved, ratified, validated, and confirmed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2526.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Boulder, Colorado.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 22599.]

[Public, No. 185.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following-described tracts of land, situate in the county of Boulder, Colorado, namely, all of the north half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, all of lots six and ten of section eighteen, all of lot three of section eighteen, all of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, all of lot two of section eighteen, and all of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section eighteen; all of the north half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, all of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, all of lot three of section nineteen, and all of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nineteen; all of lot two of section twenty, all of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty and all of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty; all of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one; all of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one and all of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; all of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight, all of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, and all of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; all of the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine and all of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty and all of lot one of section thirty; all in township one north, range seventy-three west of the sixth principal meridian; also all of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four and all of the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five, in township one north, range seventy-four west of the sixth principal meridian; containing one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-seven one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, be, and the same is hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by said city to the United States, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever for purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks; and for said purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, and in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the water contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon said premises: *Provided, however,* That the grant hereby made is, and the patent issued hereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises, or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States.

Public lands.  
Granted to Boulder,  
Colo., for water supply.  
Description.

Price.

*Provido,*  
Prior legal rights  
not affected.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 21944.]

[Public, No. 186.]

Public lands.  
Nebraska arid  
lands.  
Benefits extended  
to certain entries.  
Vol. 33, p. 547.

Military service  
credit allowed.

Isolated tracts to be  
sold.

Proviso.  
Limit.

**CHAP. 2527.**—An Act Relating to the entry and disposition of certain lands in the State of Nebraska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all qualified entrymen who, during the period beginning on the twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and four, and ending on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, made homestead entry in the State of Nebraska within the area affected by an Act entitled "An Act to amend the homestead laws as to certain unappropriated and unreserved public lands in Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be entitled to all the benefits of said Act as if their entries had been made prior or subsequent to the above-mentioned dates, subject to all existing rights.

**SEC. 2.** That the benefits of military service in the Army or Navy of the United States granted under the homestead laws shall apply to entries made under the aforesaid Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and all homestead entries hereafter made within the territory described in the aforesaid Act shall be subject to all the provisions thereof.

**SEC. 3.** That within the territory described in said Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to order into market and sell under the provisions of the laws providing for the sale of isolated or disconnected tract or parcels of land any isolated or disconnected tract not exceeding three quarter sections in area: *Provided*, That not more than three quarter sections shall be sold to any one person.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23391.]

[Public, No. 187.]

United States courts.  
North Carolina eastern district.  
Terms.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 100, 122.

Clerk at Washington.

Appointment.  
Vol. 33, p. 1004,  
amended.

Provisos.  
Residence.  
Court room.

**CHAP. 2528.**—An Act To change the time of holding the United States district and circuit courts in the eastern district of North Carolina, and to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the courts at Washington, North Carolina.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the regular terms of the circuit and district courts in and for the eastern district of North Carolina shall be held as follows: At Elizabeth City on the second Monday in April and October; at Washington on the third Monday in April and October; at Newbern on the fourth Monday in April and October; at Wilmington on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October; and terms of said courts shall be held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, thus allowing for terms of one week each at Elizabeth City and Washington; and terms of two weeks each at Newbern and Wilmington, and terms at Raleigh to last until the business of each term is disposed of.

**SEC. 2.** That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for terms of the United States district and circuit courts at Washington, North Carolina," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read:

"And the judge of the district or the circuit court in term may appoint a clerk of the circuit and district courts at Washington, North Carolina, who shall qualify by taking the oaths and giving the bonds as provided by statute for other clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States: *Provided*, That said clerk shall reside in Washington, North Carolina: *Provided further*, That the city of Washington, North Carolina, shall provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States courts at Washington, North Carolina."

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts so far as inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be in force from and after its approval. Effect.  
Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2529.**—An Act Authorizing the President to nominate and appoint Birchie O. Mahaffey, John A. Cleveland, and Traugott F. Keller as second lieutenants in the United States Army.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23630.]

[Public, No. 188.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Birchie O. Mahaffey, John A. Cleveland, and Traugott F. Keller as second lieutenants in the United States Army, notwithstanding the bar of age.

Army.  
Birchie O. Mahaffey,  
John A. Cleveland,  
and Traugott F. Keller  
may be made second  
lieutenants.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2530.**—An Act To aid the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23720.]

[Public, No. 189.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time of the Council City and Solomon River Railroad Company to comply with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of the United States, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in acquiring and completing its railroad now under construction in Alaska, is hereby extended as follows:

Alaska.  
Council City and  
Solomon River Rail-  
road Company.  
Time of construc-  
tion extended.  
Vol. 30, p. 410.  
*Ante*, p. 6, amended.

First. That the time to file the map and profile of definite location of its railroad with the register of the land office in the District of Alaska, as provided in sections four and five, after the filing of the map and profile of definite location of its first section of at least twenty miles has been filed with the said register, is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and nine.

Time for filing maps  
extended.  
Vol. 30, p. 410.

Second. That the time for completing its entire railroad is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and nine.

Completion.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2531.**—An Act For the extension of Albemarle street, northwest, District of Columbia.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23940.]

[Public, No. 190.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Albemarle street, from Wisconsin avenue to Murdock Mill road, with the uniform width of ninety feet, according to the permanent system of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Albemarle street  
northwest.  
Condemning land  
for extending.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for  
expenses.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 2. That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 3. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24046.]

[Public, No. 191.]

District of Columbia.  
Hungarian Reform-  
ed Federation, incor-  
porated.  
Incorporators.

CHAP. 2532.—An Act To incorporate the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Steve Molnar, Steve Papp, Joseph Toth, all of the State of Ohio; Reverend Steve Borsos, Joseph Tomcsanyi, Reverend Alexander Kalassay, all of the State of Pennsylvania; Thomas Madarassi, of the State of Indiana; George Bandre, of the State of Connecticut, officers and members of the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate of the District of Columbia under the name of "The Hungarian Reformed Federation of America." And by that name they and their successors may have and use a common seal, and may alter and change the same at pleasure, and may make by-laws and elect officers and agents, and may do business and take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the society.

Purposes.

SEC. 2. That this corporation, composed of the individuals aforesaid and their associates, under the name and style aforesaid, is formed for the purposes, as follows: The intellectual, fraternal, and social welfare of the members; the study of American history and its institutions, and the inculcation of patriotic sentiments among its members; to charitably and fraternally, in the spirit of brotherly love, care for, aid, assist, and relieve its members in the various vicissitudes that may befall them during life, and to give them a Christian burial in death; to provide and pay benefits to suffering and needy members and to the heirs of deceased members, all according to the rules, regulations, by-laws, and constitution of the society. And, in pursuance of the objects of the corporation, it may have a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations to carry out the same, and shall have power to change and amend its constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Constitution, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Condition.

Meetings, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have the right to hold its meetings at any place within the United States as may be best suited or most advantageous to the carrying out of the purposes for which this corporation is formed.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2533.**—An Act Granting to the Central Colorado Power Company a right of way over certain public lands, for irrigation and electric power plants, in the State of Colorado.

March 2, 1907  
[H. R. 24118.]

[Public, No. 192.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Central Colorado Power Company, of Colorado, organized for the purpose of supplying water for the irrigation of lands and other beneficial uses, and for generating and distributing power for use by municipalities and the public generally, is hereby granted a right of way through the public lands of the United States in the State of Colorado, designated in the manner following, namely:

Public lands.  
Central Colorado  
Power Company given  
right of way in  
Colorado.

Designation.

(a) For a canal or ditch for carrying a part of the waters of the Grand River in Grand County, Colorado, from a point on the left bank of said river, whence the northwest corner of section twenty-three, township one north, range eighty-one west of the sixth principal meridian bears north seven degrees fifty-eight minutes west four thousand and ninety-two and three-tenths feet; thence southwesterly through said section twenty-three and through sections twenty-two, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-two, and thirty-three, in said township and range, and sections five, six, and seven in township one south, range eighty-one west, to a reservoir for impounding said waters, situate in the south half of said section seven; and thence in a westerly direction to a power house situate on said Grand River in the west half of said section seven; and for said reservoir and for power-house grounds, all as more particularly described in map and field notes of said canal approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, on the twenty-third day of November, nineteen hundred and six.

Canal.

Power house and  
reservoir.

Vol. 31, p. 790.

(b) For a reservoir for storing the waters of the Williams Fork River, in Grand County, Colorado, situate in sections twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township one north, range seventy-nine west, sixth principal meridian, from the easterly end of the dam whereof the northeast corner of said section twenty-six bears south, twenty-six degrees east, two thousand one hundred and sixty-eight feet, as more particularly described in map and field notes of said reservoir approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, on the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and six.

Storage reservoir.

SEC. 2. That the grounds covered by the rights of way herein granted shall include fifty feet on each side of the center of said canals or ditches as constructed, and the grounds actually occupied and necessary for power house and station grounds and reservoirs, dams, and necessary buildings and structures to be used in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, and use thereof, together with fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits of all such buildings, structures, and reservoirs, or such portion thereof as may be actually necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, and use thereof, together with the right to submerge and flood such areas only as may be actually necessary to impound the water in said reservoir; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch.

Extent of lands  
granted.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under the laws of the United States or of the state of Colorado.

Irrigation projects,  
etc.

SEC. 4. That the Central Colorado Power Company shall be liable to any settler on the public domain whose possession it injures or damages by the construction of any canal, ditch, or reservoir, and shall, within sixty days after the approval of this Act, file with the Secretary

Damages to settlers.

Time of construction.	of the Interior a bond, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by said official, to provide for the protection of any such settler.
Vesting of rights.	SEC. 5. That if any section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, or if, after construction, there shall be an abandonment of and failure to use such rights for a period of more than two years, the rights herein granted shall become forfeited as to any such uncompleted or unused section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir without further action by the Interior Department.
Payment for timber, etc.	SEC. 6. That the rights of way herein granted shall become vested only upon the completion of the company's works within five years after the date of the passage of this Act, but shall relate back to the date of the Act upon filing with the Secretary of the Interior proof of construction within the time allowed.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the company shall pay to the United States the full value of all timber and wood cut, used, or destroyed within the right of way in constructing its works, and damages to cover the injuries to the public lands caused by the digging of the canal and ditch, the laying of the pipe lines or constructing its power houses, and the flooding of the necessary areas for the reservoir; such values and the extent of such damages to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior or some one designated by him.
	SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to amend, modify, or repeal this Act.
	Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24122.]

[Public, No. 193.]

Citizenship.  
Passports to persons  
after declaration of  
intention.

*Proviso.*  
Extent of protec-  
tion.

Expatriation.  
By foreign natural-  
ization, etc.

Residence abroad of  
naturalized persons.

*Provisos.*  
Regulations.

Time of war.

American women  
married to foreigners.

CHAP. 2534.—An Act In reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of State shall be authorized, in his discretion, to issue passports to persons not citizens of the United States as follows: Where any person has made a declaration of intention to become such a citizen as provided by law and has resided in the United States for three years a passport may be issued to him entitling him to the protection of the Government in any foreign country: *Provided,* That such passport shall not be valid for more than six months and shall not be renewed, and that such passport shall not entitle the holder to the protection of this Government in the country of which he was a citizen prior to making such declaration of intention.

SEC. 2. That any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign state.

When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: *Provided, however,* That such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: *And provided also,* That no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war.

SEC. 3. That any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the mari-



tal relation she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the marital relation, by continuing to reside therein.

SEC. 4. That any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of the marital relation if she continue to reside in the United States, unless she makes formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, or if she resides abroad she may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States consul within one year after the termination of such marital relation.

Foreign women married to Americans.

SEC. 5. That a child born without the United States of alien parents shall be deemed a citizen of the United States by virtue of the naturalization of or resumption of American citizenship by the parent: *Provided*, That such naturalization or resumption takes place during the minority of such child: *And provided further*, That the citizenship of such minor child shall begin at the time such minor child begins to reside permanently in the United States.

Children of alien parents.  
Citizenship.

*Provisos.*  
Naturalization, etc., of parents during minority.  
Commencement.

SEC. 6. That all children born outside the limits of the United States who are citizens thereof in accordance with the provisions of section nineteen hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States and who continue to reside outside the United States shall, in order to receive the protection of this Government, be required upon reaching the age of eighteen years to record at an American consulate their intention to become residents and remain citizens of the United States and shall be further required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States upon attaining their majority.

Children born abroad.  
R. S., sec. 1993, p. 350.  
Required to record intention at age of eighteen.

Oath.

SEC. 7. That duplicates of any evidence, registration, or other acts required by this Act shall be filed with the Department of State for record.

Records, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2535.**—An Act To fix the boundaries of lands of certain landowners and entrymen adjoining the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24374.]

[Public, No. 194.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That following the boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, wherever the surveys of said reservation, as finally approved, make it appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that adjoining owners of land or entrymen would be deprived of a portion of their land as said land appears described under patent or entry, such an amount of adjoining land upon payment therefor at their appraised value, as provided in the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty-five), shall be granted from the reservation to owners of such adjoining land as will complete their respective tracts as defined by patent or entry: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to lands which are embraced in allotments made under the provisions of the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty-five), or to lands in the use or occupation of any Indian having tribal rights on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, Idaho.  
Grant to owners of land adjoining.

*Ante*, p. 336.

*Proviso.*  
Allotment to Indians excepted.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24987.]

[Public, No. 195.]

**CHAP. 2536.**—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus or unallotted lands in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

Rosebud Indian  
Reservation, S. Dak.  
Sale of unallotted  
lands in.

*Proviso.*  
School lands re-  
served.

Open to settlement.

*Provisos.*  
Exchange of Indian  
allotments.

Allotments to chil-  
dren.

Homestead rights of  
soldiers and sailors not  
affected.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305,  
p. 422.

Vol. 31, p. 847.

Price of homestead  
lands.

Terms.

Forfeiture.

*Provisos.*  
Commutation.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Fees, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell or dispose of all that portion of the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota lying south of the Big White River and east of range twenty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, except such portions thereof as have been, or may hereafter be, allotted to Indians: *Provided*, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands in each township shall not be disposed of, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose.

**SEC. 2.** That the land shall be disposed of by proclamation, under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation: *Provided*, That prior to the said proclamation the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may permit Indians who have an allotment within the Rosebud Reservation to relinquish such allotment and to receive in lieu thereof an allotment anywhere within said reservation, and he shall also allot one hundred and sixty acres of land to each child of Indian parentage whose father or mother is or was, in case of death, a duly enrolled member of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation who is living at the time of the passage and approval of this Act and who has not heretofore received an allotment: *Provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

**SEC. 3.** That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be as follows: Upon all land entered or filed upon within three months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, six dollars per acre, and upon all land entered or filed upon after the expiration of three months and within six months after the same shall have opened for settlement and entry, four dollars and fifty cents per acre; after the expiration of six months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry the price shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre. The price shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal annual installments, to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the same price that it was first entered: *And provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the

entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: *And provided further*, That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of the said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that any lands remaining unsold after the said lands have been opened to entry for seven years may be sold to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to the above minimum limit of price.

Sale of remaining lands.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into blocks and lots and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, in accordance with section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the United States Revised Statutes. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided.

Town sites reserved.

R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436.

SEC. 5. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Rosebud Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, the sum of one million dollars, which shall draw interest at three per centum per annum for ten years, the interest to be paid to the Indians per capita in cash annually, share and share alike; that at the expiration of ten years, after one million dollars shall have been deposited as aforesaid, the said sum shall be distributed and paid to said Indians per capita in cash; that the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands as aforesaid shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians and shall be expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and he may, in his discretion, upon an application by a majority of said Indians, pay a portion of the same to the Indians in cash, per capita, share and share alike, if in his opinion such payments will be for the best interests of said Indians.

Disposal of proceeds.

Final distribution per capita.

SEC. 6. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said State of South Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the tract described herein, to locate other lands not occupied not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

Purchase of school lands for South Dakota.

Acceptance of lieu lands.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of South Dakota, as provided in section six of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the allotments provided for herein: *Pro-*

Appropriation for school lands.

Expenses.

Proviso.

Reimbursement.	<i>vided</i> , That the same shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Rosebud Indians.
Liability of United States limited.	SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, in South Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
<i>Proviso.</i> Treaty rights retained.	Approved, March 2, 1907.
March 2, 1907. [H. R. 25041.]	<b>CHAP. 2537.</b> —An Act To provide for the creation of additional land districts in the district of Alaska.
[Public, No. 196.]	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That there are hereby created two additional land districts, the boundaries of which shall be designated by the President, in the district of Alaska, to be known as the Nome land district and the Fairbanks land district, with the land offices located, respectively, at Nome, Alaska, and Fairbanks, Alaska.
Public lands. Nome and Fairbanks districts, Alaska, created. Vol. 30, p. 414.	SEC. 2. That the clerks of the district courts at Nome and Fairbanks shall respectively be ex-officio registers of the land offices at Nome and Fairbanks and the marshals of the said courts at Nome and Fairbanks shall be ex-officio receivers of public moneys for the Nome and Fairbanks land districts. Said officers shall perform the several duties of register of the land office and receiver of public moneys for the land districts with all the powers incident to such offices to the same extent as now performed by the register of the land office and the receiver of public moneys at Juneau, Alaska.
Registers and receivers. Clerks of court and marshals to act.	SEC. 3. That the said officers shall, in addition to their present compensation as clerk or marshal as provided by law, receive all the fees and commissions allowed by law for their services as registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys for land districts under the land laws: <i>Provided</i> , That any fees or commissions in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum received by either such officials shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That no other salary than aforesaid shall be paid such registers and receivers.
Fees, etc.	SEC. 4. That the surveyor-general of the district of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall furnish the receivers of said land offices a sufficient quantity of numbers to be used in the different classes of official surveys that may be made in said Nome and Fairbanks land districts to meet the requirements thereof, and upon application by any person desiring to have an official survey made the receivers shall furnish a number or numbers for such survey or surveys, together with an order directing a qualified deputy surveyor to make the same, and such application, order, and the fee required to be paid to the surveyor-general in the district of Alaska shall be transmitted to the surveyor-general: <i>Provided</i> , That all surveys thus made shall be approved by the surveyor-general as at present.
<i>Provisos.</i> Surplus.	SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven.
No other salary.	Approved, March 2, 1907.
Surveys.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Approval.	
In effect July 1, 1907.	

**CHAP. 2538.**—An Act To relieve the Tanana Mines Railroad in Alaska from taxation.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25184.]

[Public, No. 197.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Tanana Mines Railroad Company, or its successors, having a line of railroad under construction in the district of Alaska, shall be exempt from license tax and tax on its railway and railway property during the period of its construction and for five years thereafter: *Provided*, That the total period of exemption shall not exceed ten years from the time of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That this exemption shall exist and operate only during the continuance of the construction of said road in good faith, and in the event of unnecessary delay in the construction and completion of said road the exemption from taxation herein provided shall cease, and said tax shall be collectible as to so much of said road as shall have been completed five years.

Alaska.  
Tanana Mines Railroad exempt from taxes.

Provisos.  
Time.

Conditions.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2539.**—An Act To amend sections one, two, and three of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit shanghaiing in the United States," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25190.]

[Public, No. 198.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections one, two, and three of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit shanghaiing in the United States," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so as to read as follows:

Shipping.  
Shanghaiing prohibitions.

"Whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel engaged in trade and commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, or on board of any vessel of the United States engaged in navigating the high seas or any navigable water of the United States, shall procure or induce, or attempt to procure or induce, another, by force or threats or by representations which he knows or believes to be untrue, or while the person so procured or induced is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any such vessel, or to sign or in any wise enter into any agreement to go on board of any such vessel to perform service or labor thereon, or whoever shall knowingly detain on board of any such vessel any person so procured or induced to go on board thereof or to enter into any agreement to go on board thereof by any means herein defined, or whoever shall knowingly aid or abet in the doing of any of the things herein made unlawful shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Punishment for, extended to high seas and navigable waters.  
*Ante*, p. 551, amended.

SEC. 2. That sections one, two, and three of the Act hereby amended are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2540.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to make certain disposition of condemned guns and cannon balls.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25401.]

[Public, No. 199.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to give to the Monument Association, Athens, Ohio, four condemned brass or bronze guns with suitable outfit of cannon balls which may not be needed in

Obsolete ordnance.  
Given to Athens Monument Association, Ohio.

the service. Such gift shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the War Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with such loan or gift.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25611.]

[Public, No. 200.]

Tug Fork of Big  
Sandy River.  
Burnwell Coal and  
Coke Company may  
bridge, in West Vir-  
ginia.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**CHAP. 2541.**—An Act To authorize the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, tramroad, conveyer, wagon, or foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point about one and one-half miles west of Hatfield Tunnel, near Sprigg, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of Kentucky and West Virginia, in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25627.]

[Public, No. 201.]

Allegheny River,  
Pa. Armstrong County  
may bridge.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

**CHAP. 2542.**—An Act To authorize the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the county of Armstrong, in the State of Pennsylvania, a municipal corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, from a point on the Bonnett road, near a derrick erected by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, in North Buffalo Township, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, to a point on the public road leading from Rosston to Kittanning, near the old landing of Midway Ferry, in the borough of Ford City, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25671.]

[Public, No. 202.]

Grand Calumet  
River, Ill.  
Chicago Terminal  
Transfer Railroad  
Company may bridge.

Location.

**CHAP. 2543.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, State of Illinois.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point in the south half of the southwest quarter of fractional section five, township thirty-six north, range fifteen east of the third principal meridian, about one-

half mile west of the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six. *Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2544.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25691.]

[Public, No. 203.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Liberty Bridge Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Monongahela River, in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters."

Monongahela River.  
Liberty Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge at  
Pittsburg, Pa.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2545.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River above the village of Monticello, Wright County, Minnesota," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25716.]

[Public, No. 204.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River above the village of Monticello, Wright County, Minnesota," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for  
dam, above Monti-  
cello, Minn.

"SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year from June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, and completed within three years thereafter."

Time of construc-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 265, amend-  
ed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2546.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Wright County, Minnesota," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25717.]

[Public, No. 205.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Wright County, Minnesota," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Mississippi River.  
Time extended for  
dam, at Clearwater,  
Minn.

"SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year from June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, and completed within three years thereafter."

Time of construc-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 267, amend-  
ed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25769.]

[Public, No. 206.]

**CHAP. 2547.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Monongahela River,  
Pa.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Fayette  
Bridge Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Time of construc-  
tion.  
*Ante*, p. 130, amend-  
ed.

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year from April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seven, and shall be completed by April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten."

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25758.]

[Public, No. 207.]

**CHAP. 2548.**—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," and for other purposes.

Public buildings.  
Quarters for all  
branches of services  
to be provided in, au-  
thorized by omnibus  
act.

*Ante*, p. 772.

*Proviso.*  
Changes, etc.

Clarinda, Iowa.  
Site.  
*Ante*, p. 792.

Lancaster, Ohio.  
Purchase of site au-  
thorized.  
*Ante*, p. 778.

Ocala, Fla.  
Additional ground.  
*Ante*, p. 791.

Owosso, Mich.  
Additional ground.  
Vol. 33, p. 1159.

Washington Parish,  
D. C.  
Restrictions repeal-  
ed.  
Vol. 11, p. 289.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby directed, in constructing the public buildings authorized under the provisions of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," to provide quarters, so far as may be practicable, for all the branches of the Government service in the town or city where such building or buildings are to be erected: *Provided*, That any and all changes or alterations made under the foregoing authority shall be made within the limit of cost heretofore fixed by law for the construction of such buildings.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend from the appropriation heretofore made for the United States post-office building at Clarinda, Iowa, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of securing a suitable site for said building.

SEC. 3. That the authorization of seventy-five thousand dollars made for the erection of a United States post-office building at Lancaster, Ohio, is hereby transferred from section seven to section eight of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend from the appropriation heretofore made for the purpose of erecting a United States post-office and court-house building at Ocala, Florida, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for the enlargement of the site of said building.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend from the appropriation heretofore made for the United States post-office building at Owosso, Michigan, not to exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for the purpose of enlarging the site of said building.

SEC. 6. That the first and second provisos of section one of the Act of Congress approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the vestry of Washington parish



to take and inclose certain parts of streets in the city of Washington for the purpose of extending the Washington Cemetery, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept a building which is now used and occupied for post-office purposes in the city of Perry, Oklahoma; and the said building and ground upon which said building is erected are hereby declared to be under the exclusive jurisdiction and in the custody and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be used and occupied for a post-office in said city.

Perry, Okla.  
Acceptance of  
building for post-  
office.

SEC. 8. That the commission to investigate the postal situation in New York, New York, created under the provisions of section seventeen of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, consisting of the Postmaster-General, the present chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States Senate, and the present chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States House of Representatives, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and directed to report the result of such investigation to be made, together with suitable recommendations, to the first session of the Sixtieth Congress. And for the expense of said commission the amount heretofore appropriated shall be available, to be expended on vouchers approved by the chairman of said commission.

Commission on New  
York postal situation  
to report to Sixtieth  
Congress.  
*Ante*, p. 786.

Expenses.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept from the park commissioners of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, as a donation, a strip of ground lying between the Des Moines River and the site purchased by the Government for the United States post-office building, said piece of ground being bounded on the west by First street, on the north by Walnut street, on the south by Court avenue, and on the east by the Des Moines River.

Des Moines, Iowa.  
Acceptance of land  
adjoining public  
building.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to acquire by gift or donation such additional land as he may deem necessary for the enlargement of the Federal building site heretofore acquired at Mason City, Iowa.

Mason City, Iowa.  
Acceptance of addi-  
tional land.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant, relinquish, and convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Reno, Nevada, a strip of land twenty feet in width off the north side of the site for the post-office building to be erected in said city of Reno, said site extending along East Front street or First street a distance of one hundred and sixty feet, more or less, the said strip of land to be used for street purposes only.

Reno, Nev.  
Grant of land for  
street.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to sell at public or private sale, for cash, and for not less than fifteen thousand dollars, the building or buildings on the easterly twenty feet of lot two and the westerly twenty-two feet of lot three, in block twenty-five, of the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, being the forty-two feet next adjacent to the present site of the post-office and court-house building on Second avenue, in said city, together with the easterly twelve feet of said forty-two feet, and to give to the purchaser or purchasers of said land a quitclaim deed thereto: *Provided*, That the net proceeds of such sale shall be credited to the appropriation made by Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the acquisition of additional land and the extension of said building.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Sale of former build-  
ing and part of site.

*Proviso.*  
Proceeds for addi-  
tional lands.  
*Ante*, p. 790.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the purchaser from the United States of square eleven hundred and thirty-one, and the south part of square eleven hundred and seventeen, and the squares south of squares eleven

Washington, D. C.  
Sale of land between  
Anacostia River and  
squares 1131, 1117, 1123,  
1148, and 1149.

hundred and twenty-three, eleven hundred and forty-eight, and eleven hundred and forty-nine, in the city of Washington, all the interest of the United States in the land lying south of the squares so purchased and between them and the channel of the Anacostia River, upon the payment by such purchaser into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of War, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid for the said land; and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to mark out such land and determine the acres and to record a plat thereof.

Plat, etc.

Duluth, Minn.  
Extension to building, etc., authorized.  
*Ante*, p. 775, amended.

SEC. 14. That so much of section three of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire additional land for the enlargement of the site of the United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Duluth, Minnesota, and to enlarge, extend, remodel, or improve said building, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, within the total limit of cost heretofore fixed for the above purpose, to cause to be constructed a suitable extension to said building and to remodel and improve said building for the better accommodation of the public service, and to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise a new Federal building site in said city in lieu of the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the site of the present building; and any appropriation heretofore made toward carrying into effect that portion of section three of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, above referred to, be, and the same is hereby, made available toward the objects and purposes herein authorized.

Appropriation available.  
*Ante*, p. 790.

Los Angeles, Cal.  
Description of site amended.  
*Ante*, p. 785, amended.

SEC. 15. That so much of section eleven of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as describes the old Federal building site at Los Angeles, California, which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "Being lots sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, in Block C, Rivara and Vignolo tract, at the southeast corner of Main and Winston streets, in said city."

Repeal.

SEC. 16. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25773.]

[Public, No. 208.]

Savannah River.  
Anderson Guaranty and Trust Company may dam, at McDaniel Shoals.

CHAP. 2549.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at McDaniel Shoals.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Anderson Guaranty and Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Hart County, Georgia, to a point in Anderson County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of McDaniel Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2550.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Turner Shoals.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25774.]

[Public, No. 209.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Anderson Guaranty and Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Turner Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River.  
Anderson Guaranty  
and Trust Company  
may dam, at Turner  
Shoals.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2551.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Middleton Shoals.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25776.]

[Public, No. 210.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Anderson Guaranty and Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Anderson County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Middleton Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River.  
Anderson Guaranty  
and Trust Company  
may dam, at the Mid-  
dleton Shoals.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2552.**—An Act To authorize the Pensacola and Northeastern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over the Escambia River between the counties of Santa Rosa and Escambia, in the State of Florida.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25795.]

[Public, No. 211.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pensacola and Northeastern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Escambia River between the counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, in the State of Florida, at such point between the mouth of said river and the Alabama State line to be approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Escambia River,  
Fla.  
Pensacola and  
Northeastern Rail-  
road Company may  
bridge.  
Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25846.]

[Public, No. 212.]

Savannah River.  
Hugh MacRae Com-  
pany may dam, at  
Calhoun Falls.

**CHAP. 2553.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Calhoun Falls.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Calhoun Falls, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25847.]

[Public, No. 213.]

Savannah River.  
Hugh MacRae Com-  
pany may dam, at  
Hattons Ford.

**CHAP. 2554.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Hattons Ford.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River, extending from a point in Hart County, Georgia, to a point in Anderson County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Hattons Ford, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25848.]

[Public, No. 214.]

Savannah River.  
J. R. Earle Develop-  
ment Company may  
dam, at Andersonville  
Shoals.

**CHAP. 2555.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Andersonville Shoals.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the J. R. Earle Development Company, a corporation to be organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River, extending from a point in Hart County, Georgia, to a point in Anderson County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Andersonville Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2556.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Trotters Shoal.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25850.]

[Public, No. 215.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Trotters Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River.  
Hugh MacRae Com-  
pany may dam, at  
Trotters Shoals.

*Ante*, p. 386.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2557.**—An Act Providing for the conveyance to the State of North Dakota of certain tracts of land for the use and benefit of the North Dakota State Historical Society.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 6134.]

[Public, No. 216.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow Milton Lowrie, of Mandan, North Dakota, who on July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and four, made homestead entry of the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, section thirteen of township one hundred and thirty-eight north of range eighty-one west, North Dakota, to amend said entry by relinquishing to the United States the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen, and taking in lieu thereof the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen.

North Dakota.  
Landsin, exchanged  
with Milton Lowrie.

**SEC. 2.** That, subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the owner in fee simple of lots three and four of section thirteen of township one hundred and thirty-eight north of range eighty-one west, west of the river, in the State of North Dakota, containing thirty-five and one-half acres, may convey said land to the United States and select in lieu thereof lots one and two and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, same township and range, and receive patent therefor.

Additional lands in,  
exchanged.

**SEC. 3.** That when the United States shall have acquired title as aforesaid to said lots three and four and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patent to issue to the State of North Dakota for said described tracts for the use and benefit of the North Dakota State Historical Society, conveying to said State all the right, title, and interest of the United States therein.

Acquired lands  
granted, for North  
Dakota State Histori-  
cal Society.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2558.**—An Act To establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 8303.]

[Public, No. 217.]  
Preamble.

Whereas Alfred Bernard Nobel, of the city of Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, having by his last will and testament provided that the residue of his estate shall constitute a fund the income from which shall be annually awarded in prizes to those persons who have

during the year contributed most materially to benefit mankind, and having further provided that one share of said income shall be awarded to the person who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace congresses; and

Whereas the Norwegian Parliament having, under the terms of said foundation, elected a committee for the distribution of the peace prize, and this committee having in the year nineteen hundred and six awarded the aforesaid prize to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, for his services in behalf of the peace of the world; and

Whereas the President desiring that this award shall form the nucleus of a fund the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at the city of Washington, especially during the sessions of Congress, representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems, with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus promoting industrial peace: Therefore

Foundation for the  
Promotion of Indus-  
trial Peace establish-  
ed.  
Board of trustees.

Nobel peace prize  
awarded to President  
Roosevelt devoted to  
the work.  
Vacancies.

Duties of trustees.

Income to be paid  
to industrial peace  
committee.  
Selection, service,  
etc.

Filling vacancies.

Annual conferences  
at Washington, D. C.  
Objects.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and their successors in office, together with a representative of labor and a representative of capital and two persons to represent the general public, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby created trustees of an establishment by the name of the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace, with authority to receive the Nobel peace prize awarded to the President and by him devoted to this foundation, and to administer it in accordance with the purposes herein defined. Any vacancies occurring in the number of trustees shall be filled in like manner by appointment by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the trustees herein mentioned to invest and reinvest the principal of this foundation, to receive any additions which may come to it by gift, bequest, or devise, and to invest and reinvest the same; and to pay over the income from the foundation and its additions, or such part thereof as they may from time to time apportion, to a committee of nine persons, to be known as "The industrial peace committee," to be selected by the trustees, three members of which committee shall serve for the period of one year, three members for the period of two years, and three members for the period of three years; three members of this committee to be representatives of labor, three to be representatives of capital, each chosen for distinguished services in the industrial world in promoting righteous industrial peace, and three members to represent the general public. Any vacancies which may occur in this committee shall be filled by selection and appointment in the manner prescribed for the original appointment of the committee, and when the committee has first been fully selected and appointed each member thereafter appointed shall serve for a period of three years or the unexpired portion of such term.

SEC. 3. That the industrial peace committee herein constituted shall arrange for an annual conference in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems, with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees; it shall call special conferences in case of great industrial crises and at such other times as may be deemed advisable, and take such other steps as in its discretion will promote the general purposes of the foundation; subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the trustees. The committee shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed at the annual or other conferences and be charged with the conduct of

the proceedings at such conferences. The committee shall also arrange for the publication of the results of the annual and special conferences.

SEC. 4. That all expenditures authorized by the trustees shall be paid exclusively from the accrued income and not from the principal of the foundation.

SEC. 5. That the trustees herein named are authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia to an amount not exceeding three million dollars, and to use and dispose of the same for the purposes of this foundation.

SEC. 6. That the principal office of the foundation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but offices may be maintained and meetings of the trustees and committees may be held in other places, to be provided for in by-laws to be adopted from time to time by the trustees, for the proper execution of the purposes of the foundation.

SEC. 7. That the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace is hereby authorized and empowered, at its discretion, to cooperate with any institutions or societies having similar or like purposes.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2559.**—An Act To amend the laws governing labor or improvements upon mining claims in Alaska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That during each year and until patent has been issued therefor, at least one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made on, or for the benefit or development of, in accordance with existing law, each mining claim in the district of Alaska heretofore or hereafter located. And the locator or owner of such claim or some other person having knowledge of the facts may also make and file with the said recorder of the district in which the claims shall be situate an affidavit showing the performance of labor or making of improvements to the amount of one hundred dollars as aforesaid and specifying the character and extent of such work. Such affidavit shall set forth the following: First, the name or number of the mining claims and where situated; second, the number of days work done and the character and value of the improvements placed thereon; third, the date of the performance of such labor and of making improvements; fourth, at whose instance the work was done or the improvements made; fifth, the actual amount paid for work and improvement, and by whom paid when the same was not done by the owner. Such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of the performance of such work or making of such improvements, but if such affidavits be not filed within the time fixed by this Act the burden of proof shall be upon the claimant to establish the performance of such annual work and improvements. And upon failure of the locator or owner of any such claim to comply with the provisions of this Act, as to performance of work and improvements, such claim shall become forfeited and open to location by others as if no location of the same had ever been made. The affidavits required hereby may be made before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and the provisions of sections fifty-three hundred and ninety-two and fifty-three hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes are hereby extended to such affidavits. Said affidavits shall be filed not later than ninety days after the close of the year in which such work is performed.

SEC. 2. That the recorders for the several divisions or districts of Alaska shall collect the sum of one dollar and fifty cents as a fee for the filing, recording, and indexing said annual proofs of work and improvements for each claim so recorded.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

Expenditures.

Property holdings.  
Limit.

Principal office, etc.

Cooperation with  
other societies.

Effect.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 8984.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Alaska.  
Annual improve-  
ments, etc., required  
on mining claims.

Filing affidavits.

Contents.

Prima facie evidence  
of performance of  
work, etc.

Forfeiture.

Officer before whom  
affidavits may be  
made.  
R. S., sec. 5392, 5393,  
p. 1045.

Time of filing.

Fee.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 9326.]

[Public, No. 219.]

District of Columbia.  
Mills avenue north-  
east.  
Condemning land  
for opening.  
*Ante*, p. 151.

Assessments.  
*Ante*, p. 152.

*Proviso.*  
Damages, etc., as-  
sessed as benefits.

Payment of expenses.

Appropriation.

New highway plan  
for northeast section.

Vol. 27, p. 534.

Vol. 30, p. 519.

**CHAP. 2560.**—An Act For the opening of Mills avenue northeast from Rhode Island avenue to Twenty-fourth street.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety-one a to four hundred and ninety-one n, both inclusive, of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within sixty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Mills avenue, with a width of fifty feet, from Rhode Island avenue to its intersection with Twenty-fourth street northeast; said condemnation to be wholly to the westerly of the present easterly side of the private road known as Mills avenue.

**SEC. 2.** That assessments shall be made by the jury as benefits as contemplated in section four hundred and ninety-one g of the subchapter of the Code hereinbefore referred to: *Provided*, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

**SEC. 3.** That the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessment for benefits when the same are collected, and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of all judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 4.** That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying west of said Mills avenue, north of Frankfort street, east of Twentieth street, and south of Rhode Island avenue northeast, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 10095.]

[Public, No. 220.]

Postal service.  
Special delivery let-  
ters, etc.  
Use of ordinary  
stamps authorized  
after July 1, 1907.  
Vol. 23, p. 387.

**CHAP. 2561.**—An Act Making certain changes in the postal laws.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, when in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails there shall be attached to the envelope or covering ten cents' worth of ordinary stamps of any denomination, with the words "special delivery" or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, the said package shall be handled, transmitted, and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation "special delivery" stamp.

Approved, March 2, 1907.



**CHAP. 2562.**—An Act To authorize the receivers of public moneys for land districts to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States certain sums embraced in their accounts of unearned fees and unofficial moneys.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 11040.]

[Public, No. 221.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the receivers of public moneys for land districts are hereby authorized, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States all unearned fees and unofficial moneys that have been carried upon the books of their respective offices for a period of five years or more, which sums shall be covered into the Treasury by warrant and carried to the credit of the parties from whom such fees or moneys were received, and into an appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities."

Public lands.  
Receivers to deposit  
unearned fees, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That at the time of making such deposit the receiver shall furnish a list showing the date when the money was paid to him or to his predecessor; the names and residences of the parties; the purposes of the payments and the amounts thereof, which list shall bear the certificate of the register and receiver that the same is correct; that the amounts are due and payable; that diligence has been exercised to return the same, and that the sums specified have remained unclaimed for a period of five years or more.

Lists to be furnished.

**SEC. 3.** That amounts that appear in a receiver's accounts as "Moneys deposited by unknown parties" shall also be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, accompanied by a list showing the amount and, if possible, the date of the receipt of each item; which list shall bear the certificate of the register and receiver that, after careful investigation, the ownership of said moneys could not be determined, and that they have been reported in the unearned fees and unofficial moneys accounts for five years or more.

Deposit of "Moneys  
deposited by un-  
known parties."

List.

**SEC. 4.** That any person or persons who shall have made payment to a receiver, or to his predecessor, and the money shall have been covered into the Treasury pursuant to section one or section three hereof, shall, on presenting satisfactory evidence of such payment to the proper officer of the Treasury Department, be entitled to have the same returned by the settlement of an account and the issuing of a warrant in his favor according to the practice in other cases of authorized and liquidated claims against the United States: *Provided*, That when such moneys shall remain unclaimed in the Treasury for more than five years the right to recover the same shall be barred: *Provided*, That no homestead entryman shall be required to make payment of the purchase money on any application to make a cash entry until the same shall have been approved by the register and receiver, but such payment shall be made within ten days after notice of such approval.

Repayment of de-  
posits.

*Provisos.*  
Time limit for re-  
covery.

Payment of pur-  
chase money by home-  
stead entrymen.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2563.**—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury, in certain contingencies, to refund to receivers of public moneys acting as special disbursing agents amounts paid by them out of their private funds.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 11044.]

[Public, No. 222.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any unexpended balances of appropriations for contingent expenses of land offices, for the expenses of hearings in land entries and the expenses of depositing public moneys, such sums as may have been or may hereafter be disbursed by receivers of public moneys, acting as special disbursing agents at United States land offices, before the receipt of Government funds: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made

Public lands.  
Refund of amounts  
paid by receivers out  
of private funds while  
acting as special dis-  
bursing agents.

*Provisos.*  
Restriction.

Lawful disbursements.

Approval of accounts.

under this Act in excess of the amount appropriated by the Congress for the particular purpose in each instance and for the fiscal year in which such disbursements were made: *Provided*, That all such disbursements shall have been or shall hereafter be made in pursuance of law in carrying out departmental regulations or to meet authorizations by the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That the accounts containing such items shall have been duly approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 15434.]

[Public, No. 223.]

United States courts.  
Writs of error in criminal cases allowed by United States to Supreme Court.

Instances.  
On demurrers to indictments.

On arrest of judgment for insufficiency of indictment.

Special plea in bar.

Time limit, etc.

Bail.

*Proriso*.  
Not allowed if verdict for defendant.

**CHAP. 2564.**—An Act Providing for writs of error in certain instances in criminal cases.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a writ of error may be taken by and on behalf of the United States from the district or circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court of the United States in all criminal cases, in the following instances, to wit:

From a decision or judgment quashing, setting aside, or sustaining a demurrer to, any indictment, or any count thereof, where such decision or judgment is based upon the invalidity, or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

From a decision arresting a judgment of conviction for insufficiency of the indictment, where such decision is based upon the invalidity or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

From the decision or judgment sustaining a special plea in bar, when the defendant has not been put in jeopardy.

The writ of error in all such cases shall be taken within thirty days after the decision or judgment has been rendered and shall be diligently prosecuted and shall have precedence over all other cases.

Pending the prosecution and determination of the writ of error in the foregoing instances, the defendant shall be admitted to bail on his own recognizance: *Provided*, That no writ of error shall be taken by or allowed the United States in any case where there has been a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 15859.]

[Public, No. 224.]

Public lands.  
Conveyance of land to Colorado State Agricultural College.

Use of land for forest experiments.

Reversion.

**CHAP. 2565.**—An Act Ceding certain lands to Colorado State Agricultural College.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent conveying the northeast quarter of section twelve, township two north, range fifty-two, State of Colorado, to the Colorado State Agricultural College, located at Fort Collins, in the State of Colorado.

**SEC. 2.** That the lands ceded as hereinbefore provided shall be used by the Colorado State Agricultural College for forestry experimental purposes, and if not so used for a period of five years shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2566.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to require the erection of fire escapes in certain buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 19524.]

[Public, No. 225.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections one, two, three, five, eleven, and thirteen of an Act entitled “An Act to require the erection of fire escapes in certain buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, are hereby amended as follows:

Amend section one so as to read:

“SEC. 1. That it shall be the duty of the owner, entitled to the beneficial use, rental, or control of any building three or more stories in height, or over thirty feet in height, constructed or used or intended to be used as a tenement house, apartment house, flat, hotel, hospital, seminary, academy, school, college, institute, dormitory, asylum, sanitarium, hall, or place of amusement, or office building or store not exempted as in this Act hereinafter provided, to provide and cause to be erected and fixed to every such building, connecting with each floor above the first floor by easily accessible and unobstructed openings, one or more suitable fire escapes, in such location and numbers and of such material, type, and construction as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine.”

Amend section two so as to read:

“SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the owner entitled to the beneficial use, rental, or control of any building already erected, or which may hereafter be erected, in which ten or more persons are employed at the same time in any of the stories above the second story, except three-story buildings used exclusively as stores or for office purposes, and having at least two stairways from the ground floor each three or more feet wide and separated from each other by a distance of at least thirty feet, from one of which stairways shall be easy access to the roof, to provide and cause to be erected and affixed thereto a sufficient number of the aforesaid fire escapes, the location and number of the same to be determined by the said Commissioners, and to keep the hallways and stairways in every such building as is used and occupied at night properly lighted, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from sunset to sunrise.”

Amend section three so as to read:

“SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the owner entitled to the beneficial use, rental, or control of any building used or intended to be used as set forth in section one of this Act, or any building in which ten or more persons are employed, as set forth in section two of this Act where fire escapes are required, also to provide, install, and maintain therein proper and sufficient guide signs, guide lights, exit lights, hall and stairway lights, fire hose, and fire extinguishers in such location and numbers and of such type and character as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine.”

Add to section five the following:

“That such buildings as are used solely for office buildings above the second floor and defined under the building regulations of the District of Columbia to be fireproof are exempted from the requirements of this Act as to fire escapes, guide signs, and alarm gongs; but when the face of a wall of any such fireproof building is within thirty feet of a combustible building or structure, or when the side or sides, front or rear of such building or structure faces within thirty feet of a combustible building, or contains a light or air shaft or similar recess within thirty feet of a combustible building, then each and every window or opening in said wall or walls shall be protected from fire by automatic iron shutters or wire glass in fireproof sash and frames.”

District of Columbia.  
Fire escapes for tenement houses, etc., in.

Duty of owner.

“Office building or store” added.  
*Ante*, p. 70, amended.

Buildings occupied by ten or more persons above the second stories.

Buildings excepted.  
Stairways with fire escapes.  
*Ante*, p. 70, amended.

Guides, signs, etc., for fire escapes.  
*Ante*, p. 70, amended.

Certain fireproof buildings exempt.

Automatic iron shutters, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 71, amended.

Owner responsible.  
*Ante*, p. 72, amended.

Amend section eleven by striking out the words "lessee, occupant, or person having possession, charge," in the proviso of said section, and substitute in lieu thereof "entitled to the beneficial use, rental."

Repeal.

Amend section thirteen so as to read:

"SEC. 13. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 19751.]

[Public, No. 226.]

**CHAP. 2567.**—An Act To authorize the Natchez Electric Street Railway and Power Company to construct and operate an electric railway along the national cemetery roadway at Natchez, Mississippi.

Natchez, Miss.  
Natchez Electric Street Railway and Power Company granted right of way along national cemetery roadway at.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That permission is hereby given to the Natchez Electric Street Railway and Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, their associates, successors, heirs, and assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain an electric railway over and along the national cemetery road at Natchez, Mississippi, from said city of Natchez northward to the northern boundary of the Government right of way for said road: *Provided*, That a minimum width of thirty feet of the roadway over and above that used by the railway tracks be left all along the said road for a driveway, sidewalks, and gutters; that the licensees, their associates, successors, heirs, and assigns shall repair all damage done to the Government roadway by the construction of their line of railway and shall maintain their railway and so much of said roadway as shall be occupied by said railway, including the space between said railway tracks and a strip two feet wide along the outside of said railway tracks on each side thereof, in a proper state of repair thereafter: *And provided further*, That said electric railway shall be constructed, operated, and maintained under a revocable license to be issued by the Secretary of War and according to plans and specifications to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and under such regulations as may be prescribed by him.

*Provisos.*  
Requirements.

Revocable license.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 22588.]

[Public, No. 227.]

**CHAP. 2568.**—An Act For the relief of homestead entrymen who have paid more than the lawful purchase money.

Public lands.  
Homestead entrymen to be refunded overpayments.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in all cases in which homestead entrymen upon final proof or commutation shall have been required to pay more than the lawful purchase money for their lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the excess to be repaid to the entryman or to his heirs or assigns.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 23556.]

[Public, No. 228.]

**CHAP. 2569.**—An Act Prohibiting the purchase or procurement, sale, gift, or disposition, of intoxicating liquors to or for the use of minors by unlicensed persons.

District of Columbia.  
Intoxicating liquors. Sale, etc., to minors by unlicensed persons, prohibited.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be unlawful for any person not having a license in any manner to purchase or procure for, sell, give, or dispose of to, or aid or assist in any manner in such purchase or procurement for, sale, gift, or disposition for the use of

any person under the age of twenty-one years, knowing him or her to be such, any intoxicating liquor as the same is defined in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or any narcotic drugs except for necessary use in the case of illness when furnished by a parent or guardian or duly licensed physician, or upon the prescription of a duly licensed physician.

Vol. 27, p. 563.

Narcotic drugs.

SEC. 2. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction thereof on prosecution by information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not more than six months for each and every such offense.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or abrogate the provision of the said Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or amendments thereof prohibiting the sale, gift, or disposition of intoxicating liquors to any minor by persons having a license to sell intoxicating liquors.

Sale by licensed dealers not affected.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2570.**—An Act Granting to the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company the right to operate trains through the military reservation on Willoughby Spit, Norfolk County, Virginia.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24605.]

[Public, No. 229.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company, lessee of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, be, and it is hereby, granted the license and privilege to maintain and operate its electric railway, which has heretofore been constructed under a license granted by the Secretary of War to its predecessor, the Norfolk, Willoughby Spit and Old Point Railroad Company, across the military reservation of the United States on Willoughby Spit, in Norfolk County, Virginia, on such location as may be approved by the Secretary of War upon the following conditions, namely:

Willoughby Spit, Va.  
Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company granted right of way through military reservation on.

Location to be approved by Secretary of War.

First. That the said company, its successors or assigns, shall remove its tracks, at its own expense, from said reservation within sixty days after receiving notice from the Secretary of War that the War Department requires the premises so occupied for the purposes of the United States; and upon the failure, neglect, or inability of the said company, its successors or assigns, so to do, the same shall become the property of the United States, and the United States may then cause the same to be removed at said company's expense, and no claims for damages against the United States, or any officer or agent therefor, shall be created by or made on account of such removal.

Conditions.  
Removal of tracks.

Second. That said company shall confine its route to the location heretofore adopted under the license granted by the Secretary of War; and that there shall be built no structures along the line of the road; that the road shall be fenced in a manner satisfactory to the Chief of Engineers; and that no more trees shall be cut down than in the judgment of the local officer of the Corps of Engineers are necessary to clear a way for the tracks.

Restrictions.

Third. That the said company shall carry free over any part or parts of its road and ferry all United States officers, engineers, inspectors, overseers, clerks, and laborers dwelling beyond the limits of the reservation or Ocean View, who may be engaged in Government work upon the reservation.

Free transportation for United States officers, etc.

Fourth. That said company shall pay all taxes assessed against the property.

Taxes.

Restoring property  
to former condition.

Payment of cost.

Rent.

Fifth. That any sum which may have to be expended after the revocation of this license, as heretofore provided, in putting the premises or property hereby authorized to be occupied or used, in as good condition for use by the United States as it is at the date of the granting of said license, shall be repaid by the said company on demand.

Sixth. That said company shall pay such reasonable annual rental as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of war.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 24816.]

[Public, No. 230.]

**CHAP. 2571.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and six.

Denatured alcohol.  
Withdrawal of, for  
manufacture of chem-  
icals, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 217.

*Proviso.*  
Rum.

Central denaturing  
bonded warehouses.  
Establishment of,  
authorized.

Regulations.

Transfer of alcohol  
from distilleries to  
bonded warehouses.

Payment of tax not  
required.

Bonds.

Cisterns, etc., for  
storage permitted at  
small distilleries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That notwithstanding anything contained in the Act entitled "An Act for the withdrawal from bond tax free of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and six, domestic alcohol when suitably denatured may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal-revenue tax and used in the manufacture of ether and chloroform and other definite chemical substances where said alcohol is changed into some other chemical substance and does not appear in the finished product as alcohol: *Provided*, That rum of not less than one hundred and fifty degrees proof may be withdrawn, for denaturation only, in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

**SEC. 2.** That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may authorize the establishment of central denaturing bonded warehouses, other than those at distilleries, to which alcohol of the required proof may be transferred from distilleries or distillery bonded warehouses without the payment of internal-revenue tax, and in which such alcohol may be stored and denatured. The establishment, operation, and custody of such warehouses shall be under such regulations and upon the execution of such bonds as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

**SEC. 3.** That alcohol of the required proof may be drawn off, for denaturation only, from receiving cisterns in the cistern room of any distillery for transfer by pipes direct to any denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises or to closed metal storage tanks situated in the distillery bonded warehouse, or from such storage tanks to any denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises, and denatured alcohol may also be transported from the denaturing bonded warehouse, in such manner and by means of such packages, tanks or tank cars, and on the execution of such bonds, and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. And further, alcohol to be denatured may be withdrawn without the payment of internal-revenue tax from the distillery bonded warehouse for shipment to central denaturing plants in such packages, tanks and tank cars, under such regulations, and on the execution of such bonds as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

**SEC. 4.** That at distilleries producing alcohol from any substance whatever, for denaturation only, and having a daily spirit-producing capacity of not exceeding one hundred proof gallons, the use of cisterns

or tanks of such size and construction as may be deemed expedient may be permitted in lieu of distillery bonded warehouses, and the production, storage, the manner and process of denaturing on the distillery premises the alcohol produced, and transportation of such alcohol, and the operation of such distilleries shall be upon the execution of such bonds and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, and such distilleries may by such regulations be exempted from such provisions of the existing laws relating to distilleries as may be deemed expedient by said officials.

Bonds, etc.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall take effect on September first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Effect, Sept. 1, 1907.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2572.**—An Act To grant American registry to the German bark Mariechen.

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25487.]

[Public, No. 231.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized to register as an American vessel the German bark Mariechen: *Provided, however,* That such registry shall not give to said vessel the right to engage in the coastwise trade. And this Act is based upon the express condition that said bark is to be used as a barge, and that no application shall be hereafter made for the right for said vessel to engage in the coastwise trade.

German bark "Mariechen."  
Granted American register.  
*Provided,*  
Coastwise trade prohibited.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2573.**—An Act To amend sections five and six of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same."

March 2, 1907.

[H. R. 25474.]

[Public, No. 232.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Trade marks.  
Vol. 33, p. 725.

"SEC. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall be refused registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of such mark unless such mark—

Marks permitted registry.

Exceptions.

"(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter.

"(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State, or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or of any design or picture that has been or may hereafter be adopted by any fraternal society as its emblem: *Provided,* That trade-marks which are identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers, shall not be registered: *Provided,* That no mark which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association, not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in

Emblems of fraternal societies added.  
Vol. 33, p. 725, amended.  
*Provided,*  
Similarity of trade-marks.

Marks with only names of individuals, firms, etc.

Marks with por-  
traits, etc.

Marks in use ten  
years permitted.

Examination and  
publication.  
R. S., sec. 4940, p. 956.

Opposition notice  
may be filed by attor-  
ney.

Vol. 33, p. 726,  
amended.

Notice of refusal.

association with a portrait of the individual or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geographical name or term, shall be registered under the terms of this Act: *Provided further*, That no portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade-mark, except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from whom title to the mark is derived, in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, which was in actual and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant or his predecessors from whom he derived title for ten years next preceding the passage of this Act."

SEC. 2. That section six of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That on the filing of an application for registration of a trade-mark which complies with the requirements of this Act, and the payment of the fees herein provided for, the Commissioner of Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made; and if on such examination it shall appear that the applicant is entitled to have his trade-mark registered under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner shall cause the mark to be published at least once in the Official Gazette of the Patent Office. Any person who believes he would be damaged by the registration of a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of opposition, stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office within thirty days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered, which said notice of opposition shall be verified by the person filing the same before one of the officers mentioned in section two of this Act. An opposition may be filed by a duly authorized attorney, but said opposition shall be null and void unless verified by the opposer within a reasonable time after such filing. If no notice of opposition is filed within said time, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor, as hereinafter provided for. If on examination an application is refused, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant, giving him his reasons therefor."

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25630.]

[Public, No. 233.]

**CHAP. 2574.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

District of Columbia.  
Metropolitan police.  
Vol. 31, p. 819.  
*Ante*, p. 221, amend-  
ed.

Vacancies.  
Promotion of pri-  
vates.  
Vacancies in class  
three.

*Proviso*.  
Vacancies in class  
two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That paragraph two of the Act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one," approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"Should the number of privates of class two or class three be reduced at any time by reason of riot, fire, flood, pestilence, or other similar catastrophe, any vacancy thus created in class three shall be filled by the promotion of privates from class two who in the order of their length of service in the force have nearest attained the five years' term of service required by Act of Congress approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, provided their conduct and intelligent attention to duty shall justify such promotion: *Provided*, That any vacancy thus created in class two shall be filled by the promotion of privates from class one who in the order of their length of service in the force



shall have nearest attained the three years' term of service required by said Act of June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, provided their conduct and intelligent attention to duty shall justify such promotion.

"Should a vacancy occur at any time in the grade of private of class two or class three by reason of death, removal, or resignation of any private in class two or class three, and should there be no private of class one or class two, as the case may be, eligible for promotion by length of service as required by the Act of Congress approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,' then, and in that case, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to appoint to class one such number of privates, not to exceed ten, as may be necessary to maintain the full complement of the force as allowed by the law making appropriations for the support of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia," and any unexpended balance of the appropriation providing for salaries of members of class two or three during the fiscal year in which said appointments are made, is hereby made available for the payment of the salaries of the additional privates of class one provided for herein.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

Filling vacancies by appointment.

Limit.

Unexpended balance available.

**CHAP. 2575.**—An Act To provide for an additional district judge for the northern district of California.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the northern district of California an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same powers and jurisdiction and receive the same compensation provided by law in respect to other district judges.

SEC. 2. That the senior circuit judge of the ninth circuit, or any circuit judge within the State of California, shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25692.]

[Public, No. 234.]

California judicial district.  
Additional judge appointed for northern district.  
R. S. sec. 551, p. 93.

Division of business.

**CHAP. 2576.**—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, between Brandon's mill, in Calloway County, and Birmingham, Marshall County, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River," is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25738.]

[Public, No. 235.]

Tennessee River, Ky.  
Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company may bridge.

Location.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

Former act repealed.  
*Ante*, p. 56.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25739.]

[Public, No. 236.]

Cumberland River,  
Tenn. and Ky.  
Cairo and Tennessee  
River Railroad Com-  
pany may construct  
two bridges across.

Locations.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

Former law re-  
pealed.  
*Ante*, p. 58.

**CHAP. 2577.**—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across Cumberland River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Cumberland River between Lineport, Stewart County, Tennessee, and the Tennessee Rolling Works, Lyon County, Kentucky, and also to construct a bridge across said Cumberland River, between Celina, in Clay County, Tennessee, and Bakertown, Cumberland County, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Cumberland River," is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25811.]

[Public, No. 237.]

Ouachita and D'Ar-  
bonne rivers, La.  
Monroe, Farmer-  
ville and Northwest-  
ern Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge, at  
Monroe and Farmer-  
ville.

*Ante*, p. 84.

Amendment.

**CHAP. 2578.**—An Act To authorize the Monroe, Farmerville and Northwestern Railway Company to construct a bridge over the Ouachita River and one over the D'Arbonne River, in Louisiana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Monroe, Farmerville and Northwestern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Ouachita River at or near Monroe, also a bridge across the D'Arbonne River at or near Farmerville, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25832.]

[Public, No. 238.]

Saint Joseph River,  
Mich.  
Herman L. Harten-  
stein may dam, at  
Mottville.

*Ante*, p. 386.

**CHAP. 2579.**—An Act To authorize Herman L. Hartenstein to construct a dam across the Saint Joseph River, near the village of Mottville, Saint Joseph County, Michigan.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Herman L. Hartenstein, a citizen of the State of Michigan, his heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Saint Joseph River, at any point up the stream within one mile from the highway bridge at the village of Mottville, Saint Joseph County, in the State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2580.**—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Cherokee Shoals.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25849.]

[Public, No. 239.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Cherokee Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River,  
Ga. and S. C.  
Hugh MacRae Com-  
pany may dam, at  
Cherokee Shoals.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2581.**—An Act To extend the time for building a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. R. 25885.]

[Public, No. 240.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Red River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Shreve-  
port, La.  
*Ante*, p. 9.

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from February third, nineteen hundred and seven."

Time of construction.  
*Ante*, p. 9, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

**CHAP. 2582.**—An Act To appoint Joseph Y. Porter a lieutenant-colonel and deputy surgeon general, and to place him on the retired list of the Army.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. 5365.]

[Public, No. 241.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, Joseph Y. Porter, late a captain and assistant surgeon of the United States Army, to the position of lieutenant-colonel and deputy surgeon general, and to place him on the retired list of the Army without pay as of that rank, and the retired list is hereby increased for that purpose only: *Provided*, That no pay, bounty or other emoluments, either heretofore or hereafter, shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this Act.

Army.  
Joseph Y. Porter  
may be appointed  
deputy surgeon-gen-  
eral and retired.

*Proviso.*  
No pay, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 24815.]

[Public, No. 242.]

Agricultural Department appropriations.

**CHAP. 2907.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** Secretary of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; and the Assistant Secretary is hereby authorized to perform such duties in the conduct of the business of the Department of Agriculture as may be assigned by the Secretary of Agriculture; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one solicitor, three thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; six clerks or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; three assistant firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, one thousand dollars; thirteen night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer, etc.

Laborers, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** Laborers and charwomen: One assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; three skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger or laborer, six hundred dollars; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty

dollars; eleven laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers, emergency employments, and pay of rents, seven thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Total for office of Secretary, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

### WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

**SALARIES, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU:** One chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one assistant chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; one librarian and climatologist, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class two, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class one, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seventeen thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, eight thousand one hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; one proof reader, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two pressmen, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten compositors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; five folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three folders and feeders, at six hundred and thirty dollars each, one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Salaries.

Fuel, lights, etc.	<b>FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU:</b> Fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington; ten thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	<b>CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:</b> Stationery and blank books; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles for official purposes only; repairs of harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.
Station employees.	<b>SALARIES, STATION EMPLOYEES, WEATHER BUREAU:</b> Professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent
Leaves of absence.	coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, and the employees of the Weather Bureau outside of the city of Washington, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year; five hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
Sick leaves.	
General expenses.	<b>GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:</b> Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the equipment and maintenance of meteorological observation stations in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for rents of offices; for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for telegraphing, telephoning, or cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology; for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, and aerial observations and reports; for storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports; including pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and including not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, monthly reviews, and other publications, and for pay of assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary; and hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell any surplus maps or publications of the Weather Bureau, and the money received from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, section two hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes notwithstanding; in all, six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Maintenance.	
Telegraph, etc., lines.	
Printing office.	
Sales of publications.	
R. S. sec. 227, p. 37.	
	Total Weather Bureau, one million four hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

#### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Bureau of Animal Industry. Salaries.	<b>SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:</b> One Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one editor,
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two thousand dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class two, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class one, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That live horses be entitled to the same inspection as other animals herein named, eight hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information and dissemination of knowledge concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station, at Bethesda, Maryland; and for the construction and alteration of buildings thereon as may be necessary from time to time in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, to construct and alter buildings thereon as may be necessary from time to time in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for preparing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent suitable buildings in the District of Columbia, to be used for office, laboratory, and storage purposes for said Bureau of Animal Industry for purposes other than

General expenses.  
Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264.

*Provisos.*  
Inspection of horses.

Collecting information.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Experiment station, Bethesda, Md.

Quarantine stations.

Reports.  
Laboratory, etc.

Leaves of absence.	meat inspection; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year; which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year: <i>Provided</i> , That the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof, shall be deemed to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country, and the Secretary of Agriculture may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped, or labeled as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade; and all the provisions of said Act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified: <i>Provided, also</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend five thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated to especially investigate hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis, and malignant catarrh, prevalent among domestic animals in the State of Minnesota and adjoining States, to work out, if possible, in cooperation with the Minnesota Experiment Station, the problem of prevention by developing antitoxin or preventive vaccines and to secure and diffuse information along these lines, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same and to publish the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best.
Inspection of dairy products for export. Vol. 28, p. 1090. Vol. 28, p. 732.	
Animal diseases in Minnesota.	
Test of serums, etc.	
Animal feeding and breeding.	For experiments in animal feeding and breeding in cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, fifty thousand dollars.
Meat and meat animal inspection. <i>Ante</i> , p. 674.	FOR MEAT INSPECTION: That hereafter, for the purpose of preventing the use in interstate or foreign commerce, as hereinafter provided, of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats before they shall be allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, rendering, or similar establishment, in which they are to be slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are to be used in interstate or foreign commerce; and all cattle, swine, sheep, and goats found on such inspection to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, and when so slaughtered the carcasses of said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, as herein provided for.
Examination of animals before killing.	
Diseased animals to be set apart, etc.	
Post-mortem examination at packing, etc., houses.	That for the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post-mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for transportation or sale as



articles of interstate or foreign commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled as "Inspected and passed;" and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as "Inspected and condemned" all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food; and all carcasses and parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and said inspectors, after said first inspection, shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or in any way unfit for human food, and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof.

Labeling.

Destruction of condemned meats.

Reinspection, etc.

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the meat or meat products thereof which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and such examination and inspection shall be had before the said carcasses or parts thereof shall be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products; and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such products which, after having been issued from any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained.

Examination before use for food products.

Reexamination on return of goods.

That for the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all meat food products prepared for interstate or foreign commerce in any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, and for the purposes of any examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times, by day or night, whether the establishment be operated or not, to every part of said establishment; and said inspectors shall mark, stamp, tag, or label as "Inspected and passed" all such products found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome, and which contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat, or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as "Inspected and condemned" all such products found unsound, unhealthful, and unwholesome, or which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food, and all such condemned meat food products shall be destroyed for food purposes, as hereinbefore provided, and the Secretary of Agriculture may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy such condemned meat food products: *Provided*, That subject to the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture the provisions hereof in regard to preservatives shall not apply to meat food products for export to any foreign country and which are prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser, when no substance is used in the preparation or packing thereof in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to

Inspectors to be appointed at canning, etc., establishments.

Marks of inspection.

Destruction if unfit for food.

*Proviso.*  
Application to export trade.

Domestic use.	which said article is to be exported; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of all the other provisions of this Act.
Marking receptacles.	That when any meat or meat food product prepared for interstate or foreign commerce which has been inspected as hereinbefore provided and marked "Inspected and passed" shall be placed or packed in any can, pot, tin, canvas, or other receptacle or covering in any establishment where inspection under the provisions of this Act is maintained, the person, firm, or corporation preparing said product shall cause a label to be attached to said can, pot, tin, canvas, or other receptacle or covering, under the supervision of an inspector, which label shall state that the contents thereof have been "inspected and passed" under the provisions of this Act; and no inspection and examination of meat or meat food products deposited or inclosed in cans, tins, pots, canvas, or other receptacle or covering in any establishment where inspection under the provisions of this Act is maintained shall be deemed to be complete until such meat or meat food products have been sealed or inclosed in said can, tin, pot, canvas, or other receptacle or covering under the supervision of an inspector, and no such meat or meat food products shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm, or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name; but established trade name or names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture are permitted.
Supervision by inspectors.	The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made, by experts in sanitation or by other competent inspectors, such inspection of all slaughtering, meat canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are prepared for interstate or foreign commerce as may be necessary to inform himself concerning the sanitary conditions of the same, and to prescribe the rules and regulations of sanitation under which such establishments shall be maintained; and where the sanitary conditions of any such establishment are such that the meat or meat food products are rendered unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, he shall refuse to allow said meat or meat food products to be labeled, marked, stamped, or tagged as "inspected and passed."
Sales under false names prohibited.	That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause an examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, and the food products thereof, slaughtered and prepared in the establishments hereinbefore described for the purposes of interstate or foreign commerce to be made during the nighttime as well as during the daytime when the slaughtering of said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, or the preparation of said food products is conducted during the nighttime.
Trade names allowed.	That on and after October first, nineteen hundred and six, no person, firm, or corporation shall transport or offer for transportation, and no carrier of interstate or foreign commerce shall transport or receive for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to any foreign country, any carcasses or parts thereof, meat, or meat food products thereof which have not been inspected, examined, and marked as "Inspected and passed," in accordance with the terms of this Act and with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: <i>Provided</i> , That all meat and meat food products on hand on October first, nineteen hundred and six, at establishments where inspection has not been maintained, or which have been inspected under existing law,
Sanitary inspection of establishments.	
Rejection of products if conditions in sanitary.	
Inspection at night.	
Interstate transportation of meats, etc., not inspected, prohibited.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1906.	

shall be examined and labeled under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, and then shall be allowed to be sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

That no person, firm, or corporation, or officer, agent, or employee thereof, shall forge, counterfeit, simulate, or falsely represent, or shall without proper authority use, fail to use, or detach, or shall knowingly or wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy, or fail to deface or destroy, any of the marks, stamps, tags, labels, or other identification devices provided for in this Act, or in and as directed by the rules and regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture, on any carcasses, parts of carcasses, or the food product, or containers thereof, subject to the provisions of this Act, or any certificate in relation thereto, authorized or required by this Act or by the said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Penalty for illegal acts, counterfeiting, etc.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made a careful inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats intended and offered for export to foreign countries at such times and places, and in such manner as he may deem proper, to ascertain whether such cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are free from disease.

Inspection of cattle, etc., for export.

And for this purpose he may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle, sheep, swine, and goats are found.

Certificates.

And no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board cattle, sheep, swine, or goats for export to a foreign country until the owner or shipper of such cattle, sheep, swine, or goats has a certificate from the inspector herein authorized to be appointed, stating that the said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are sound and healthy, or unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall have waived the requirement of such certificate for export to the particular country to which such cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are to be exported.

Clearances refused unless certificate obtained.

Waiver of certificate.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed, cured, or otherwise prepared, is intended and offered for export to any foreign country, at such times and places and in such manner as he may deem proper.

Inspection of meats, etc., for export.

And for this purpose he may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate stating the condition in which said cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, and the meat thereof, are found.

Certificates.

And no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh, salted, canned, corned, or packed beef, mutton, pork, or goat meat, being the meat of animals killed after the passage of this Act, or except as hereinbefore provided for export to and sale in a foreign country from any port in the United States, until the owner or shipper thereof shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act a certificate that the said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats were sound and healthy at the time of inspection, and that their meat is sound and wholesome, unless the Secretary of Agriculture shall have waived the requirements of such certificate for the country to which said cattle, sheep, swine, and goats or meats are to be exported.

Clearances refused unless certificate obtained.

That the inspectors provided for herein shall be authorized to give official certificates of the sound and wholesome condition of the cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, their carcasses and products as herein described; and one copy of every certificate granted under the provisions of this Act shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, another copy shall be delivered to the owner or shipper, and when the cattle, sheep, swine, and goats or their carcasses and products are sent abroad, a third copy shall be delivered to the chief officer of the vessel on which the shipment shall be made.

Delivery of official certificates.

Products of establishments violating law, not to be sold, transported, etc.

That no person, firm, or corporation engaged in the interstate commerce of meat or meat food products shall transport or offer for transportation, sell or offer to sell any such meat or meat food products in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, other than in the State or Territory or in the District of Columbia or any place under the jurisdiction of the United States in which the slaughtering, packing, canning, rendering, or other similar establishment owned, leased, or operated by said firm, person, or corporation is located unless and until said person, firm, or corporation shall have complied with all of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for violations.

That any person, firm, or corporation, or any officer or agent of any such person, firm, or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished on conviction thereof by a fine of not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for a period of not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Appointment of inspectors.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall appoint from time to time inspectors to make examination and inspection of all cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, the inspection of which is hereby provided for, and of all carcasses and parts thereof, and of all meats and meat food products thereof, and of the sanitary conditions of all establishments in which such meat and meat food products hereinbefore described are prepared; and said inspectors shall refuse to stamp, mark, tag, or label any carcass or any part thereof, or meat food product therefrom, prepared in any establishment hereinbefore mentioned, until the same shall have actually been inspected and found to be sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food, and to contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat food product unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and to have been prepared under proper sanitary conditions, hereinbefore provided for; and shall perform such other duties as are provided by this Act and by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture; and said Secretary of Agriculture shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this Act, and all inspections and examinations made under this Act shall be such and made in such manner as described in the rules and regulations prescribed by said Secretary of Agriculture not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Duties.

Rules and regulations.

Punishment for bribing, etc., officials.

That any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent or employee of any person, firm, or corporation who shall give, pay, or offer, directly or indirectly, to any inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or any other officer or employee of the United States authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Act or by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture any money or other thing of value, with intent to influence said inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or other officer or employee of the United States in the discharge of any duty herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars and by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than three years; and any inspector, deputy inspector, chief inspector, or other officer or employee of the United States authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Act who shall accept any money, gift, or other thing of value from any person, firm, or corporation, or officers, agents, or employees thereof, given with intent to influence his official action, or who shall receive or accept from any person, firm, or corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commerce any gift, money, or other thing of value given with any purpose or intent whatsoever, shall be

Accepting gifts, etc., by officials.

deemed guilty of a felony and shall, upon conviction thereof, be summarily discharged from office and shall be punished by a fine not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars and by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than three years.

That the provisions of this Act requiring inspection to be made by the Secretary of Agriculture shall not apply to animals slaughtered by any farmer on the farm and sold and transported as interstate or foreign commerce, nor to retail butchers and retail dealers in meat and meat food products, supplying their customers: *Provided*, That if any person shall sell or offer for sale or transportation for interstate or foreign commerce any meat or meat food products which are diseased, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, knowing that such meat food products are intended for human consumption, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a period of not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment: *Provided also*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to maintain the inspection in this Act provided for at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment notwithstanding this exception, and that the persons operating the same may be retail butchers and retail dealers or farmers; and where the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish such inspection then the provisions of this Act shall apply notwithstanding this exception.

Exceptions to farmers, retailers, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Punishment for sale, etc., of unwholesome products.

Maintenance of inspection authorized.

And the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in his annual estimates made to Congress, submit a statement in detail, showing the number of persons employed in such inspections and the salary or per diem paid to each, together with the contingent expenses of such inspectors and where they have been and are employed.

Detailed report of estimates.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, one million thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

## BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Bureau of Plant Industry.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY:** One Plant Physiologist and Pathologist, who shall be chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class four, seven thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks, class three, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen clerks, class two, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-nine clerks, class one, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or artist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one artist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars; four clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk or messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one photographer or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, six hundred dollars; one illustrator or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two gardeners or assistants, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; six gardeners, at nine

Salaries.

hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; two gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; one gardener, six hundred dollars; two gardeners, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one painter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two plumbers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; three skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; seven skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine skilled laborers or messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigations.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: To investigate fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the Department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers; to study plant and orchard diseases and demonstrate the treatment of same; to study plant physiology in relation to crop production; to originate and improve crops by breeding and selection; to investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice; to investigate the feeding value of farm crops and the use of fertilizers; to investigate the causes of decay in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria and other micro-organisms in soils and in the root tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute these nitrogen fixers; to study and find methods for preventing algal and other contaminations of water supplies; to carry on special investigations of the conditions of grain production, handling, grading, and transit, and of the means of improving the same; to model fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnish duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; to investigate the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruits and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables within the United States and to foreign countries; to cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the

Arlington experi-  
mental farm.

State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred; to investigate and report on the cost of growing and curing tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market; to investigate and develop the domestic production of sugar-beet seed and the best methods of increasing the tonnage of sugar beets; to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum and other sugar-producing plants; to collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, student or scientific aids, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and all other labor and scientific assistance required in conducting investigations and experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere. And the employees of the Bureau of Plant Industry outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may in exceptional and meritorious cases, where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

For collating, mapping, illustrating, digesting, printing, reporting, publishing, and disseminating information on the results of these investigations and experiments. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to obtain in the open market samples of seeds of grass, clover, or alfalfa, test the same, and if any such seeds are found to be adulterated or misbranded, or any seeds of Canada blue grass (*Poa compressa*) are obtained under any other name than Canada blue grass or *Poa compressa*, to publish the results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale.

For actual and necessary traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; for forage, ice, postage, and washing towels; for express and freight charges; for the purchase of chemicals, materials, office, field, and laboratory supplies, fertilizers, office fixtures, fuel, apparatus, machinery, tools, and other implements, and repairs to same, horses, vehicles, horseshoeing, and harness; for rent and repairs, not to exceed nineteen thousand dollars, in the District of Columbia; and for all other necessary expenses.

Five hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain, at such points as he may deem expedient, laboratories for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the nature, quality, and condition of any sample, parcel, or consignment of seed or grain, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to report upon such samples, parcels, or consignments from time to time, and the reports so made shall serve as a basis for the fixing of definite grades and also for the issuance of certificates of inspection when requested by the consignor or consignee of any grain entering into foreign commerce.

**PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS:** For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for rent and repairs; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, and electric current, traveling expenses, and all nec-

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Tea cultivation.

Sugar production.

Investigators, etc.

Leaves of absence.

Disseminating information.

Test of grass, etc., seeds.

Contingent expenses.

Establishing grades of grain for export.

Seeds. Purchase, distribution, etc.

essary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and two thousand dollars shall be allotted for Congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at a public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the Department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster-General may jointly determine; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before, during the same season, been supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided, further*, That thirty-six thousand dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, one million and fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.



## FOREST SERVICE.

Forest Service.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE:** One Forester, who shall be chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; five clerks, class four, nine thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, five thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; two clerks, class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; eight clerks, class one, nine thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, seven thousand seven hundred dollars; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eleven thousand dollars; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nineteen clerks, at eight hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks, at seven hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars; eighteen clerks, at six hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; one artist, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three messengers, at four hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; one electrician, seven hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, which shall be known hereafter as national forests, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed one thousand dollars; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, improve, and extend the national forests; and hereafter officials of the Forest Service designated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States or Territories with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game.

To ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests of the United States, except the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the district of Alaska, in which said forests are respectively situated: *Provided*, That the exportation of dead and insect-infected timber only from said Black Hills National Forest shall be allowed until such

General expenses.  
Reserves changed  
to national forests.

*Proviso.*  
Cost of buildings.  
Protection, etc., of  
national forests.

Utilizing reserves.  
Sales of timber.

*Proviso.*  
Black Hills Na-  
tional Forest.

time as the Forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said forest are practically checked, but in no case after July first, nineteen hundred and eight; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ fiscal and other agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry, in the administration of national forests in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and hereafter he may dispose of photographic prints (including bromide enlargements), lantern slides, transparencies, blueprints, and forest maps at cost and ten per centum additional, and condemned property or materials under his charge in the same manner as provided by law for other bureaus; to collate, digest, report, illustrate, and print the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; and to pay freight, express, telegraph, and telephone charges, and for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and traveling and other necessary expenses, one million seven hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, of which sum not to exceed forty thousand dollars may be used for rent. And hereafter the employees of the Forest Service outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

Total for salaries and general expenses, Forest Service, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

And there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of which amount is to be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter on or before the first day of January of each year the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress classified and detailed reports of all receipts by the Forest Service and classified and detailed estimates of all expenditures intended for this service for the next fiscal year and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the preceding fiscal year: *Provided further*, That all money received after July first, nineteen hundred and seven, by or on account of the forest service for timber, or from any other source of forest reservation revenue, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt and there is hereby appropriated and made available as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much as may be necessary to make refunds to depositors of money heretofore or hereafter deposited by them to secure the purchase price on the sale of any products or for the use of any land or resources of the national forests in excess of amounts found actually due from them to the United States: *And provided further*, That ten per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: *Provided further*, That when any forest

Care of fish and game.

Agents, etc.

Sale of photographs, etc.

Rent.

Leaves of absence.

Administration, etc., expenses.

*Provisos.*  
Reports of receipts and expenditures required.

All receipts to be covered into the Treasury.

Permanent appropriation for refunds to depositors.

Payment for schools and roads.

Proportion between States.

reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein: *And provided further*, That there shall not be paid to any State or Territory for any county an amount equal to more than forty per centum of the total income of such county from all other sources: *Provided further*, That hereafter no forest reserve shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created within the limits of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, or Wyoming, except by Act of Congress.

Total for Forest Service, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

#### BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY:** One Chemist, who shall be chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks, class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one library clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one fireman, six hundred dollars; three messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

**LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus, gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting investigations in this Bureau, including actual and necessary traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone services, for express and freight charges, labor and expert work in such investigations, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work: for the employment of additional assistants and chemists, when necessary, and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry; to investigate the composition, adulteration, and false labeling, or false branding of foods, drugs, beverages, condiments, and ingredients of such articles, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable, and also the effect of cold storage upon the healthfulness of foods to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of food preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use, and to publish the results of such investigations when thought advisable: *Provided*, That before any adverse publication is made, notice shall be given to the owner or manufacturer of the articles in question, who shall have the right to be heard and to introduce testimony before the Secretary of Agriculture, or his

Maximum.

Congressional action necessary for new reserves, etc., in certain States.

Bureau of Chemistry.

Salaries.

Laboratory expenses.

Rent. Adulteration of foods, etc.

Food preservatives.

Provisos. Hearings.

representative, either in person or by agent, concerning the suitability of such articles for food, or as to false labeling or branding; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries.

Inspection before shipment.

Dairy products. To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process, renovated, or adulterated and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products, and to make all analyses of samples required for the execution of the law regulating the manufacture of process, renovated, or adulterated butters. To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten, and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes. To investigate the chemical composition of sugar and starch-producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar and starch-producing plants. For all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of Congress of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for other purposes," including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named; and the employees of the Bureau of Chemistry outside the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any sum used for compensation of or payment of expenses to any officer or other person employed by any State, county, or municipal government, shall be reported to Congress in detail, on the first Monday of March, nineteen hundred and eight.

Wheat and other cereals.

Sugar and starch producing plants.

Pure-food inspection.

*Ante*, p. 768.

Leaves of absence.

Report of pay to State officials, etc.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, six hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Soils.

## BUREAU OF SOILS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One Soil Physicist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks, class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred

and twenty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

SOIL INVESTIGATIONS: General expenses, Bureau of Soils: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters; for investigations of soils and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing countries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to investigate, with the view of improving, the conditions relating to the supply and sale of domestic tobacco to any foreign country or countries where the business of buying and selling tobacco is conducted by the government; the location of the stations; rent of buildings not to exceed four thousand dollars per annum, in the District of Columbia, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports, drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and electric current, furniture, and supplies; for telegraph and telephone service, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, and other necessary expenses, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses.  
Investigation of  
soils.

Tobacco.

Rent.

Special agents, etc.

## BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One Entomologist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS: General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious, including an investigation into the ravages of insects affecting field crops; investigations of the insects affecting small fruit, shade trees, and truck crops, forests and forest products and stored products; investigation of insects in relation to diseases of men and domestic animals, and as animal parasites; miscellaneous insect investigations, including tobacco worms, tobacco insects in the dark tobacco district of Kentucky and Tennessee, the introduction of beneficial insects, quarantine work, and the study of

Bureau of Entomol-  
ogy.

Salaries.

General expenses.  
Investigations.

fungous and other diseases of insects; for the expenses of insect laboratory, collections, and experimental garden; investigations in apiculture and in silk culture; investigations of insecticides and insecticide machinery; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; rent of buildings; for office fixtures and supplies, telegraph and telephone services; gas and electric current; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the Bureau, one hundred thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the experiments looking to the eradication of the pest known as the "white fly."

Total for Bureau of Entomology, one hundred and thirty-six thousand and ten dollars.

Bureau of Biological Survey.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:** One Biologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses. Investigations.

**BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:** General expenses, biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for office fixtures and supplies, gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone service; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the Bureau, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," forty-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to investigate and report to the next session of Congress to what extent, if any, the work now being done by the Bureau of Biological Survey is duplicated by any other Department of the Government, and to what extent the work of this Bureau is of practical value to the agricultural interests of the country.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Preventing transportation of illegally killed game.  
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Report on value of Bureau, etc., to be made.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

Salaries.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier and chief

clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class three, eight thousand dollars; seven clerks class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, forty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

### DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Division of Publications.

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant in charge of indexing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four assistant editors at one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustration, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; one assistant in charge document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman, document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; two forewomen at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, nine hundred dollars; three folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; twenty-nine clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; thirty-two clerks, at six hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; twenty skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries.

**PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** General expenses. Division of Publications: For the preparation, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports; for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for the pay

Publications.  
Printing, etc., of  
documents.

Tools, etc. of artists, draftsmen, and engravers; the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including wagons, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of buildings for the storage and distribution of publications; for the pay of watchmen and charwomen; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies; for gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services, and for such other expenses as may be necessary, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

In all, for Division of Publications, one hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

#### BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** One Statistician, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand two hundred dollars; one editorial assistant, two thousand three hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class four, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks class three, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars; eleven clerks class one, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand and forty dollars.

General expenses.  
Collecting statistics.

**COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS:** General expenses, Bureau of Statistics: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; purchase of maps and charts, stationery, office supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, office fixtures, telegraph and telephone services, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, actual and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the monthly crop reports, which shall be issued on or before the tenth of each month, shall embrace statements of the conditions of the crops by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided further*, That the condition reports of the cotton crop shall be issued on the same day as the first ginners' report of actual cotton ginned in each month, respectively, during the months in which both condition reports and ginners' reports are issued, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, of which not more than twenty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

*Provisos.*  
Monthly crop reports.

Cotton crop condition reports.

Extension of foreign markets.

Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods of supplying



farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses, and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph services; and all necessary office fixtures and supplies, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

### LIBRARY.

**SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

**LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** General expenses, library: Purchase of technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals necessary for the work of the Department, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for the employment of additional assistance in the city of Washington and elsewhere, when necessary; for traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the subscriptions for publications for the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of this Department. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them, copies of the card index of the publications of the Department and of other agricultural literature prepared by the library, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies.

Total for library, Department of Agriculture, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:** Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred

Library.

Salaries.

General expenses.

*Provido.*  
Subscriptions to  
publications.  
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Card index.

Contingent expenses.

dollars for postage, and also including not to exceed ten thousand dollars for all necessary expenses incident to moving into the new buildings of the Department, and for the partial equipment of the same, forty-seven thousand dollars.

#### OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Experiment Sta- tions Office.	<b>SALARIES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS:</b> One Director, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk or messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger or caretaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Salaries.	
Agricultural exper- iment stations. Vol. 24, p. 440.	<b>AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS:</b> To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, eight hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress, and to carry out the provisions of section two, four, and five of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to rent offices and to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies; and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index, and this fund shall be available until used; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend seventy-two thousand
Vol. 12, p. 503.	
Bulletins. Vol. 24, p. 441.	
Statements, etc.	
Expenditures.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 63.	
Payment to States.	
Card index.	
Stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.	

dollars, of which sum to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Hawaii and Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-four thousand dollars shall be expended for the maintenance of such stations in any one of said Territories; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico and to apply the money received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used; in all, eight hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of this sum shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice. And the employees of the experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

*Provisos.*  
Limit, etc.

Report on farmers'  
institutes.

Leaves of absence.

**Nutrition Investigations:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to incur such expenses as may be necessary for the packing, transporting to and storing in Washington, District of Columbia, of all apparatus now the property of the Government and used in the nutrition investigations, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Nutrition investigation.  
Storage, etc., of apparatus.

**IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad, with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus waters by drainage and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation and drainage, and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation and drainage, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere; and all necessary expenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Irrigation and drainage investigations.

Reports.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, one million and thirteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

## OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Public Roads Office.

**SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS:** One Director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of records, one thousand six hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Salaries.

*General expenses.*

**PUBLIC ROADS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States; to furnish expert advice on road building; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kinds of road-making materials in the several States; to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations and experiments; for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; for rent and repairs of buildings not to exceed two thousand dollars; for necessary office fixtures and supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, traveling and other necessary expenses, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for Office of Public Roads, seventy thousand and fifty dollars.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, eight million six hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

*Secretary to make changes, etc.*

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to make such appointments, promotions, and changes in salaries, to be paid out of the lump funds of the several bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department as may be for the best interests of the service: *Provided*, That the maximum salary of any classified scientific investigator in the city of Washington, or other employee engaged in scientific work, shall not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to pay the salary of each employee from the roll of the bureau, independent division, or office in which the employee is working, and no other: *Provided, however*, That details may be made from or to the office of the Secretary when necessary and the services of the person whom it is proposed to detail are not required in that office; and he is further authorized and directed to submit to Congress each year a statement covering all appointments, promotions, or other changes made in the salaries paid from lump funds, giving in each case the title, salary, and amount of such change or changes, together with reasons therefor.

*Provisos.  
Salaries for scientific employees, etc.**Details from and to Secretary's office.**Annual statement.**Emergency appropriations.**Cotton cultivation.***EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.**

**COTTON BOLL WEEVIL INVESTIGATIONS: FOR THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the Mexican cotton boll weevil in the Southern States by encouraging the diversification of crops, improved cultural methods, breeding of new cottons, and to study the diseases of cotton, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum forty thousand dollars shall be immediately available. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers.

*Cotton boll weevil.*

**FOR THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the Mexican cotton boll weevil in the Southern States by further studies of the habits and damage of the pest, the collection of data regarding its status, the study of parasites and diseases, the testing of remedies suggested, and the completion of experiments now under way, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Gypsy and brown tail moths.*

**PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF MOTHS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the

gypsy and brown tail moths, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation by establishing a quarantine against such further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the State experiment stations.

**ERADICATING CATTLE TICKS:** For Bureau of Animal Industry: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake experimental work in cooperation with State authorities in eradicating the ticks transmitting southern cattle fever, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Southern cattle fever ticks.

Total for emergency appropriations, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

**SURVEY OF AND REPORT ON APPALACHIAN AND WHITE MOUNTAIN WATERSHEDS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to examine, survey, and ascertain the natural conditions of the watersheds at and near the sources of the various rivers having their sources in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and the White Mountains, and to report to Congress the area and natural conditions of said watersheds, the price at which the same can be purchased by the Government, and the advisability of the Government purchasing and setting apart the same as national forest reserves for the purpose of conserving and regulating the water supply and flow of said streams in the interest of agriculture, water power, and navigation, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Appalachian and White Mountain watersheds. Survey, etc., of conditions of water supply.

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish, upon application, prints and lantern slides from negatives in the possession of the Department and to charge for the same a price to cover the cost of preparation, such price to be determined and established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Photographs, etc., to be sold.

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell as waste waste paper, or otherwise to dispose of the accumulation of Department files which do not constitute permanent records, and all other documents and publications which have become obsolete or worthless.

Sales of waste paper, etc.

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase from appropriations made for traveling expenses for employees of the Department of Agriculture, mileage and mileage books, at commercial rates, in the manner in which such mileage or mileage books are usually purchased.

Purchase of mileage books, etc.

That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural colleges now established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sums named in the said Act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for four years by an additional sum of five thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual sum to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be fifty thousand dollars, to be applied only for the purposes of the agricultural colleges as defined and limited in the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Annual appropriation for agricultural colleges increased.

Vol. 12, p. 503.  
Vol. 26, p. 417.

Method of payment.	That the sum hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of the colleges shall be paid by, to, and in the manner prescribed by the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," and the expenditure of the said money shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of the said Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the said Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety: <i>Provided</i> , That said colleges may use a portion of this money for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts.
Vol. 26, p. 418.	
<i>Proriso.</i> Courses for teachers.	
Additional statements of receipts and expenditures required.	That hereafter on or before the first day of January of each year the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress, in addition to the estimates now required by law, classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Agricultural Department for the next fiscal year, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the preceding fiscal year.
	Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, nine million four hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
	Approved, March 4, 1907, 9.43 a. m.

March 4, 1907. [S. 6249.]	<b>CHAP. 2908.</b> —An Act To provide for the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands.
[Public, No. 243.]	
Philippine Islands. Establishment of agricultural bank in, authorized. Four per cent interest on stock guaranteed.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That for the purpose of aiding in the establishment and operation of such an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands as the general government thereof may hereafter specifically authorize the Philippine government is empowered to guarantee an income of not exceeding four per centum per annum upon cash capital actually invested by individuals or corporations in such agricultural bank; such guaranty shall be granted by an act of the Philippine Commission which shall contain, among others, the following provisions:
Guaranty made to company organized under Philippine laws.	First. The guaranty shall be made to a company organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands, with its principal office in Manila and with branches in such parts of the islands as may be designated by the Philippine Commission.
Loans restricted.	Second. The bank shall not grant loans except to those engaged in agriculture and with the sole purpose of assisting agriculture in the Philippine Islands.
Maximum loans.	Third. No loan exceeding in amount five thousand dollars shall be made except upon the written authorization of the secretary of finance and justice of the Philippine Islands.
Maximum interest.	Fourth. Interest charged on loans shall not exceed ten per centum per annum: <i>Provided</i> , That in no event shall the total annual contingent liability under the guaranties authorized by this Act at any time exceed two hundred thousand dollars, and no such guaranty shall continue for a longer period than twenty-five years.
<i>Proriso.</i> Limit of liability, etc.	For the further security of the Philippine government said government shall provide by the aforesaid act proper rules, including those for determining the cash capital actually invested in such bank and
Regulations.	

the net income actually received on said capital so invested, and shall provide for supervision by said Philippine government, through the auditing and other appropriate bureaus thereof, of the conduct of the business of the bank.

The bank shall make such reports from time to time as to its receipts and expenditures in such form and substance and sworn to by such officials as may be prescribed by the Philippine government, and its books and accounts shall be at all times open to inspection by any authorized agent of the Philippine government.

Reports.

SEC. 2. That money paid by the Philippine government pursuant to the aforementioned guaranty shall be a liability of the bank to the Philippine government, and, as such, shall constitute a lien upon and be paid out of the annual net profits of the bank, subject only to the right of the stockholders to receive therefrom four per centum dividends per annum upon the bank's cash paid-up capital stock. No dividends above four per centum shall be paid, and no profits credited to the surplus fund, either during the period of the government's guaranty or subsequent thereto, until the Philippine government shall have been repaid in full all sums advanced to the bank under said guaranty.

Guaranty payment  
a lien on net profits.

Obligations of the bank to the Philippine government arising from advances made pursuant to the aforementioned guaranty and existing at the time when the bank shall go into liquidation shall constitute a lien on the bank's assets, subject only to the payment of the bank's legitimate debts and the repayment to the stockholders of the par value of the bank's duly authorized cash paid-up capital stock: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be interpreted as a guaranty on the part of the Philippine government to the stockholders of the bank of the par value of the bank's cash paid-up capital stock when the bank shall go into liquidation.

Payment of divi-  
dends.

Liquidation.  
Government advan-  
ces a lien on assets.

*Proviso.*  
Capital stock.

SEC. 3. That the bank shall not be permitted to hold real estate beyond that required for business premises: *Provided*, That the temporary acquisition of land as the result of foreclosure, or otherwise, on account of a debt, shall be permitted on condition that land so acquired shall be sold within ten years from the date of acquisition, and all said land not so alienated in good faith shall be forfeited to the Philippine government.

Realty holdings for-  
bidden.  
*Proviso.*  
Temporary acqui-  
sitions allowed.

Forfeiture.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

**CHAP. 2909.**—An Act Granting to the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation, the right to construct, maintain, and operate a single track railway across the lands of the United States in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township fourteen north, range six west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, reserved for use in connection with the construction of Lock Numbered One, Upper White River, Arkansas.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8189.]

[Public, No. 244.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a single track railway over and across the lands of the United States in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township fourteen north, range six west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, reserved for use in connection with the construction of Lock Numbered One, Upper White River, Arkansas, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War

Upper White River,  
Ark.  
Saint Louis, Iron  
Mountain and South-  
ern Railway Company  
granted right of way  
through land reserved  
for Lock No. 1.

Compensation. Restriction.	and he may require the said company to pay to the United States such sum of money as he may decide to be the value of the land so occupied and compensation for any other injury sustained by the United States. Said Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company shall not use the river banks within a distance of eight hundred feet above and below the limits of the lock walls of said Lock Numbered One nor any area within the boundaries of the aforesaid lands, as a place for depositing spoil and waste, except under such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	SEC. 2. That the said Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway shall not avail themselves of the privileges of this Act until the Secretary of War shall have approved the location and plans of the single track railway referred to in Section one of this Act: <i>Provided</i> , That the center line of said track shall be at least seventy-five feet from, and on the northerly side of, the lock tender's cottage now built on the aforesaid lands: <i>And provided further</i> , That if, in the construction of the said railway, it is necessary to remove any buildings, barns, water towers, or other structures now on the aforesaid lands, the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company shall replace them at points to be designated by the Secretary of War and in like condition and repair as when taken: <i>And provided further</i> , That in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said single track railway, the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company shall not appropriate any land other than that needed for the roadway, and said construction, maintenance, and operation through said lands shall at all times be under the supervision of the Secretary of War.
<i>Provisos.</i> Location of track.	
Removal of structures, etc.	
Restriction.	
Use by other roads.	SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the single track railway authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owners of the said single track railway and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War.
Compensation.	
Time of construction.	SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said single track railway herein authorized shall not be commenced in one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval hereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8427.]

[Public, No. 245.]

Preamble.

**CHAP. 2910.**—An Act To annul certain titles to land acquired by judicial proceedings in the courts of the United States in Texas, and for other purposes.

Whereas on the eleventh day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the United States obtained judgment in the circuit court of the United States sitting at Tyler, Texas, in the then western district of Texas, for fifty thousand dollars, against William T. Scott, William Umbdenstock, and others, sureties on the official bond of Davis B. Bonfoy, late collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Texas, cause one thousand and thirty-seven, and it appearing from the facts that on the trial of the cause against the said sureties they were deprived of their defense by having, through mistake, pre-



sented their accounts and facts in favor of Davis B. Bonfoy, their principal, then deceased, to the wrong accounting officer at Washington, District of Columbia, for his action thereon, and said accounts were returned by said officer to the United States attorney representing the Government in the cause without any action thereon, which fact was not known to the defendants until they had announced themselves ready for trial; and

Whereas facts subsequently discovered show that at the date of said judgment Davis B. Bonfoy, as collector aforesaid, was not really indebted to the United States, which facts could not have been known at the time to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, for the reason that the money belonging to the United States in the hands of Bonfoy at the time of his death were taken charge of by the military authorities of the United States then commanding at Marshal, Texas (the State being under military rule), and returned to and accounted for by said military authorities to the War Department instead of the Treasury Department; and

Whereas since said money so returned to the War Department has been taken up by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department in a readjustment of the accounts of the said Davis B. Bonfoy as collector, and it appearing from said last adjustment, including the newly discovered funds in the War Department, that at the time said judgment was obtained against said sureties Bonfoy really owed the Government nothing, but in fact had a balance due him from the Government: Therefore

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States hereby relinquishes to the heirs or legal representatives of William T. Scott, late of Scottsville, Harrison County, Texas, and to his assigns, all the right, title, and interest, real or pretended, of the United States in and to fifty-two sections of land of six hundred and forty acres each, aggregating thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty acres, lying and being situated in the counties of Tom Green, Mitchell, Concho, Irion, Coke, Sterling, and Atascosa, in the State of Texas, which said lands were bought in for the United States by Stillwell H. Russell, then United States marshal for the western district of Texas, at a public sale made by him, the said Stillwell H. Russell, United States marshal, on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, under and by virtue of an alias pluries execution, dated June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, issuing out of the circuit court of the United States on said judgment obtained by the United States in a circuit court of the United States sitting at Tyler, Texas, in the western judicial district of Texas, on the eleventh day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, against William T. Scott and others as sureties on the bond of Davis B. Bonfoy, collector aforesaid cause one thousand and thirty-seven, and levied on said lands on the fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and by him as such marshal, following the statute in such case made and provided, deeded to the United States in a deed bearing date December ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and recorded in Tom Green County, in Book C of deeds of said county, folios one hundred and twenty-eight to one hundred and thirty-eight, inclusive; and that all the right, title, and interest of the United States, real or pretended, to said lands be, and the same are hereby, as fully and thoroughly divested out of the United States as if no such judgment had ever been obtained.

Texas.  
Relinquishment of  
certain lands in, to  
the heirs, etc., of Wil-  
liam T. Scott.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8498.]

[Public, No. 246.]

**CHAP. 2911.**—An Act To amend sections sixteen, seventeen, and twenty of an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Oklahoma.  
Proceedings in pend-  
ing causes.  
Pub. Laws, 1st sess.,  
*Ante*, p. 276, amend-  
ed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section sixteen of an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Transfer of pending  
Federal civil cases.

"Sec. 16. That all civil causes, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of Oklahoma Territory, or in the United States courts or United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory, arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States, or affecting ambassadors, ministers, or consuls of the United States, or of any other country or state, or of admiralty, or of maritime jurisdiction, or in which the United States may be a party, or between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants from different States; and all cases where there is a controversy between a citizen of either of said Territories prior to admission and a citizen of any State, or between a citizen of any State and a citizen or subject of any foreign state or country, in which cases of diversity of citizenship there shall be more than two thousand dollars in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, shall be transferred to the proper United States circuit or district court established by this Act, for final disposition, and shall therein be proceeded with in the same manner as if originally brought therein: *Provided*, That said transfer shall not be made in any such case where the United States is not a party, except on application of one of the parties, in the court in which the cause is pending, at or before the second term of such court after the admission of said State, supported by oath, showing that the case is one which may be so transferred. The proceedings to effect such transfer, except as to time and parties, shall be the same as are now provided by law for the removal of causes from a State court to a circuit court of the United States. Cases transferred from appellate courts shall go to the circuit courts of the United States in such State, which courts, for the purpose of hearing such cases, are hereby vested with all the powers of such Territorial appellate courts. If the circuit court shall affirm the judgment, it shall, if the case be one then originally cognizable in the district court, remand it to that court for carrying into effect the judgment of the trial court; but if the case be one then originally cognizable in the circuit court, it shall carry into effect the judgment of the trial court. If the circuit court shall reverse the judgment, it shall, if the case be one then originally cognizable in the district court, remand the case to that court for a new trial; but if the case be one then originally cognizable in the circuit court, it shall set the case down for a new trial therein. All final judgments and decrees rendered in such circuit and district courts in such transferred cases, may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, or by the United States circuit court of appeals, in the cases and in the same manner as is now provided by law with reference to the judgments and decrees of the existing United States circuit and district courts.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of transfers.

Cases in circuit  
court.

Decision.

Appeals, etc.

"Prosecutions for all crimes and offenses committed within the Territory of Oklahoma or in the Indian Territory, pending in the district courts of the Territory of Oklahoma or in the United States courts in the Indian Territory upon the admission of such Territories as a State, which, had they been committed within a State, would have been cognizable in the Federal courts, shall be transferred to and be proceeded with in the United States circuit or district court established by this Act for the district in which the offenses were committed, in the same manner and with the same effect as if they had been committed within a State. Prosecutions for all such offenses committed within either of said Territories and pending in the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, or in the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory, upon the admission of such Territories as a State, shall be transferred to the United States circuit courts created by this Act for the district within which the offense was committed, which courts are hereby vested with the same jurisdiction to hear such cases as is now vested in the appellate courts of such Territories. Upon the affirmance or reversal by the circuit court of a judgment in any such case, like proceedings shall be had, and like appeals and writs of error allowed, as is provided in this section of this Act in civil cases."

Prosecution of pending criminal cases.

Transfer to circuit or district court.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

SEC. 2. That section seventeen of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. That all causes, proceedings, and matters, civil or criminal, pending in the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, or in the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory, not transferred to the United States circuit or district courts in said State of Oklahoma shall be proceeded with, held, and determined by the supreme court or other final appellate court of such State as the successor of said supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma and of the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory, subject to the same right to review upon appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States now allowed from the supreme or final appellate court of a State under existing laws."

Determination of State cases in supreme court.  
*Ante*, p. 276, amended.

Review, etc.

SEC. 3. That section twenty of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 20. That all causes, proceedings, and matters, civil or criminal, pending in the district courts of Oklahoma Territory, or in the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at the time said Territories become a State, not transferred to the United States circuit or district courts in the State of Oklahoma, shall be proceeded with, held, and determined by the courts of said State, the successors of said district courts of the Territory of Oklahoma, and the United States courts in the Indian Territory; with the right to prosecute appeals or writs of error to the supreme or appellate court of said State, and also with the same right to prosecute appeals or writs of error from the final determination in such cases made by the supreme or appellate court of such State to the Supreme Court of the United States, as is provided by law for appeals and writs of error from the supreme or final appellate court of a State to the Supreme Court of the United States. All criminal cases pending in the United States courts in the Indian Territory, not transferred to the United States circuit or district courts in the State of Oklahoma, shall be prosecuted to a final determination in the State courts of Oklahoma under the laws now in force in that Territory."

Trial of cases, etc., pending in district and Indian Territory courts not transferred.  
*Ante*, p. 277, amended.

Appeals, etc.

Pending criminal cases.

SEC. 4. That original sections sixteen, seventeen, and twenty of an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and Arizona to form a

Repeal.  
*Ante*, pp. 276, 277.

constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," and all other laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8526.]  
[Public, No. 247.]

Coosa River, Ala.  
Alabama Power  
Company may dam.

Location.

Vol. 32, p. 353.

*Provisos.*  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Locks.

Changes.

*Provisos.*  
Electric power.

Use of lands for con-  
struction, etc.

**CHAP. 2912.**—An Act Permitting the erection of a dam across Coosa River, Alabama, at the place selected for Lock Numbered Twelve on said river.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Alabama Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, to build a dam, of such height as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may approve, across the Coosa River, in Alabama, at the place selected for the location of Lock and Dam Numbered Twelve on said river, as located in the survey made by the engineers of the United States of the Coosa and Alabama rivers in Georgia and Alabama, in compliance with the requirements of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: *Provided*, That plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: *Provided further*, That the Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That said dam and appurtenant works shall be limited to the use of the surplus water only of the river not required for the navigation of the Coosa River, and that no structure shall be built and no operations conducted under the provisions of this Act which shall at any time injure or interfere with the navigation of said river or impair the usefulness of any improvement by the Government in the interests of navigation.

**SEC. 2.** That the said dam shall be so constructed, including a proper forebay, that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock or locks for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam or other structures and the level of the pool caused by such dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such dam as may be necessary in the interest of navigation: *Provided*, That the Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall furnish the necessary electric current, while its power plant is in operation, to move the gates and operate the locks in connection with said dam and to light the United States buildings and grounds free of cost to the United States: *Provided further*, That the Alabama Power Company, its successors or assigns, is hereby granted the right to use any lands which may belong to the United States of America and necessary for the construction and maintenance of said dam and appurtenant works, or which may be inundated with water by reason of the construction of said dam and appurtenant works, and in consideration therefor the

said company, its successors or assigns, shall, upon request of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, convey free of cost to the United States of America such suitable tract or tracts of land as may be selected by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War for the establishment of such lock or locks and approaches and other purposes as the needs of navigation may require.

Conveyance of other lands to the United States.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within three years and completed within seven years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. The authority herein conferred shall, except as herein specifically provided, be subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

*Ante*, p. 386.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

**CHAP. 2913.**—An Act To amend the national banking Act, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 13566.]

[Public, No. 248.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section six of an Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Currency act.  
Vol. 31, p. 47.

"SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer, or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than ten dollars, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: *Provided*, That whenever and so long as the gold coin and bullion held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below one hundred million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended: *And provided further*, That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the Treasury shall exceed sixty million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for: *And provided further*, That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue such certificates in denominations of ten thousand dollars, payable to order. And section fifty-one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed."

Gold certificates issued for deposits of gold coin.

Denomination reduced.  
Vol. 31, p. 47, amended.

*Provisos*,  
Suspension of issue.  
On reduction of reserve fund.  
*Ante*, p. 202.

On increase of silver certificates, etc., in the Treasury.

Denominations of outstanding certificates.  
Large notes.

R. S., sec. 5193, p. 1004, repealed.

SEC. 2. That whenever and so long as the outstanding silver certificates of the denominations of one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars, issued under the provisions of section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, shall be, in the opinion of the Secretary of the

Treasury notes.  
Issue when deficiency exists in small silver certificates.  
Vol. 31, p. 47.

Higher denomina-  
tions to be retired.

*Provisos.*  
Aggregate amount.

National bank issue  
not affected.

R. S., sec. 5153, p. 996,  
amended.

National banks.  
May be depositaries  
of all public moneys.

*Provisos.*  
Statement of securi-  
ties required.

To receive at par  
all national currency,  
bills, etc.

Distribution of de-  
posits.

Vol. 22, p. 164,  
amended.  
Vol. 31, p. 45.

Withdrawal of cir-  
culating notes and de-  
posit of lawful money,  
etc.  
Vol. 18, p. 124.

Restriction on re-  
issue removed.

*Provisos.*  
Limit of monthly  
deposit increased.

Bonds called for re-  
demption, etc.

Treasury, insufficient to meet the public demand therefor, he is hereby authorized to issue United States notes of the denominations of one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars, and upon the issue of United States notes of such denominations an equal amount of United States notes of higher denominations shall be retired and canceled: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate amount of United States notes at any time outstanding shall remain as at present fixed by law: *And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the right of any national bank to issue one-third in amount of its circulating notes of the denomination of five dollars, as now provided by law.

SEC. 3. That section fifty-one hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5153. All national banking associations, designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; and they may also be employed as financial agents of the Government; and they shall perform all such reasonable duties, as depositaries of public money and financial agents of the Government, as may be required of them. The Secretary of the Treasury shall require the associations thus designated to give satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the Government: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall, on or before the first of January of each year, make a public statement of the securities required during that year for such deposits. And every association so designated as receiver or depositary of the public money shall take and receive at par all of the national currency bills, by whatever association issued, which have been paid into the Government for internal revenue, or for loans or stocks: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the deposits herein provided for, as far as practicable, equitably between the different States and sections."

SEC. 4. That section nine of the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as amended by the Act of March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, be further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. That any national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section four of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, or as provided in this Act, is authorized to deposit lawful money and, with the consent of the Comptroller of the Currency and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits: *Provided,* That not more than nine millions of dollars of lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose: *And provided further,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, nor to withdrawal of circulating notes in consequence thereof."

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 13605.]

[Public No. 249.]

Navy Department.  
Payment of certain  
claims.

CHAP. 2914. An Act To satisfy certain claims against the Government arising under the Navy Department.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the claims arising under the

Navy Department hereinafter stated, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and discharge of the respective claims, namely:

(1) To reimburse Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry de F. Mel the amount paid by him for an ash lighter lost while in the service of the Government and checked against his accounts, thirty dollars.

Henry de F. Mel.

(2) To reimburse the American consul-general at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the amount expended by him in assisting a supposed deserter from the Navy to return to the United States for the purpose of surrendering to the naval authorities, thirty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

American consul-general, Brazil.

(3) To pay for services rendered and for expenses incurred by Dowdall, Hanson, and McNeill, of Shanghai, China, in connection with proceedings in admiralty in the collision cases of the United States naval collier Saturn against the British ship Newchwang and the United States ship Wilmington against the British tug Rocket, two thousand and fifteen dollars and forty-five cents.

Dowdall, Hanson, and McNeill.

(4) To pay to Wontner and Sons, of London, England, expenses incurred and for services rendered in connection with the appeal to the privy council at London in the collision case of the Saturn against the Newchwang, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty cents.

Wontner and Sons.

(5) To pay the costs of the defendant in the suit of the Saturn against the Newchwang, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eight cents.

"Saturn" v. "Newchwang."  
Cost of defending suit.  
William Gresham.

(6) To pay to William Gresham the value of a dory wrecked in a collision with a ferry launch at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twelve dollars.

(7) To compensate George A. Strong for injuries to his landing stage and boats at the western end of Fox Island Thoroughfare by the passing of a torpedo boat at high speed, fifty dollars.

George A. Strong.

(8) To pay to the owner of the schooner yacht Clytie the actual expense of repairing damages sustained in a collision with the United States steamer Winslow, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents.

Yacht "Clytie."

(9) To compensate the New York and New Jersey Transportation Company for detention to the boat Shamrock while repairing damage sustained in a collision with the United States naval collier Leonidas, sixty-five dollars.

New York and New Jersey Transportation Company.

(10) To reimburse Rittenhouse Moore for time lost in executing his contract with the War Department for dredging in the Potomac River, on account of practice firing at Indian Head proving ground, four hundred dollars and fifty cents.

Rittenhouse Moore.

(11) To reimburse Paymaster Dexter Tiffany, junior, the amount paid for injuries to a pilot boat by the tug Rapido in a collision with the steamer Union, forty-six dollars and forty cents.

Dexter Tiffany, jr.

(12) To pay to the Panama Railroad Company the cost of making good the damage to two pontoons, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Panama Railroad Company.

(13) To reimburse the owner of the schooner yacht Crusader the actual cost of repairs necessitated by a collision with a naval ferry launch in Newport Harbor, thirty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

Yacht "Crusader."

(14) To pay the value of a yawl belonging to the schooner General Levi Harris, destroyed in a collision with a naval ferry launch at the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, thirty dollars.

Schooner "General Levi Harris."

(15) To reimburse Walter C. Strang the actual cost of repairs to his launch Cupid, made necessary by being damaged by a stern wave from the United States steamer O'Brien, forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Walter C. Strang.

(16) To pay to Cornelius B. Smith the cost of repairs to his wharf and boat which were damaged by a stern wave from the United States steamer Decatur, twenty-six dollars.

Cornelius B. Smith.

(17) To allow in the accounts of Pay Director Eustace B. Rogers, while fleet paymaster of the Asiatic Fleet, the amount paid for repairs

Eustace B. Rogers.

- to the French naval vessels *Surprise* and *Montcalm*, which were damaged in a collision with the United States naval collier *Ajax*, one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and seventeen cents.
- J. M. T. Finney. (18) To pay to J. M. T. Finney, doctor of medicine, for professional services rendered in operating upon Midshipman Charles C. Gill, five hundred dollars.
- Lewis Lukenbach. (19) To pay to Lewis Lukenbach the cost of repairs to his barge *Independent*, necessitated by a collision with the United States naval collier *Hannibal*, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty cents.
- French Telegraph Cable Company. (20) To reimburse the French Telegraph Cable Company the cost of repairs to their cable at Puerto Plata, damaged by the United States steamer *Detroit*, two thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-one cents.
- Pacific Coast Steamship Company. (21) To pay to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company the cost of repairs to their steamer *Montara*, necessitated by a collision with the United States naval tug *Active*, one hundred and four dollars and twenty cents.
- Brooklyn Ferry Company. (22) To pay the Brooklyn Ferry Company, of New York, the damage sustained in a collision between their ferryboat *America* and the United States steamer *Winslow*, one thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-one cents.
- Jardine, Matheson and Company. (23) To pay the cost of repairs to the steamer *Choy Sang*, owned by Jardine, Matheson and Company, of Shanghai, China, necessitated by a collision with the United States steamer *Helena*, two thousand two hundred and three dollars and eighty-five cents.
- Bark "Nostra Signora delle Gracie." (24) To reimburse the owner of the bark *Nostra Signora delle Gracie* the cost of repairs to said bark due to a collision with the United States steamer *Abarenda*, two hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-two cents.
- Tug "Henry D. McCord." (25) To pay the owner of the tug *Henry D. McCord* one-half of the damage sustained in a collision with the United States naval tug *Apache*, one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Ship "Min." (26) To pay the cost of repairs to the steamship *Min*, due to a collision in the harbor of Chefoo with the United States steamer *Bainbridge*, one hundred and seven dollars and sixty-three cents.
- Ship "Mathilda." (27) To pay the cost of repairs to the steamship *Mathilda*, made necessary by a collision with the United States naval collier *Justin*, at Shanghai, China, ninety-six dollars and sixty-three cents.
- Old Dominion Steamship Company. (28) To reimburse the Old Dominion Steamship Company one-half of the cost of repairs to the steamer *Accomack*, necessitated by a collision with the United States naval tug *Alice*, fifty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.
- California Transportation Company. (29) To pay the cost of repairs to the steamer *Constance*, of the California Transportation Company, made necessary by a collision with the United States naval tug *Vigilant*, fifty-six dollars and seven cents.
- Schooner "Elizabeth." (30) To pay damage due to a collision between the United States steamer *Olympia* and the schooner *Elizabeth*, one thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.
- Naval Training Station, R. I. (31) To pay for services rendered by architect in connection with barracks building at the Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island, four hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighteen cents.
- Schooner "Flirt." (32) To pay the owners of the schooner *Flirt* cost of cable damaged by the United States ship *Macdonough*, on November fourteenth, nineteen hundred and five, the sum of forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- Edward Simmons. (33) To pay Edward Simmons one-half of the cost of repairs of damages to his steam tug *William Alexander*, caused by collision with the United States ship *Miantonomah* on October ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of one hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents.



(34) To pay the contractor for dry dock numbered four, navy-yard, New York, the cost of repairs of damages to cable tower on said dry dock, caused by collision with the United States ship Dolphin on August first, nineteen hundred and five, the sum of nine hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Navy-Yard, N. Y.

To reimburse the owners of the Steamer River Queen the cost of repairs necessitated by a collision of that vessel with the U. S. Naval Tug Standish, one hundred forty-two dollars and six cents.

Steamer "River Queen."

To reimburse Pay Inspector S. L. Heap, U. S. N., the amount paid for injuries to a shore boat, belonging to a native, in collision with the first steamer of the U. S. F. S. Brooklyn, at Genoa, Italy, seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

S. L. Heap.

To compensate the owners of coal barge Lizzie for damages resulting from being rammed by the U. S. S. Nevada, three hundred eighty dollars and thirty-six cents.

Barge "Lizzie."

To compensate George W. Clarke for injuries to his bateau in collision with a cutter from the U. S. S. West Virginia, sixty dollars.

George W. Clarke.

To compensate the owners of the schooner Mary M. Brainard for delay while making repairs due to collision caused by the U. S. Lighter Transfer, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Schooner "Mary M. Brainard."

To reimburse the owners of lighter "Ben No. 9," the actual cost of repairing injuries thereto caused by the U. S. Lighter Transfer, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Lighter "Ben No. 9."

To reimburse the Chinese Customs Service the cost of replacing the Fairway Bell Gas-lighted Buoy at the entrance to the Yangtse River, lost in collision with the U. S. Naval Auxiliary Justin, two thousand one hundred nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

Chinese Customs Service.

To pay the owners of coal lighter Lucy for repairs necessitated by being squeezed by the U. S. S. Brooklyn, sixty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.

Lighter "Lucy."

To reimburse Jardine, Matheson & Co., of Amoy, China, the cost of raising and replacing a buoy sunk by the U. S. Torpedo Boat Destroyers Barry and Chauncey, ninety-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To pay Zaldo and Co., of Havana, Cuba, for damages to two-masted schooner Amalia, arising from collision with first steamer of the U. S. S. Columbia, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Zaldo & Co.

To reimburse the owner of the sail-boat Paprica the cost of necessary repairs resulting from collision with the U. S. tug Chickasaw, eighty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

Sail-boat "Paprica."

To pay John H. Lohman the balance due him on account of bounty accruing by the destruction of the enemy's vessels at the battle of Santiago, July third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, he being there and then an acting gunner, whereas he was allowed and paid bounty as chief gunner's mate only, fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

John H. Lohman.

To reimburse Captain E. J. Dorn, United States Navy, retired, in the amount expended by him as disbursing officer at the naval station, Tutuila, in June, nineteen hundred and one, and checked against his account because the vouchers representing such expenditures have been lost, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and nine cents.

E. J. Dorn.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

**CHAP. 2915.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned brass field pieces to the city of Petoskey, Michigan.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 16235.]

[Public, No. 250.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan and deliver to the city of Petoskey,

Petoskey, Mich  
Condemned cannon  
loaned to.

Michigan, two brass field pieces (formerly located at Fort Brady, Michigan, and now at Rock Island Arsenal, condemned to be converted into scrap brass), the same to be taken care of by said city, and be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of said cannon.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 23221.]

[Public, No. 251.]

Athens, Ohio.  
Purchase of site and  
erection of building  
at, authorized.

Limit of cost.

**CHAP. 2916.**—An Act For the erection of a public building at the city of Athens, in the State of Ohio.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire for the United States, in the city of Athens, in the State of Ohio, in such manner as to him shall seem best, a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, according to plans and specifications to be approved by him, a substantial building, with good modern improvements and conveniences, for the post-office and other Government uses, at a total cost of not more than one hundred thousand dollars, said building to be distant at least forty feet in every direction from any other structure.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25889.]

[Public, No. 252.]

United States courts.  
Ohio southern dis-  
trict.  
Term at Dayton.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 100, 122.

Jurors.

Prosecutions.

Suits.

Pending causes may  
be transferred.

Repeal.

**CHAP. 2917.**—An Act To provide for sittings of the United States Circuit and District Courts of the southern district of Ohio, at the city of Dayton in said district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act there shall be held at the city of Dayton, in the southern district of Ohio, a term of both the Circuit and District courts of said district on the first Monday in May and November of each year.

**SEC. 2.** Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at such terms of either of the courts aforesaid may be residents of any part of the said southern district of Ohio.

**SEC. 3.** Prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any part of the said district shall be cognizable at the terms aforesaid of either of the said courts having jurisdiction thereof.

**SEC. 4.** All suits which, under existing law, may be brought within the said southern district, or any division thereof, may be instituted, prosecuted, tried, and determined at the said terms of court so to be held in the said city of Dayton.

**SEC. 5.** Any judge of the United States holding court in the southern district of Ohio in pursuance of existing laws may transfer any suit now pending in the court wherein he shall be so, as aforesaid, sitting to the next term of the Circuit or District court, as the case may be, whichever shall have jurisdiction of the same, next to be held at the said city of Dayton, in accordance with the terms of this Act.

**SEC. 6.** All Acts or parts of Act inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, but not otherwise.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

**CHAP. 2918.**—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25745.]

[Public, No. 253.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Albany, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Albany, Ga.

Alexandria, Minnesota, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Alexandria, Minn.

Alpena, Michigan, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Alton, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Alton, Ill.

Americus, Georgia, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Americus, Ga.

Anderson, South Carolina, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Anderson, S. C.

Ann Arbor, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

Asheville, North Carolina, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, and to provide additional accommodations for the United States courts in said building, forty-five thousand dollars.

Asheville, N. C.

Atlanta, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction and completion of the building at a total cost not to exceed five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums herein and heretofore appropriated, but exclusive of the cost of site.

Atlanta, Ga.

Auburn, Maine, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Auburn, Me.

Austin, Minnesota, post-office: For site under present limit, one thousand dollars.

Austin, Minn.

Baker City, Oregon, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Baker City, Oreg.

Baltimore, Maryland, post-office and court-house: For completion of addition under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

Bar Harbor, Maine, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Bar Harbor, Me.

Barre, Vermont, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Barre, Vt.

Bedford, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Bedford, Ind.

Belleville, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Belleville, Ill.

Belvidere, Illinois, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Belvidere, Ill.

Bessemer, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bessemer, Ala.

Bluefield, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Bluefield, W. Va.

Boston, Mass.	Boston, Massachusetts, appraisers' stores: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Boulder, Colo.	Boulder, Colorado, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bowling Green, Ky.	Bowling Green, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Bridgeton, N. J.	Bridgeton, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Calais, Me.	Calais, Maine, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Canandaigua, N. Y.	Canandaigua, New York, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Cape Girardeau, Missouri, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Carlisle, Pa.	Carlisle, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Carthage, Mo.	Carthage, Missouri, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Additional land, etc.	Cedar Rapids, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For additional land and completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the provision of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government, which provides that all expenses incident to the occupancy of the building in question shall be paid from the sum of ten thousand dollars then appropriated for rent of temporary quarters at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is hereby repealed.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 697, repealed.	
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, three thousand dollars.
Charleroi, Pa.	Charleroi, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Chattanooga, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Chester, S. C.	Chester, South Carolina, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For completion of interior decoration of the building, forty-five thousand dollars.
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Clarinda, Iowa.	Clarinda, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Site.	The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to expend from the appropriation heretofore made for the United States post-office building at Clarinda, Iowa, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of securing a suitable site for said building.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland, Ohio, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, fifty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Clifton Forge, Va.	Clifton Forge, Virginia, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Columbia, Tennessee, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars. Columbia, Tenn.

Coldwater, Michigan, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Coldwater, Mich.

Columbus, Mississippi, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand dollars. Columbus, Miss.

Columbus, Ohio, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Columbus, Ohio.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Columbus, Ohio, and all expenses incident thereto, fifteen thousand dollars. Rent.

Corning, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. Corning, N. Y.

Corsicana, Texas, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. Corsicana, Tex.

Crookston, Minnesota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. Crookston, Minn.

Dalton, Georgia, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars. Dalton, Ga.

Danville, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. Danville, Ky.

Decatur, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars. Decatur, Ill.

Denison, Texas, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. Denison, Tex.

Denver, Colorado: The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have plans and specifications prepared for a new building for the general purposes of the United States Government, at Denver, Colorado, and to report to Congress at its next session an estimate of the cost for said building not to exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars. He is also authorized and directed to use such part of the force of the office of the Supervising Architect as may be necessary for this purpose. Denver, Colo. Plans for new building.

Limit of cost.

Des Moines, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Des Moines, Iowa.

Detroit, Michigan, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Detroit, Mich.

Devils Lake, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars. Devils Lake, N. Dak.

Dixon, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. Dixon, Ill.

Dothan, Alabama, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-three thousand dollars. Dothan, Ala.

Dover, New Hampshire, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. Dover, N. H.

Duluth, Minnesota, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For additional land, and for completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and five thousand dollars. Duluth, Minn.

Eagle Pass, Texas, post-office and custom-house: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. Eagle Pass, Tex.

East Liverpool, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. East Liverpool, Ohio.

East Saint Louis, Ill.	East Saint Louis, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Elizabeth, N. J.	Elizabeth, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Erie, Pa.	Erie, Pennsylvania, post-office: For additional land, five thousand dollars.
Escanaba, Mich.	Escanaba, Michigan, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Eugene, Oreg.	Eugene, Oregon, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Eureka, Cal.	Eureka, California, post-office and custom-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont, West Virginia, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fayetteville, Ark.	Fayetteville, Arkansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Fayetteville, North Carolina, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Fernandina, Fla.	Fernandina, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Flint, Mich.	Flint, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Florence, Ala.	Florence, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Worth, Tex.	Fort Worth, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Fresno, Cal.	Fresno, California, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Fredericksburg, Va.	Fredericksburg, Virginia, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gadsden, Ala.	Gadsden, Alabama, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Fla.	Gainesville, Florida, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Ga.	Gainesville, Georgia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Gonzales, Tex.	Gonzales, Texas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Grand Island, Nebr.	Grand Island, Nebraska, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids, Michigan, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters at Grand Rapids, Michigan, including necessary moving expenses, sixteen thousand dollars.
Great Falls, Mont.	Great Falls, Montana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.
Green Bay, Wis.	Green Bay, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Greenville, Miss.	Greenville, Mississippi, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-three thousand dollars.
Greenville, Ohio.	Greenville, Ohio, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Greenville, S. C.	Greenville, South Carolina, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Greenville, Texas, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Greenville, Tex.
Greenwood, South Carolina, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Greenwood, S. C.
Gulfport, Mississippi, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Gulfport, Miss.
Hagerstown, Maryland, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Hagerstown, Md.
Hamilton, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hazleton, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Hazleton, Pa.
Houston, Texas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction and completion of the building at a total cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the sums herein and heretofore appropriated, but exclusive of the cost of site.	Houston, Tex. Contracts.
Hudson, New York, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Hudson, N. Y.
Iola, Kansas, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Iola, Kans.
Ithaca, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	Ithaca, N. Y.
Jackson, Mississippi, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Jackson, Miss.
Johnson City, Tennessee, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. And the authorized limit of cost of said building is hereby increased by the sum of ten thousand dollars, on condition that a site satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury for said building shall be donated to the United States, free of all cost or incumbrance, and that responsible parties shall contract to construct, without cost to the Government, granolithic sidewalks in the streets in front and on all sides of such site, of such width and according to specifications prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and subject to his approval.	Johnson City, Tenn. Limit of cost increased. Donation of site.
Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Johnstown, Pa.
Kearney, Nebraska, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Kearney, Nebr.
Kenosha, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Kenosha, Wis.
Kewanee, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Kewanee, Ill.
Kingston, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Kingston, N. Y.
Kinston, North Carolina, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Kinston, N. C.
Knoxville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Lafayette, Indiana, post-office: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Lafayette, Ind.
Lake Charles, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Lake Charles, La.
Lancaster, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Lancaster, Ohio.

*Ante*, p. 778.

The authorization of seventy-five thousand dollars made for the erection of a United States post-office building at Lancaster, Ohio, is hereby transferred from section seven to section eight of the public buildings Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post-office: For additional land and for continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Laredo, Tex.

Laredo, Texas, court-house and custom-house: To reimburse the appropriation for construction, the amount necessarily used in reconstructing a portion of the building damaged by settlement, and for making sewer connection, six thousand dollars.

Lead, S. Dak.

Lead, South Dakota, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Ky.

Lebanon, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Little Falls, N. Y.

Little Falls, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Little Rock, Ark.

Little Rock, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Logan, Utah.

Logan, Utah, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

London, Ky.

London, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and for completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.

Rent.

Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lynchburg, Va.

Lynchburg, Virginia: For the extension and enlargement of the United States building which contains the United States court rooms, clerk's office, and post-office, seventy thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of eighty thousand dollars appropriated in extension of the limit of cost by Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes." *Provided*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act for the erection of a public building at Lynchburg, Virginia," as requires that the building be protected by a fire limit of at least forty feet, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

*Ante*, p. 775.

*Proviso.*  
Fire limit repealed.

Vol. 22, p. 101.

Macon, Ga.

Macon, Georgia, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

Macon, Georgia: Rent of buildings: For rental only of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, three thousand dollars.

Manchester, Va.

Manchester, Virginia, post-office and revenue office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Manhattan, Kans.

Manhattan, Kansas, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich.

Manistee, Michigan, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Manitowoc, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Marietta, Ga.

Marietta, Georgia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.



Marietta, Ohio, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Marietta, Ohio.
Marinette, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Marinette, Wis.
Marion, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Marion, Ind.
Marion, Ohio, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Marion, Ohio.
Mason City, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Mason City, Iowa.
Mason City, Iowa, post-office: For additional land, five hundred dollars.	Additional land.
Mayfield, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Mayfield, Ky.
Meadville, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand dollars.	Meadville, Pa.
Meriden, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Meriden, Conn.
Michigan City, Indiana, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Michigan City, Ind.
Milford, Delaware, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Milford, Del.
Mitchell, South Dakota, post-office and land office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Mitchell, S. Dak.
Moline, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Moline, Ill.
Moscow, Idaho, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Moscow, Idaho.
Murfreesboro, Tennessee, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Muscatine, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Muscatine, Iowa.
Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-five cents.	Nashville, Tenn.
Nevada, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Nevada, Mo.
Newark, Ohio, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Newark, Ohio.
New Britain, Connecticut, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	New Britain, Conn.
New Orleans, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction and completion of the building, at a total cost not to exceed eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the sums herein and heretofore appropriated, but exclusive of the cost of site.	New Orleans, La.
Newton, Kansas, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Contracts.
New Ulm, Minnesota, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Newton, Kans.
New York, New York, assay office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	New Ulm, Minn.
Niagara Falls, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	New York, N. Y. Assay office.
Niles, Michigan, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
	Niles, Mich.

North Adams, Mass.	North Adams, Massachusetts, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Ocala, Fla.	Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Ogden, Utah.	Ogden, Utah, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Olean, N. Y.	Olean, New York, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Ottumwa, Iowa.	Ottumwa, Iowa, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Owensboro, Ky.	Owensboro, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Owosso, Mich.	Owosso, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Paris, Ill.	Paris, Illinois, post-office: For site, and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Paris, Ky.	Paris, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Paris, Tenn.	Paris, Tennessee, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Peoria, Ill.	Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and for continuation of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters, at Peoria, Illinois, including necessary moving expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Petersburg, Va.	Petersburg, Virginia, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pine Bluff, Ark.	Pine Bluff, Arkansas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Pittsburg, Kans.	Pittsburg, Kansas, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Platteville, Wis.	Platteville, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Portland, Me. Court-house.	Portland, Maine, court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the post-office at Portland, Maine, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby made available for the court-house in said city.
<i>Ante</i> , p. 791.	
Portsmouth, Va.	Portsmouth, Virginia, post-office and custom-house: For additional land for continuation of building under present limit, forty-three thousand dollars.
Providence, R. I.	Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Provo, Utah.	Provo, Utah, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Quincy, Mass.	Quincy, Massachusetts, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Rawlins, Wyo.	Rawlins, Wyoming, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Red Wing, Minn.	Red Wing, Minnesota, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Reno, Nev.	Reno, Nevada, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Richmond, Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of reconstruction and enlargement of building under present limit, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for reconstructing and enlarging the building at a total cost not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the sums herein and heretofore appropriated, and of the cost of site.

For rent of temporary quarters at Richmond, Virginia, including necessary moving expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Roanoke, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Rochester, New York, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters at Rochester, New York, including necessary moving expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For special repairs to the post-office at Rochester, New York, made necessary because of and incident to the extension of said building authorized in an Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, forty thousand dollars.

Rockford, Illinois, post-office: For additional land and for the completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ruston, Louisiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Saint Charles, Missouri, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, post-office: For additional land and for continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Saint Paul, Minnesota, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Salisbury, North Carolina, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

San Angelo, Texas, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

San Antonio, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Diego, California, post-office and custom-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, subtreasury: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend not to exceed one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, instead of seventy-five thousand dollars authorized by Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the purchase of additional land for a site for said United States subtreasury.

San Juan, Porto Rico, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Santa Rosa, California, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Saratoga Springs, New York, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Richmond, Va.

Contracts.

Rent.

Roanoke, Va.

Rochester, N. Y.

Rent.

Repairs.

Rockford, Ill.

Ruston, La.

Saint Charles, Mo.

Saint Louis, Mo.

Saint Paul, Minn.

Salisbury, N. C.

San Angelo, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex.

San Diego, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Custom-house.

Subtreasury.

*Proviso.*  
Site.*Ante*, p. 775.

San Juan, P. R.

Santa Rosa, Cal.

Saratoga Springs,  
N. Y.Sault Sainte Marie,  
Mich.

Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady, New York, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Selma, Ala.	Selma, Alabama, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Sharon, Pa.	Sharon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Sheboygan, Wis.	Sheboygan, Wisconsin, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Sheridan, Wyo.	Sheridan, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Sherman, Tex.	Sherman, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
South Bend, Ind.	South Bend, Indiana, post-office: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters at South Bend, Indiana, including necessary moving expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Spokane, Wash.	Spokane, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield, Massachusetts, post-office and custom-house: For additional land, and for continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Springfield, Ohio.	Springfield, Ohio, post-office: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Sumter, S. C.	Sumter, South Carolina, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Superior, Wis.	Superior, Wisconsin, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Tacoma, Wash.	Tacoma, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and five thousand dollars.
Texarkana, Tex.	Texarkana, Texas, court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio.	Toledo, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.
Trenton, N. J.	Trenton, New Jersey, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
Trinidad, Colo.	Trinidad, Colorado, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Tuscaloosa, Alabama, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
Tyler, Tex.	Tyler, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Valdosta, Ga.	Valdosta, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.
Versailles, Ky.	Versailles, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirteen thousand dollars.
Warren, Ohio.	Warren, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Washington, N. C.	Washington, North Carolina, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Watertown, New York, post-office: For continuation of new building on site of present post-office, under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters at Watertown, New York, including necessary moving expenses, five thousand dollars.

Watertown, South Dakota, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Waukegan, Illinois, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Wausau, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Webster City, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Wichita, Kansas, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Willimantic, Connecticut, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Winchester, Kentucky, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Winchester, Virginia, post-office and revenue office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Winston, North Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Yazoo City, Mississippi, post-office: For site and for completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Yonkers, New York, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

York, Nebraska, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Youngstown, Ohio, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters at Youngstown, Ohio, including necessary moving expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, including personal services of skilled mechanics, eighteen thousand dollars.

For repair of the east front of the Treasury building, including substitution of granite for the soft stone used in said east front of the building, the unexpended balance of one hundred and fifty-five thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-two cents of the appropriation made for "Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia, ventilation," is hereby authorized to be expended, together with the further sum of two hundred and four thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents, which is hereby appropriated.

For the construction of suitable fireproof steel files for the safe-keeping of official bonds of officers of the Treasury and other Executive Departments for which the Secretary of the Treasury is responsible as custodian, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Watertown, N. Y.

Rent.

Watertown, S. Dak.

Waukegan, Ill.

Wausau, Wis.

Webster City, Iowa.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Wichita, Kans.

Willimantic, Conn.

Winchester, Ky.

Winchester, Va.

Winston, N. C.

Woonsocket, R. I.

Yazoo City, Miss.

Yonkers, N. Y.

York, Nebr.

Youngstown, Ohio.

Rent.

Washington, D. C.  
Repairs, etc., to  
Winder and Butler  
buildings.

Treasury building.  
Repairs of east front.

Balance available.

Fireproof steel files.

Fire-alarm system.

Repairs, etc., of public buildings.  
Sitka, Alaska.  
Wharf, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Superintendents,  
etc.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.  
Plans for new building, etc.

Rent of buildings on acquired sites authorized.

Heating apparatus,  
etc.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Books, etc.

Electrical burglar alarms.  
Vol. 32, p. 1091.

Marine hospitals.

Baltimore, Md.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs, and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof, and of sites acquired for public buildings, under the control of the Treasury Department, and including not exceeding fifty thousand dollars for marine hospitals, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have prepared plans, specifications, and estimate of cost for construction of a new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, together with an estimate of the cost of a suitable site for said new building; and also plans, specifications, and estimate of cost of remodelling present buildings, and construction of additional necessary building or buildings on land adjoining the present site of said Bureau and an estimate of cost of acquiring necessary adjoining land for such additional building or buildings, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That in all cases, during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, where any building or buildings not reserved by the vender are on land heretofore acquired, or which may hereafter be acquired, for Federal building sites or for the enlargement of Federal building sites, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent such building or buildings until their removal becomes necessary and to make such repairs thereto as may be necessary to keep the buildings in tenantable condition, payment to be made from the proceeds derived from the rentals; the net proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report thereof to be submitted to Congress annually.

Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing; and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs or inspecting work done on heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, sixty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding six thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs and inspecting work done.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, two thousand dollars.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, thirty-five thousand dollars.

#### MARINE HOSPITALS.

Baltimore, Maryland, marine hospital: Improvements to hospital, four thousand dollars.

Boston, Massachusetts, marine hospital: Improvements to hospital, six thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Cleveland, Ohio, marine hospital: Improvements to hospital, three thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Key West, Florida, marine hospital: Improvements to hospital, three thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

New Orleans, Louisiana, marine hospital: Improvements to hospital, four thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

Maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii: The unexpended balance of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, for maintenance of the leprosy hospital, Hawaii, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six and reappropriated by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same objects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Hawaii.  
Leprosy hospital.  
Balance available.  
*Ante*, p. 709.

Washington, District of Columbia, hygienic laboratory, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service: Additional building and grading, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.  
Hygienic laboratory.

#### QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

Portland, Maine, quarantine station: For completion of the necessary buildings, two thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Portland, Me.

Savannah quarantine station: Power boat, five hundred dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Boca Grande quarantine station: Quarters for medical officers and boathouse, five thousand dollars.

Boca Grande.

San Diego quarantine station: Fence, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

Delaware Breakwater quarantine station: Fence, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Delaware Breakwater.

Honolulu quarantine station: Tanks for water supply, two thousand dollars; water pipe to the new wharf, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Honolulu.

Santa Rosa quarantine station, Pensacola, Florida: To reconstruct and equip the station damaged by the tropical hurricane on September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, in accordance with estimates submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-five of this session, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Gulf quarantine station, Ship Island, Mississippi: To reconstruct and equip the station damaged by the tropical hurricane on September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, in accordance with estimates submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-five of this session, thirty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Ship Island, Miss.

#### LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

Superintendents' salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, and at the building to be erected on the grounds of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, under authority of section ten of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for an exhibit of the United States

*Ante*, p. 765.

Compensation  
volunteers. of

Life-Saving Service, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and purchase of fuel in kind for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Commutation  
quarters. of  
Vol. 22, p. 57.

Contingent expen-  
ses.

Umpqua River sta-  
tion, Oreg.  
Telephone.

For establishing a telephone line from the Umpqua River life-saving station, Oregon, to a point at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, five thousand dollars.

#### REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.  
Pay, etc.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief, chief engineers, assistant engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, commissioned surgeon; two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling



expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

That nothing in the Acts approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government, shall be construed to prohibit the detailing of officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service in the District of Columbia for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed ten.

For special repairs to revenue cutters, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For completion of ocean-going tug for the North Pacific coast, seventy thousand dollars.

For the completion of steam vessel for the removal of derelicts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For completing the hull of and equipping revenue steamer for the coast of Maine (numbered fourteen, Revenue-Cutter Service), to be immediately available, fifty thousand and eighty-seven dollars.

For installing and operating on not exceeding twelve vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service the wireless telegraph system, thirty thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of one steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Toward the construction of one steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty at Savannah, Georgia, and adjacent waters on the Atlantic coast, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of an able, sea going tug for the United States Revenue-Cutter Service for duty at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and adjacent waters on the Atlantic coast, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the construction of one boarding vessel for the United States Revenue-Cutter Service for duty at New Orleans, Louisiana, and adjacent waters, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

#### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million one hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.  
Vol. 25, p. 151.  
Vol. 27, p. 431.  
Vol. 30, p. 1081.  
Vol. 29, p. 54.  
*Ante*, p. 136.

Details permitted.  
Vol. 22, p. 255.  
*Ante*, p. 449.

Special repairs.  
North Pacific coast.

First-class tug.  
Wrecking vessel.  
*Ante*, p. 703.

Maine coast.  
Revenue steamer.

Wireless telegraphy.

Puget Sound.  
Steam cutter.  
Contracts.  
*Ante*, p. 1010.

Savannah, Ga.  
Steam cutter.  
*Ante*, p. 1010.

New Bedford, Mass.  
First-class tug.  
*Ante*, p. 1010.

New Orleans, La.  
Boarding vessel.  
*Ante*, p. 1010.

Engraving and  
printing.  
Salaries.

*Provido*.  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.

*Proviso.*  
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Printing stamps on  
hand-roller presses.  
Vol. 30, p. 1082, re-  
pealed.

Materials.

of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred. And the second proviso under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby repealed.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the Director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand and fifty-three dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Smithsonian Institution.

#### UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, thirty-two thousand dollars.

American ethnology.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

Casa Grande Ruin,  
Ariz.  
Protection of, etc.

For protection of Casa Grande Ruin, in Pinal County, near Florence, Arizona, and for excavation on the reservation, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, three thousand dollars.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, five thousand dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

**BUILDING FOR NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For completing the construction of the building for the National Museum, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the superintendent of buildings and grounds, Library of Congress, now in charge of the construction of the new Museum building and the disbursing of all appropriations made for the work, be at any time incapacitated to continue in such charge, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby empowered to take charge of the construction and to disburse appropriations made for the same.

National Museum.  
Building.

*Proviso.*  
Superintending con-  
struction, etc.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Cases, furniture, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

Heat, light, etc.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

Preservation, etc.,  
of collections.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Rent.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

Postage.

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:** For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, ninety-five thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

National Zoological  
Park.

Half from District  
revenues.

For reconstructing and repairing roadways and walks, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairing road-  
ways, etc.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Com-  
merce Commission.

For salaries of seven Commissioners, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Salaries of Commis-  
sioners.

For salary of secretary, five thousand dollars.

Secretary.

For all other authorized expenditures, necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, six hundred and three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars, of which sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

Expenses.

Employment of  
counsel.  
Books.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,

Arbitration of rail-  
road differences.  
Balance reappropri-  
ated.

*Ante*, p. 705.

which was reappropriated by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Investigation of  
block signal system.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate in regard to the use and necessity for block signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains, including experimental tests, at the discretion of the Commission, of such of said signal systems and appliances only, as may be furnished in connection with such investigation free of cost to the Government, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, fifty thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 838.

Railway safety ap-  
pliances.  
Vol. 27, p. 531.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, one hundred thousand dollars; said inspectors shall also be required to make examination of the construction, adaptability, design, and condition of all mail cars used on any railroad in the United States and make report thereon, a copy of which report shall be transmitted to the Postmaster-General for his information and action thereon.

Inspectors.

Reports.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Paper and stamps.

PAPER FOR INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Punishing viola-  
tions, internal-reve-  
nue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment, persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

*Proviso*.  
Purchase of books,  
etc.

Contingent ex-  
penses, Independent  
Treasury.  
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Transporting minor  
coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, eighteen thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

*Proviso*.  
Deposits.

Transporting frac-  
tional silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, fifty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, fractional silver coin when requested to do so:

*Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Deposits.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver dollars by registered mail or otherwise, fifty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Deposits.

**RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:** For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Recoining gold coins.

R.S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For distinctive paper for United States securities, including expenses of transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, four counters, five watchmen, one skilled laborer, and of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, three hundred and seven thousand two hundred dollars.

United States securities.  
Distinctive paper, etc.

**SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Witness, destruction.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, two thousand dollars.

Sealing and separating.

**EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:** For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, and other necessary expenses, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.  
Distinctive paper.

**CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:** For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Canceling, etc.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

**PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services for the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, and washing towels, sprinkling streets, and removing rubbish, in connection with said buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million five hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Public buildings.  
Assistant custodians and janitors.

**GENERAL INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and

Inspector of supplies.

consent of the Senate, who may be required to inspect public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and report on the efficiency of the custodians' forces, and the use of fuel, lights, water, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary traveling expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

**INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary traveling expenses, including actual traveling expenses of assistant, not exceeding three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant inspector.

For assistant inspector of furniture and other furnishings for public buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

New York, N. Y. Custom-house, furniture.

For furnishing complete in every detail the new custom-house in New York City the appropriation of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven is hereby continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Fuel, lights, and water.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

*Proviso.*  
Gas governors.

Suppressing counterfeit, etc. Expenses.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the

United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws including one thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.  
Vol. 28, p. 965.

*Proviso.*  
Witnesses.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

Compensation in  
lieu of moieties.

CUSTOMS SERVICE: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, three million eight hundred thousand dollars, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, to two hundred thousand dollars; and from and after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven all sums received from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, connected with the customs, and from fees paid into the Treasury by customs officers, and from storage, cartage, drayage, labor, and services, shall be covered into the Treasury as are other miscellaneous receipts.

Collecting customs  
revenues, additional.  
R. S., sec. 724, p. 3687.

Detection of fraud,  
etc.  
Vol. 20, p. 386; Vol.  
33, p. 396, amended.

Annual allotment  
increased.

Fines, etc., to be paid  
into the Treasury.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Automatic scales.  
Balance available.  
*Ante*, p. 708.

That hereafter all payments made to collectors or other officers of the customs on account of fees earned and heretofore paid from the permanent indefinite appropriation provided for by section one of the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall be paid from the appropriation "Expense of collecting the revenue from customs."

Officers to be paid  
from permanent ap-  
propriation.

Vol. 24, p. 79.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisal of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Local appraisers'  
meetings.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, three hundred dollars.

Lands, etc.

Marine-Hospital Service.	<b>PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE:</b> Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:
Pay, etc.	For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, three hundred thousand dollars; For pay of all other employees, three hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Freight.	For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, light, and water, ninety thousand dollars;
Furniture.	For furniture and repairs to same, nine thousand dollars;
Supplies.	For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Rent.	For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Hygienic Laboratory.	For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fifteen thousand dollars;
Maintenance of marine hospitals.	For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Medical examinations, etc.	For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief at other than marine hospitals, and to be used for like purposes as were the tonnage taxes prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;
Books, etc.	For books and journals for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars;
	In all, one million one hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.
Quarantine service.	<b>QUARANTINE SERVICE:</b> For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station; Cape Fear; Newbern, North Carolina; Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, South Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Beaufort, South Carolina; Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Pensacola, Gulf; San Diego; San Pedro and adjoining ports; Santa Barbara; San Francisco, Port Harford, California; Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Oregon; Newport, Oregon; Coos Bay, Oregon; Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
Printing.	An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."
Prevention of epidemics.	<b>PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS:</b> The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and two hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, including pay and allowances of all officers and employees of the Public Health and Marine-
Balance available.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 709.	



Hospital Service assigned to duty in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, the same to be immediately available.

# UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Commerce and Labor Department.

## IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration stations.

To complete the contagious-disease hospital at Ellis Island, New York, in conformity with plans and specifications prepared for that purpose, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Ellis Island, N. Y.  
Contagious disease hospital.

For remodeling main building at Ellis Island, New York, and making additions and improvements to the station and appurtenances to better adapt the same to the enforcement of the immigration laws, four hundred thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration."

Remodeling main building, etc.

## LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Nantucket Shoals light-vessel, Massachusetts: For completing the construction, and equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a steel, steam, self-propelling light-vessel, with a steam fog signal, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Nantucket shoals, Mass.

Light-vessel, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a steel, steam, self-propelling light-vessel, with a steam fog signal, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Buzzards Bay, Mass.

For the purchase of land as an addition to the Prudence Island light station, Rhode Island, five hundred and forty dollars.

Prudence Island, R. I.

Southwest Ledge light station, Connecticut: For completing Southwest Ledge light station, Connecticut, a contract is hereby authorized to be entered into at a total cost not exceeding one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, including the sum of sixty thousand dollars heretofore authorized to be used for said light station.

Southwest Ledge, Conn.

Tender for inspector, third light-house district: For completing the tender for the inspector of the third light-house district, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Tender, third district.

General light-house depot, Tompkinsville, New York: For completing a lamp shop, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Tompkinsville, N. Y.  
Depot.

Ambrose Channel light-vessel, New York Harbor, New York: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a steel, steam, self-propelling light-vessel, with a steam fog signal, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Ambrose channel, New York Bay.

Miah Maul Shoal light station, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For completing a light and fog-signal station at Miah Maul Shoal, Delaware Bay, Delaware, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Miah Maul shoal, Delaware Bay.

Ragged Point light and fog-signal station, Virginia: For completing a light and fog-signal station near Ragged Point, Potomac River, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ragged Point, Potomac River, Va.

Tender for the inspector of the sixth light-house district: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a new steam tender for use in shoal and inland waters, seventy thousand dollars.

Tender, sixth district.

Brunswick light-vessel, Georgia: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a steel, steam, self-propelling light-vessel, with a steam fog signal, fifty thousand dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

Milwaukee breakwater and harbor of refuge, Wisconsin: For establishing a light and fog signal on the Milwaukee breakwater, Lake

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Breakwater.

<i>Proviso.</i> Balance available. <i>Ante</i> , p. 711.	Michigan, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount and that heretofore appropriated, and the authorization to contract therefor is hereby made available, applicable and of force for the establishment of said light and fog signal station on the south end of the proposed extension of the breakwater, harbor of refuge.
Menominee Harbor, Mich. Keeper's dwelling.	Menominee Harbor light station, Michigan: For the purchase of a suitable site for the erection thereon of the light-keeper's dwelling, heretofore authorized to be erected, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Duluth, Mich.	Duluth Range light station, Michigan: For the purchase of the land adjoining the station, needed for the erection of an oil house and out-buildings, two hundred dollars.
Tender, eleventh district.	Tender for Lake Superior: For completion of the tender for Lake Superior, to be used by the inspector of the eleventh light-house district, sixty thousand dollars.
Detour, Mich. Former appropriation available. Vol. 33, p. 1172.	Detour light station, Michigan: The appropriation of four thousand dollars, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, for the purchase of a lens which would show a fixed light varied by a flash at Detour light station, is hereby made available for the purchase of a lens which will show flashes only.
Rock of Ages, Mich.	Rock of Ages light station, Michigan: For completing the construction of a light and fog-signal station on Rock of Ages, Lake Superior, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.
Martins Reef, Lake Superior, Mich.	Martins Reef light-vessel, Northwestern end of Lake Michigan, Michigan: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, of a light vessel, with a fog signal, twenty thousand dollars.
Tender, twelfth dis- trict.	Tender for the engineer of the twelfth light-house district: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, of a new steam tender for use of the engineer of the twelfth light-house district, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Hinchinbrook, Alaska.  <i>Proviso.</i> Contract.	Hinchinbrook light and fog-signal station, Alaska: For continuing the construction of a light and fog-signal station at Hinchinbrook, entrance to Prince William Sound, Alaska, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may enter into contract for the construction of said station within the limit of cost heretofore fixed or, at his discretion, may otherwise construct said station within said limit of cost in such manner as he deems for the best interest of the Government.
Columbia River, Oreg.	Columbia River light-vessel, off mouth of Columbia River, Oregon: For completing the construction, equipping, and outfitting complete for service, a steel, self-propelling light-vessel, with a fog signal for use off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, eighty thousand dollars.
Point Cabrillo, Cal.	Point Cabrillo light and fog-signal station, California: For completing a light and fog-signal station at or near Point Cabrillo, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Tender, thirteenth district.	Tender for the use of the inspector of the thirteenth light-house district: For the completion of a new tender for inspection service in the thirteenth district, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Additional aids to navigation. <i>Ante</i> , p. 995. Hedge Fence Shoal, Mass.	For the following additional aids to navigation authorized by the act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: For a light-vessel for use near the eastern end of Hedge Fence Shoal, entrance to Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Tender, third dis- trict.	For tender for use in the third light-house district, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Passaic, N. J.	For light and fog-signal station at or near the west end of the draw near the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge at Passaic, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

For tender for use in Porto Rican waters, and elsewhere as may be directed, two hundred thousand dollars.	Tender for Porto Rican waters.
For relief light-vessel for the fourth light-house district, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.	Relief light-vessel, fourth district.
For beacon lights at La Trappe River, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.	La Trappe River, Md.
For wharf for buoys and other light-house material at O and Water streets in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in place of the old wharf, thirty thousand dollars.	Washington, D. C. Wharf.
For tender for use in the seventh light-house district, two hundred thousand dollars.	Tender, seventh district.
For tender for use in the eighth light-house district, sixty thousand dollars.	Tender, eighth district.
For light station to take the place of the Horn Island light destroyed by storm, ten thousand dollars.	Horn Island, Miss.
For light and fog-signal station at White Shoal, north end of Lake Michigan, to take the place of the light-vessel now maintained there, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	White Shoal, Lake Michigan.
Post lights on Fox River, Lake Winnebago and connecting lakes and channels, five hundred dollars.	Fox River, Lake Winnebago.
For light and fog-signal station at or near Split Rock, near Beaver Bay, Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Split Rock, Lake Superior.
For range lights at Grand Island Harbor, Munising, Lake Superior, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.	Grand Island Harbor, Lake Superior.
For relief light-vessel for use on the Pacific coast, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Pacific coast vessel.
For light and fog-signal station at Carquinez Strait, between San Pablo Bay and Suisun Bay, California, fifty thousand dollars.	Carquinez Strait, Cal.
For light and fog-signal station on the north shore of Molokai Island, Hawaii, sixty thousand dollars.	Molokai Island, Hawaii.
For steam tender for the Light-House Service in Hawaiian and Pacific waters, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.	Tender, Hawaii, etc.
For light-vessel at or near Swiftsure Bank, off the entrance of Juan de Fuca Strait, Washington, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Swiftsure Bank, Wash.
For rebuilding and equipment of a light-house and fog signal at Cape Arago, Oregon, twenty thousand dollars.	Cape Arago, Oreg.
For additional amount for light station at Battery Point, Washington, eight thousand dollars.	Battery Point, Wash.
For new tender for use in the fifteenth light-house district, sixty thousand dollars.	Tender, fifteenth district.
For light-keepers dwellings, and appurtenant structures, including sites therefor, within the limit of cost fixed by said Act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Keepers' dwellings, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 996.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, traveling expenses of civilian members of the Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, actual hire of special conveyance when necessary to inspect light stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred thousand dollars.

Supplies.

Repairs, etc.

**REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pierhead and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Keeper's salaries.

**SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

**EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:** For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light-vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Fog signals.

**EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals, including submarine signals, and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers.

**LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and for establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Monongahela River, York River, James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; Lake of the Woods, including Rainy River; in Alaskan waters and Hawaiian waters; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

**OIL HOUSES FOR LIGHT STATIONS:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Oil houses.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

**MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTS ON CHANNELS OF GREAT LAKES:** To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

**POINTE AU PELEE LIGHT-VESSEL, LAKE ERIE:** For maintenance of a light vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee,  
Lake Erie.

#### COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic  
Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

Survey of coasts  
under jurisdiction of  
United States.

Coast Pilot.

Commutation.

Repairs, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Advances.

**FOR FIELD EXPENSES:** For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Field expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Island limitations

Pacific coast.	For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation be available for the transportation to and from Manila and employment in the office at Washington of not to exceed three Filipinos at any one time, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
<i>Proviso.</i> Employment, etc., of Filipinos.	
Physical hydrography.	For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars.
Coast Pilot.	For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
Magnetic observations.	For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars.
Points to State surveys.	
Special surveys.	For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Department of Commerce and Labor regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars.
Geodetic Association.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Interchangeable expenditures.	<i>Provided</i> , That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.
	In all, for field expenses, three hundred and twenty thousand four hundred dollars.
Assignments of pay.	Scientific and other employees of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, while employed outside of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized to make assignments of their pay, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe.
Vessels.	FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, forty thousand dollars.
Pay, etc.	OFFICERS AND MEN, VESSELS, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the Survey, to execute the work of the

Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

**SALARIES, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY:** For Superintendent, six thousand dollars; Salaries.  
Superintendent.

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct: Assistants.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; Aids.

For thirteen aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and ten aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

In all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

**PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:** For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; Office force.

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, type-writers, and copyists, namely: Chart  
etc. correctors,

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, Computers.  
namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For nine, at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For three, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For four, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 Electrotypers, etc. For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:  
 For one, at two thousand dollars;  
 For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
 For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;  
 For twelve, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
 For five, at one thousand dollars each;  
 For three, at nine hundred dollars each;  
 For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:  
 For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;  
 For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For three, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;  
 For four, at seven hundred dollars each;  
 For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;  
 For two, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;  
 For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each;  
 In all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Office expenses. OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand one hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Allowances. That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Bureau of Fisheries.

#### BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Salaries.  
 Commissioner, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of



fisheries in Alaska, one thousand eight hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Station employees, Central Station.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and eighty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six

Put in Bay, Ohio.

hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Northville, Mich.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Neosho, Mo.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

San Marcos, Tex.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Baird and Battle Creek, Cal.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Edenton, N. C.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Baker Lake, Wash.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers,

at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Tupelo, Miss.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mammoth Springs (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Mammoth Springs, Ark.

The Commissioner of Fisheries shall, after due inquiry, submit in the annual estimates for nineteen hundred and nine, estimates for completion in every detail of the fish hatchery at Mammoth Springs, Arkansas.

Estimates for completion.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Yes Bay, Alaska.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two cockswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Division of inquiry.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, one thousand five hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Biological station, N. C.

Division of statistics.	Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Vessels.	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.
"Albatross."	Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, four hundred and eighty dollars.
"Fish Hawk."	Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.
"Grampus."	Steamer Phalarope: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
"Phalarope."	Steamer Curlew: Pilot, one thousand one hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
"Curlew."	Steamer Gannet: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.
"Gannet."	Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, furniture, purchase and care of necessary horses and vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of Commissioner, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, eight thousand dollars.
Administration expenses.	Propagation of food-fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Bureau, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Propagation expenses.	Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Maintenance of vessels.	Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior, the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts in the interest of fish culture and the commercial fisheries, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Inquiry respecting food-fishes. Field, etc., expenses.	Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and
Statistical inquiry.	

relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Bureau shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Fish hatchery, Boothbay Harbor, Maine: For the construction of buildings and wharves, and for the construction or purchase and repair of a lobster pound, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Spearfish, South Dakota: For the protection of station against floods, construction and repair of buildings, construction of storage reservoir for fire protection, and repair and extension of pond system, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries, Alaska: For the completion of fish hatcheries in Alaska, including the construction of necessary buildings and ponds, and for equipment, twenty thousand dollars.

Agents at salmon fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; janitor service at the Government buildings at the Pribilof Islands, not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to furnish food, fuel, and clothing, and other necessities of life, to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, five hundred thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, and of said sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: For chief of division of naturalization, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and for rent, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For additional assistants, clerical and otherwise, necessary to establish and maintain a division of information in the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Commerce and Labor, until

Interchangeable expenditures.

Stations, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Spearfish, S. Dak.

Alaska.

Agents, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Alaskan seal fisheries. Agents' salaries, etc.

Food, etc., for natives.

Chinese exclusion.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. *Ante*, p. 596.

Naturalization division.

Information division. Additional force. *Ante*, p. 909.

<i>Proviso.</i> Estimates.	June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, fifty thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration: <i>Provided</i> , That detailed estimates shall be submitted in the manner required by law for appropriations required to meet this object during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine and thereafter.
Exclusion of alien labor. <i>Ante</i> , p. 898.	To enable the President to ascertain when the conditions exist under which, by the last proviso of the first section of the Act "To regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, it is made his duty to refuse to permit the aliens therein described to enter the continental territory of the United States, five thousand dollars, to be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.
Shipping commis- sioners. Rent, etc.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES SHIPPING SERVICE: For rent (including rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at San Francisco, California, not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars), stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, nine thousand one hundred dollars.
Child, etc., labor. Investigation of. <i>Ante</i> , p. 866.	To carry out the provisions of the Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States, approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the employment of any person in making said investigation who is not now in the employ of the Government or hereafter regularly appointed after competitive examination and certification through the Civil Service Commission.
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on ex- penditures.	

Interior Depart-  
ment.

#### UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Public buildings.	PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Old Post-Office building. Elevator.	ELEVATOR, OLD POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDING: For the construction of an elevator in the F street wing of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, six thousand dollars.
Capitol. Repairs.	FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, thirty thousand dollars.
New office building for Senate. Vol. 33, pp. 481, 1182.	Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the United States Senate provided for in the sundry civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, including not exceeding fifty dollars for the purchase of necessary technical books, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
New office building for House of Repre- sentatives. Vol. 32, p. 1113, Vol. 33, p. 1182.	To complete the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, provided for in the sundry civil appropriations Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical books, one million and fifty thousand dollars, to continue available until expended.

For furnishing the office building, House of Representatives, including furniture for office rooms, furniture for caucus and retiring rooms, and for kitchen and restaurant equipment, three hundred thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended; said appropriation to be expended by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, under the direction of the commission of the House of Representatives designated by law to supervise the construction of said office building.

Furniture, etc.  
Appropriation immediately available.

To complete the construction of a building for a heating, lighting, and power plant in connection with the Capitol building, Senate and House office buildings, and other Congressional buildings, the installation of necessary machinery, for labor and material, construction of ducts, heating mains, subways, and for all other appliances, and for each and every purpose in connection with all of the foregoing, one million two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars, to continue available until expended.

Heating and lighting plant.  
Construction, etc.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairing works of art.

For fireproof metal cases for the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme Court.  
Fireproof metal cases.

For installation of additional ventilating fan and motor in attic of Senate Chamber, construction of housing, labor, material, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, three thousand dollars.

Senate Chamber.  
Ventilating fan, etc.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, care of the grounds, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walks, and roadways, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, stables, etc.

NEW FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL BUILDING: For completion of building including everything necessary for occupation, exclusive of nurses' home, and in addition to the two following sums, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Freedmen's Hospital.  
Completing new building.

For brick smokestack, heating coils and blowers, motors for blowers, steam pipe, pumps, valves, traps, pipe covering, and thermostatic regulation; in all, fourteen thousand and sixty-five dollars, to be immediately available.

Smokestack, etc.

For furniture, including operating tables, instrument tables, shelf stands, wheel stretchers, irrigating stands, sterilizers, aseptic cabinets, instrument cabinets, autopsy table, morgue refrigerators, stable fittings, tables, chairs, brushes, beds, couches, bureaus, stands, mattresses, bed linen, desks, rugs, shades, awnings, screens, window guards, surgical instruments, operating and ward utensils; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars, to be immediately available.

Furniture.

Public lands.	EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.
Registers and receivers.	SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in opening new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: <i>Provided further</i> , That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
<i>Provisos.</i> Per diem.	
Restriction on expenditures.	
Depositing moneys.	EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.	DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the examination of the lands embraced in any entry upon which final proof has been made, unless the Department has information furnishing good grounds to suspect fraud or noncompliance with law as to that specific entry: <i>Provided</i> , That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.
<i>Provisos.</i> Restriction.	
Per diem.	
Hearings in land entries.	EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, nine thousand dollars.
Reproducing plats of surveys.	REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Desert lands.	EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of one thousand dollars made by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby continued and
Examinations of selections. <i>Ante</i> , p. 724.	
Vol. 28, p. 422.	



made available for expenditure in such examinations that may be made during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided*, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

RESTORATION OF LANDS IN FOREST RESERVES: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, two thousand dollars.

Forest reserves.  
Advertising.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand: *Provided further*, That not more than one-twelfth of this appropriation shall be expended in any one month of the year for which it is available.

Transcripts from  
records.

*Provisos.*  
Compensation.

Restriction.

OPENING INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE): The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to meet the expenses of opening to entry and settlement during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven the ceded lands within Indian reservations, is hereby continued and made available to meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of said appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.

Opening Indian  
Reservations to entry,  
etc.  
*Ante*, p. 205.

Former appropriation  
made available.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

#### SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveying.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys; where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at

Surveys, rates.

*Provisos.*  
Preferences.  
Vol. 25, p. 676.  
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates, heavily  
timbered, etc., lands.

rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided further*, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township and twenty dollars for section lines; the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon, are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation, not exceeding six dollars per day, except in the district of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed one such surveyor and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars, while engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making by such competent surveyors fragmentary surveys and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

To provide for the resurvey and marking with permanent monuments of the eastern boundary line of Wyoming from the southeast corner of said State to the intersection of said boundary with the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: To reimburse the State of Washington as provided in the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for moneys advanced by said State to the United States on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and two, to secure the survey of lands in township thirty-three north, range eight east, Willamette meridian, per certificates of deposit numbered six hundred and fifty-seven, six hundred and fifty-eight, and six hundred and fifty-nine, of the Washington National Bank of Seattle, Washington, one thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Geological Survey.

## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries of Director,  
etc.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred

· dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two Scientific assistants, geologists, at four thousand dollars each:

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars:

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, gauging streams and determining the water supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the pay of necessary clerical and scientific force and other employees in the field and in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and all other absolutely necessary expenses, including telegrams, furniture, stationery, telephones, and all other necessary articles required in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;	Skilled laborers.
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For the continuation of the investigation of structural materials belonging to and for the use of the United States, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars:

For the continuation of the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to the United States, in order to determine their fuel value, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

*Provided, That in examinations, hereby authorized, of fuel materials for the use of the Government of the United States, or for the purpose of increasing the general efficiency or available supply of the fuel resources in the United States, the Director of the Geological Survey may have the necessary materials collected from any part of the United States where they represent extensive deposits; and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Geological Survey to have examined, without charge, the fuels required for use by the Government of the United States, and to give these examinations preference over other work: Provided further, That in publishing the results of these investigations, the materials examined shall not be credited to any private party or corporation, but shall be collected and described as representing such extensive deposits;*

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States and for the investigation of underground currents and

	artesian wells and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, one hundred thousand dollars;
Topographical surveys.	For topographical surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Geological surveys.	For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Paleontologic researches.	For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the national domain, ten thousand dollars;
Mineral resources of Alaska.	For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, eighty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Chemical, etc., researches.	For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the national domain, twenty thousand dollars;
Illustrations.	For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Mineral resources.	For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, which report shall hereafter be published in one octavo volume and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report, seventy-five thousand dollars;
Books, etc.	For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, two thousand dollars;
Maps.	For engraving and printing the geological maps, one hundred thousand dollars;
Forest reserve surveys.	For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Rent.	For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and workroom, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	For rent of additional office accommodations for the Geological Survey in the main building of the Survey in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, being the quarters now occupied by the Reclamation Service, and paid for from that fund, three thousand dollars.
	In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million four hundred and forty-five thousand and twenty dollars.
Purchase of books.	The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the purchase of such law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications as are needed in carrying out the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," and such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.
Vol. 32, p. 388.	

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.  
Reproducing plats,  
etc., lost by San Francisco earthquake.  
*Ante*, p. 653.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For continuation to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, of the work of reproducing the official records of the offices of the surveyor-general and register and receiver at San Francisco, California, which were destroyed by earthquake and fire on the eighteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and six, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

For the continuation of the rent from July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, for temporary offices for the General Land Office and for the purchase of typewriters, furniture, stationery, and other drafting supplies, and for the binding of plats and field notes, constituting the reproduced records of the office of the surveyor-general of California, authorized

by the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand dollars.

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

For purchase of necessary feed for buffalo and salary of buffalo keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Feed for buffalo.

**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars.

Yosemite Park.

**SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park, and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Sequoia Park.

**GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA:** For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

General Grant Park.

**CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON:** For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, seven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars, to be immediately available.

Crater Lake Park.

**MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO:** For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Mesa Verde Park.

**MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, WASHINGTON:** For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

Mount Rainier Park.

**WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK, SOUTH DAKOTA:** For the management, improvement, and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wind Cave Park.

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS:** To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and sixty copies of volumes two hundred and seven to two hundred and eleven, inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, and for thirteen copies of volume fifty-two of the decisions of the Supreme Court, Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, two thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Supreme Court Reports.

**EDUCATION IN ALASKA:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for textbooks and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any person or persons employed hereunder as special agents or inspectors, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall not receive as compensation exceeding two hundred dollars per month, in addition

Alaska. Education, etc., of natives.

Pay, etc., of agents, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty outside of the District of Columbia.

Reindeer.

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, nine thousand dollars; and all reindeer owned by the United States in Alaska shall as soon as practicable be turned over to missions in or natives of Alaska, to be held and used by them under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the sale of surplus male reindeer and make regulations for the same. The proceeds of such sale shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States.

Schools.  
Rent.

For the support, maintenance, construction, and rental of additional day schools in Alaska, for the Eskimos, Indians, and other natives, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Regulations.

That all expenditure of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Government Hospi-  
tal for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicle for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and five thousand eight hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Buildings and  
grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For roadways, grading, and walks, ten thousand dollars.

Assembly hall.

For an assembly hall, Government Hospital for the Insane: For an assembly hall, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Columbia Institu-  
tion for Deaf and  
Dumb.  
Expenses.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five thousand dollars.

Howard University.  
Maintenance.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, forty thousand dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, eight thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the law and general library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, including five thousand dollars for repairing and refitting old hospital building, seven thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;

For fuel and light, three thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; assistant surgeon, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, matron, seamstress, superintendent of nurses, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, waiters, and laborers, seventeen thousand dollars; Freedmen's Hospital.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, ten thousand five hundred dollars; Expenses.

In all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

#### UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

##### ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: For conversion of one timber shed into a carpenter shop, five thousand dollars;

Augusta, Ga.  
Carpenter shop.

For spur connecting the arsenal with neighboring railroad, three thousand dollars;

Railroad spur.

In all, eight thousand dollars.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For one stable, ten thousand dollars.

Benicia, Cal.  
Stable.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For additional power, consisting of one boiler, and one engine and generator of not less than three hundred and fifty kilowatt capacity, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Frankford, Pa.  
Electrical power.

For extending the curb along Tacony street, from Kennedy street to the north gate, and paving the footwalk on Tacony street, from Bridge street to the north gate, one thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars; in all twenty-nine thousand and forty-three dollars.

Sidewalk.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds and roads, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Rock Island, Ill.  
Care, etc.

For maintenance and operation of power plant, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island bridge, as follows: For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For rebuilding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, five thousand dollars;

Sandy Hook proving ground, N.J.

For increasing facilities for fire protection, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For the completion of one machine and smith shop, carpenter and plumber shop, power house, and paint shop, including power plant, shop tools, fixtures, and accessories, seventy-five thousand dollars;

In all, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Dover, N. J.  
Powder depot, etc.

POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For storehouses for reserve supply of war material, twenty-five thousand dollars;  
For increase of transportation facilities, five thousand dollars;  
For installation of electric light and power plant, four thousand dollars;  
For the purchase and installation of machinery and heating plant for machine shops, five thousand dollars;  
For two sets of officers' quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars;  
In all, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Springfield, Mass.  
Care, etc.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars;

For a system of fire protection for the carpenter and stocking shops, four thousand dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Watertown, Mass.  
Noncommissioned  
officers' quarters.  
Vol. 31, p. 1165.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: The appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars made by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, for moving the old two-story administration building to a new site and converting it into two sets of noncommissioned officers' quarters is hereby increased to ten thousand dollars and made available for the razing of the above-mentioned building and of four other condemned buildings, for filling in and grading the sites, and for the construction, using the old materials, of two sets of noncommissioned officers' quarters;

Foundry.

For replacing, as far as practicable, all woodwork in the foundry building with iron, iron and concrete, or other fireproof material, including the necessary drawings, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For extension of facilities for transportation of heavy weights and for loading and unloading material, ten thousand dollars;

For the purchase and installation of one railroad track scale, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For roofing space between foundry and foundry shed, to be used for cleaning and chipping castings, including the purchase and installation of necessary hoists and heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Testing machines.

TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of United States material for constructions, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Watervliet, N. Y.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK: The appropriation of six hundred dollars heretofore made for one oil house is hereby repealed.

For feed-water purifier, two thousand dollars;

For a stock room, four thousand dollars;

For a motor-driven pump, and filter, three thousand dollars;

For new intake pipe from river to pumping station, five thousand dollars;

For relaying and repacking steam heating pipes between boilers and buildings, five thousand dollars;

For repairs to stone walls, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one oil tank, two thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Manila, P. I.  
Magazine.

ORDNANCE DEPOT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For one magazine, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and powder depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents



or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.  
Improvement and care.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex (Potomac Park) to Monument grounds, seven thousand dollars.

Monument grounds.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Old canal.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditure.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing store coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For resurfacing asphalt roadways in the Smithsonian grounds, five thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, one thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.

Potomac Park.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park along the north and west sides of the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For constructing a macadam roadway along the west side of section two of Potomac Park, to extend from the inlet of the tidal reservoir to the foot of Twenty-sixth street northwest, and for improving the grounds on either side of same, in accordance with plans prepared in the office of public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the

Macadam roadway.

direction of the officer in charge of that office, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available, eighty thousand dollars.

For completing improvement of that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Virginia channel of the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, due to changes in street car tracks and the erection of bridge across the outlet of the tidal reservoir into the Washington channel of the Potomac River, eight thousand dollars.

River drive.

For changing about eight hundred linear feet of the river drive in Monument Park annex (Potomac Park) from Fourteenth street to the Fifteenth street roadway, due to proposed change of grade on Fourteenth street and the opening up of Water street at that point, five thousand dollars.

Half from District revenues.

One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, one thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, six thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses of the President.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than eighteen dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure

*Provisos.*  
Maximum per lamp.

provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That four thousand two hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than six thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and painting park lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall cost not to exceed twenty dollars and eighty-five cents per lamp per annum and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph.

Part from District revenues.

Higher candlepower.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, five hundred and ten dollars.

Electric lights.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, and twenty-seven in Potomac Park driveway, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at seventy dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington Monument.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Expenses.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL SHAFT OR TABLET: To aid in the construction of the Abraham Lincoln memorial shaft or tablet, at Hodgenville, Kentucky, to be paid to the chairman of the commission appointed by the governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky under an act of the

Lincoln memorial shaft, etc. Hodgenville, Ky.

general assembly of that State approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Washington's birth-  
place, Va. BIRTHPLACE OF WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, five hundred dollars.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.

## ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Rivers and harbors. Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:  
Vol. 29, p. 202. For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Kentucky River, Ky. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Portland, Me. Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For completing improvement, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Newtown Creek, N. Y. Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

San Pedro, Cal. Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

Winyah Bay, S. C. Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyah Bay, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 30, p. 1121. For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Gowanus Bay, N. Y. Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, two hundred thousand dollars.

Gulfport, Miss. Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: For maintenance of channel from Gulfport to Ship Island Harbor, including anchorage basin, ten thousand dollars.

Ambrose Channel, New York Harbor. Improving harbor at New York, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pa. Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 32, p. 331. For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Boston, Mass. Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, and of authorized widths, from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea and Charles River bridges to President Roads, and thence by route designated as numbered three through Broad Sound to the ocean, nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J. Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio. Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with the plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, two hundred thousand dollars.

Kennebec River, Me. Improving Kennebec River, Maine: For completing improvement between Gardiner and Augusta, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Great Pedee River, S. C. Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of upper portion of river, thirty thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River, Mich. Improving Middle and West Neebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, one million dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Ohio River below  
Pittsburg, Pa.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Vol. 33, p. 1117.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For continuing work of repairs to breakwater, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving Black Rock Harbor and Channel, New York: For continuing improvement, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Black Rock Harbor  
and Channel, N. Y.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two in the Tombigbee River, and the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One in the Tombigbee River near Demopolis, and those Numbered Two and Three in the Warrior River next above, and by the construction of dredge and lock houses as authorized, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Black Warrior, War-  
rior, and Tombigbee  
rivers, Ala.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement at and below Wilmington in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River,  
N. C.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-one, thirty thousand dollars.

Cumberland River  
above Nashville,  
Tenn.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, twenty thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ill.  
and Ind.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn., and  
Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: For completing improvement, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Huron, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Holland, Black Lake, Michigan: For continuing improvement of harbor at Holland in completion of contract authorization, forty thousand dollars.

Holland, Black  
Lake, Mich.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Mississippi River at  
Moline, Ill.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis by the completion of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, thirty thousand dollars.

Between Saint Paul  
and Minneapolis,  
Minn.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep from San Francisco Bay to Fallon street, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For completing improvement, including Green Jacket Shoal, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Providence River  
and Harbor, R. I.

Improving Patapsco River, Maryland: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization of channel to Baltimore, including shoals in Chesapeake Bay off York Spit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Patapsco River, Md.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For completing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: For continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls, in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River  
Mich.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, seventy-five thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tenn., Ala., Ky.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals by the construction of a lateral canal, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Cal.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: For completing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi River. Bridge across, at Fort Snelling, Minn. Expenses. *Ante*, p. 66.

BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA: For payment of all expenses to be borne by the United States in connection with the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between the Fort Snelling Military Reservation and the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, as authorized by law, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

National cemeteries.

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance.

FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Superintendents.

FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 17, p. 345.  
Vol. 20, p. 281.

Vol. 32, p. 496.  
*Ante*, p. 741.

Repairs to roadways.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

*Proviso.*  
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Restriction.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Antietam battlefield, Md. Repairs, etc.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ABROAD: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action, or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska, and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains from abroad.

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMY WHO DIE ABROAD AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ON TRANSPORTS: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bringing home remains of civil employees and soldiers dying on transports.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plot of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Confederate Mound, Chicago.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA: For continuing grading, draining, making roads, planting trees, and otherwise preparing the grounds in the addition to the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Arlington, Va.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI: For repairs to the Government roadway to the Vicksburg, Mississippi, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, Miss.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: For completing the construction of the Government roadway to the Barrancas, Florida, National Cemetery, near Pensacola, Florida, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Roads. Pensacola, Fla.

ROAD TO THE NATIONAL CEMETERY, PORT HUDSON, LOUISIANA: For repairing the bridge, culvert, and roadway from Port Hickey, Louisiana, to the Port Hudson, Louisiana, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Port Hudson, La.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, KEOKUK, IOWA: For repairs to approach roadway to the Keokuk, Iowa, National Cemetery, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the city of Keokuk improve and agree to maintain in proper repair the road leading south from the main driveway of the city cemetery to the point where the road herein authorized to be improved begins.

Keokuk, Iowa.

*Proviso.* Condition.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS: For reconstructing and repairing the Government roadway to Fort Scott, Kansas, National Cemetery, known as National avenue, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, which shall be expended commencing at the end of the road nearest the cemetery and so as to make a thoroughly good road for such distance as can be completed for said sum, and when the amount so appropriated has been expended the title to the whole of said roadway, including the portion thus improved and that remaining unimproved, shall pass to the city of Fort Scott for street purposes: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be available until the city of Fort Scott, Kansas, shall, by valid ordinance, accept the provisions hereof and agree to accept said cession and to promptly and well pave all the portions of National avenue not improved under this appropriation and bind said city to forever maintain the whole of National avenue in good repair.

Fort Scott, Kans.

*Proviso.* Condition.

REPAIRING MONUMENT, NATIONAL CEMETERY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For repairing monument of George H. Thomas Post, Number Two, Grand Army of the Republic, in the San Francisco, California, National Cemetery, three hundred dollars.

San Francisco, Cal. Repairing monument.

Greeneville, Tenn.

**NATIONAL CEMETERY, GREENEVILLE, TENNESSEE:** For the construction of a superintendent's lodge, roadways, walks, and so forth, within the tract of land known as "Monument Hill" near Greeneville, Tennessee, and inclosing walls and approaches thereto, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Mill Springs, Ky.  
Additional land.

For enlargement of National Cemetery and improvement of the same, at Mill Springs, Kentucky, by acquiring land adjoining thereto, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the City of Somerset deeds to the United States free of charge four acres of land for said purpose.

*Proviso.*  
Donation of land.

Knoxville, Tenn.

**NATIONAL CEMETERY, KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:** For laying sidewalks on Holston and Munson streets around the national cemetery, Knoxville, Tennessee, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Military posts.

**MILITARY POSTS:** For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, eight hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; but no part of the money appropriated for military posts shall be used for the purchase of any land, nor for the establishment of any military prison.

Barracks for sea-  
coast artillery.

For the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

San Francisco Har-  
bor, Cal.  
Military prison.

For the reconstruction, on land owned by the United States, of the military prison in San Francisco harbor, fifty thousand dollars, the cost of which, when complete, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the sum hereby appropriated shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

Fort Greble, R. I.  
Water supply.

**WATER SUPPLY, FORT GREBLE, RHODE ISLAND:** For purchase of about twenty-four and one-half acres of land near Dutch Island, Rhode Island, required to provide an adequate water supply for Fort Greble, Rhode Island, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.  
Additional land.  
Vol. 33, p. 497,  
amended.

**FORT SHERIDAN:** That the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, be so amended as to make the funds appropriated for the enlargement of the reservation for Fort Sheridan available, with the approval of the Secretary of War, for the purchase of a tract of land containing approximately eleven and a half acres, on the northeast corner of the reservation, in addition to that for the purchase of which provision is made in said Act.

Presidio, Cal.

**PRESIDIO MILITARY RESERVATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:** For continuing the improvement of the grounds within the Presidio Military Reservation, San Francisco, California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Bayard, N.  
Mex.  
Water supply.

**PROTECTION OF WATER SUPPLY, FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO:** For the purchase of land on which the springs which supply Fort Bayard, New Mexico, are situated and the land adjacent thereto, required to protect the water supply of the post, ninety thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Va.  
Wharf, etc.

**FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA:** Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing urinals and closets, painting, repairs, brooms, shovels, and so forth, five thousand dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadways,



macadamizing, paving, drainpipe; electric lights for streets; three thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars; four laborers cleaning roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and pump and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, rebuilding reinforced concrete roof for sewerage tank, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For maintenance and repair of improvements, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars which shall be used for the repair and improvement of the east and south roads in the Yellowstone Forest Reserve; also, not exceeding one thousand dollars which shall be used for the survey of a wagon road for light vehicles connecting the Mammoth Hot Springs in the Yellowstone National Park to a point on the western boundary of said park where the West Gallatin River crosses the boundary line of said park and connecting with the wagon road heretofore constructed by Gallatin County, Montana, along the West Gallatin River. The Secretary of War is directed to report from such survey to the next session of Congress estimates of what it would cost to construct such road and upon the advisability and feasibility of such construction, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War; and to be immediately available.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the construction of the wagon road into said park, from the west, heretofore surveyed and commenced, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

ENLARGEMENT OF GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK: For continuing plan of improvement for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York Harbor, by wharf work, dredging, bulkhead, and filling, one hundred thousand dollars.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, completing the inclosing of Point Park; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, including ten thousand dollars for improving the road owned by the Government from Stevens Gap by way of Davis's Cross Roads to Crawfish Springs in the Park; in all, forty thousand dollars.

For a steel bridge over East Chickamauga Creek on the Ringgold road, five thousand dollars.

For two bridges on the Ringgold road, at Georgia Mineral Spring branch and at Robinson's branch, eight hundred dollars.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, office building, monuments to troops of the Regular Army, and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, forty-three thousand dollars.

Sewage.

Yellowstone Park.  
Roads in forest reserve.

Survey.

Report.

Mount Rainier Park.

Governors Island,  
N. Y.Military parks.  
Chickamauga and  
Chattanooga.Bridge over East  
Chickamauga Creek.Bridges on Ring-  
gold road.

Shiloh.

Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maps.

MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five thousand dollars.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Surgical appliances.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital.  
Destitute patients.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Reimbursement for reconstructing buildings.

To reimburse Providence Hospital, in the District of Columbia, for expenses incurred in the reconstruction of the Providence Hospital buildings, in square numbered seven hundred and sixty-four, in the District of Columbia, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred

Half from District revenues.

Proviso.  
Payment of advances.  
Vol. 13, p. 43.

and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents, one half to be paid by the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That if the said property be sold or diverted from use expressed in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to incorporate Providence Hospital, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia," approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, all money advanced by the United States and the District of Columbia on account of the reconstruction of any of the buildings on said square shall be first paid out of the proceeds thereof into the United States Treasury to reimburse the sums heretofore appropriated and hereby appropriated. This appropriation is made

Claims.

upon the express understanding that it is in full of all just claims against the United States and the District of Columbia on account of the reconstruction of said hospital and that neither the United States nor the District of Columbia shall hereafter be called upon to pay any further sum on account of such reconstruction or debts incurred in connection therewith.

**GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Hospital.  
Maintenance.

For renewal of plumbing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Plumbing.

**CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

California Débris  
Commission.  
Vol. 27, p. 507.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.  
Deposits.

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Inspectors.

For pay of crews and maintenance of six steam tugs and one launch, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Crews.

For reconstructing hull and overhauling steam tug Nimrod, five thousand dollars;

Tug "Nimrod."

In all, ninety thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION:** For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand dollars.

International Wa-  
terways Commission.

Vol. 32, p. 373.  
*Ante*, p. 824.

**JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION:** The sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, for permanent moorings for the use of vessels participating in the international naval, marine, and military celebration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, or so much of said sum as may be necessary, may be expended to provide, place, and maintain in Hampton Roads and adjacent waters additional and temporary beacons and buoys to mark the anchorages and channels and for other purposes connected with the use of the anchorage grounds and channels during the Jamestown Exposition.

Jamestown Expo-  
sition.  
Temporary beacons,  
etc., Hampton Roads.  
Vol. 33, p. 1047.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

National Home for  
Disabled Volunteer  
Soldiers.

**AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO:** For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Dayton, Ohio.  
Current expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Effects of deceased  
members.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead, for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards, and for the quarters of the assistant surgeons, nurses, and other civilian employees attached to the hospital permanently employed and residing at the Branch; for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, sixty-two thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars.
Repairs.	For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, fifty-nine thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building.
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.	
Boilers, etc.	For four new boilers and for mechanical stokers, thirty-eight thousand dollars;
Dining room, etc., annex.	For dining room and kitchen Annex, four thousand eight hundred dollars;
Addition to hospital.	For frame annex for governor's court, one thousand dollars;
Tuberculosis ward.	For addition to hospital, sixty-six thousand dollars;
Farm.	For tuberculosis ward, six thousand eight hundred dollars;
	For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;
	In all, seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For gates and iron fence, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Gates, etc.

For quarters for civilian employees, nine thousand dollars;

Quarters.

For officers' quarters, five thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;

Togus, Me.  
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-one thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For new coal shed, with necessary appliances for loading and unloading, ten thousand dollars;

Coal shed.

For improvement of sewerage and drainage system, forty-five thousand dollars;

Sewage.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, four hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;

Hampton, Va.  
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For greenhouses, eight thousand dollars;

Greenhouses.

For improvement of Jones Creek, five thousand dollars;

Jones Creek.

For three barracks, including mess hall and kitchen, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Barracks.

For addition to hospital, sixty-seven thousand dollars;

Addition to hospital.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, six hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and two thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;
Dormitory.	For dormitory for civilian employees, four thousand dollars;
Curbing.	For cement and material for curbing, five thousand dollars;
Lodge house, etc.	For lodge house and gate, five thousand dollars;
Public toilet.	For public toilet and lavatory, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Quarters for chaplain.	For quarters for chaplain, four thousand dollars;
Heating.	For improvement of heating system, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars;
Water supply.	For expenses of investigating and ascertaining the estimate of cost of installing a water-supply system and maintaining and operating the same, one thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
	In all, four hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars.
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-nine thousand six hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-four thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Dining hall, etc.	For combination dining hall and kitchen, ten thousand dollars;
Storehouse.	For quartermaster's storehouse, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Morgue.	For morgue, four thousand six hundred dollars;
Water supply.	For additional pipe line to water system, six thousand five hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
	In all, four hundred and one thousand seven hundred dollars.
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, fifty-five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;

For mess building for noncommissioned officers and clerks, five thousand dollars;	Mess building.
For additional bathrooms in barracks, ten thousand dollars;	Bathrooms.
For cottage for civilian employees, one thousand dollars;	Cottage.
For officers' quarters, four thousand five hundred dollars;	Officers' quarters.
For addition to hospital bathrooms, six thousand dollars;	Hospital bathrooms.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.	
AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand dollars;	Danville, Ill. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For installation of telephone system, five thousand dollars;	Telephone.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.	
AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH, AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars;	Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-seven thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For wagon and implement shed and horseshoeing shop, four thousand dollars;	Wagon, etc., shed.
For bridge over Brush Creek, one thousand six hundred dollars;	Bridge over Brush Creek.
For greenhouse and shed, five thousand five hundred dollars;	Greenhouse, etc.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and one thousand six hundred dollars.	
Battle Mountain Sanitarium, at Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Hot Springs, S. Dak. All expenses.
For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, material, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.	Clothing for all Branches.
For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:	Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.
For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four	

thousand dollars; inspector-general and chief surgeon, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector-general and chief surgeon, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; agents, one thousand four hundred dollars, of which sum not more than two hundred dollars shall be paid to the agent at Washington, District of Columbia; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, sixteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Intoxicants.

In all, four million five hundred and twenty-eight thousand and forty-four dollars: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any National Home for disabled volunteers that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

State and Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes;" but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Prohibition on sale of liquors.

Back pay and bounty.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in all cases hereafter so certified the said accounting officers shall, in stating balances, follow the decisions of the United States Supreme Court or of the Court of Claims of the United States after the time for appeal has expired, if no appeal be taken, without regard to former settlements or adjudications by their predecessors.

*Proviso.*  
Stating balances.

War with Spain, etc.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, two hundred thousand dollars.



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA:** For a court library, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; for court expenses, seven thousand dollars; for a court stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

China.  
United States court  
for.  
Salaries, etc.

**AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY:** To enable the American National Red Cross to be represented at the forthcoming Conference of Red Cross Societies at London during the week beginning Monday, June tenth, nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

American National  
Red Cross Society.

**CONVENTION WITH MEXICO:** Toward the construction of a dam for storing and delivering sixty thousand acre-feet of water annually, in the bed of the Rio Grande at the point where the headworks of the Acequia Madre now exists, above the City of Juarez, Mexico, as provided by a convention between the United States and Mexico, proclaimed January sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, one million dollars, to be available as needed and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the irrigation project on the Rio Grande: *Provided*, That the balance of the cost of said irrigation project over and above the amount herein appropriated shall be allotted by the Secretary of the Interior as may be needed and as may be available from time to time from the reclamation fund and collected from the settlers and owners of the land benefited under the provisions of the reclamation Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts supplemental thereto or amendatory thereof.

Rio Grande River.  
Storage and delivery  
of waters of, to Mexico.

*Post*, p. 2953.

Amount.

*Proviso*.  
Allotment of balance of cost.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Additional rent.

For furniture and repairs, additional, one thousand dollars.

Furniture.  
Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessities directly ordered by the Attorney-General, additional, three thousand dollars.

**COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For annual repairs, five thousand dollars; installation of two elevators, twelve thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol.

Court-house, D. C.  
Repairs.

**PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, CONSTRUCTION:** For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

Leavenworth, Kans.  
Penitentiary.

**PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, CONSTRUCTION:** For continuing the construction of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall surrounding same, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Penitentiary.

**PENITENTIARY, MCNEIL ISLAND, WASHINGTON:** For completing the construction of additional suitable buildings, prison wall, and brick plant for the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended,

McNeil Island,  
Wash.  
Penitentiary.  
Additional buildings, etc.

four thousand dollars, the money to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

Nome, Alaska.  
Court-house and  
jail.

*Ante*, p. 751.

COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL, NOME, ALASKA: For the erection of a court-house and jail at Nome, Alaska, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and the ten thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the erection of a jail and repairs to the court-house at Nome, Alaska, is hereby made available for the erection of the new building herein provided for, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to turn over to the Department of Justice, as a site for the erection of this building, so much of the reservation at Nome, Alaska, under the control of the Treasury Department as may be necessary for a proper site and grounds for the new building; to be expended under the direction of the court of the second division of the district of Alaska, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General.

Reform School, D.C.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the completion of new buildings to replace the main building of the Reform School, District of Columbia, recently destroyed by fire, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, in accordance with plans to be approved by him, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Additional family  
building.

For the construction complete in accordance with plans to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and approved by the board of trustees and the Attorney-General, an additional family building for the Reform School, District of Columbia, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, the cost of said plans not to exceed one thousand dollars and to be paid from the amount hereby appropriated.

Miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits in  
claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of  
crimes.

DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian  
depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Punishing viola-  
tions of intercourse  
acts.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended

by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, four thousand dollars.

**TRAVELING AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

**CARE OF BUILDINGS RENTED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:** For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, ten thousand dollars.

Care of buildings

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, six thousand dollars.

Alaska.  
Incidental expenses.

**TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

**DEFENSE OF SUITS BEFORE SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION:** For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, ninety-two thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.

Spanish Treaty  
Claims Commission.  
Defense of suits.

Vol. 31, p. 877.

**SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION:** For expenses of taking testimony abroad, twenty-five thousand dollars:

Taking testimony  
abroad.

The Spanish Treaty Claims Commission is directed to ascertain as soon as may be what has been the average cost per page of taking testimony for use in cases before said Commission by dividing the whole amount expended from appropriations under this head by the total number of pages of testimony heretofore taken. The claimant in all cases before said Commission not already finally disposed of shall hereafter be required to pay in the first instance the expense of taking his testimony including the cross-examination of his witnesses at the rate per page so found and to secure the payment thereof shall within ninety days from the passage of this Act deposit with the Clerk of said Commission the average cost of taking the claimant's testimony in cases heretofore disposed of at the rate per page aforesaid, and upon failure to make such deposit within the time fixed his case shall be dismissed with prejudice. Whenever any case is disposed of by the Commission in favor of the claimant his said deposit shall be returned to him by the Clerk, but if the case is disposed of in favor of the Government so much of his deposit as is required to pay the costs of taking his testimony shall be covered into the Treasury and the balance, if any, shall be returned to the claimant.

Average cost per  
page of testimony to  
be ascertained.

Claimant to deposit  
cost with clerk.

Dismissal of claim  
on failure to deposit.  
Return of deposit.

**ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS:** That the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts

Antitrust laws.  
Balance immediately  
available.  
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol.  
33, p. 507.

Vol. 32, p. 903.

Additional appropriation.

Judicial.

United States courts.

Expenses.

Marshals' salaries.

Advances.

Time for transmission of accounts extended.

District attorneys' salaries, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Services during vacancies.Illinois northern district.  
Fixing annual salaries.New York southern district.  
Traveling expenses, etc.District of Columbia.  
Fees, district attorney.

mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, and an additional appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, is hereby made for the same purposes.

## JUDICIAL.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeal; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million three hundred thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven or prior years.

The time prescribed by law for the transmission of accounts of United States marshals and other disbursing officers of the Department of Justice to the Auditor for the State and other Departments is hereby extended from sixty to eighty days after the date of their receipt in the Department of Justice at Washington, District of Columbia.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the offices of the United States district attorney.

All laws fixing the annual salaries of the United States attorney for the southern district of New York, and of assistants in his office, shall hereafter apply in all respects to and be construed as fixing the annual salaries of the United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois, and of assistants in his office.

The necessary expenses for lodging and subsistence actually paid, not exceeding four dollars per day, and actual necessary traveling expenses of the district attorney for the southern district of New York and his assistants, while absent from their respective official residences and necessarily employed in going to, returning from, and attending before any United States court, commissioner, or other committing magistrate, and while otherwise necessarily absent from their respective official residences on official business, shall be allowed and paid in the same manner and from the same appropriation as similar expenses in other judicial districts.

For fees of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and of assistants to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney-General to represent the United States in naturalization and other proceedings, and for other necessary expenses in connection with such proceedings and cases, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, one million and twenty thousand dollars.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judge, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, five hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand dollars.

The balance of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the purchase of books for the courts in Hawaii, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby made available until expended.

Regular assistant attorneys.

Special assistants.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Naturalization, etc., cases.  
Expenses, etc.

Clerks' fees.

United States commissioners, etc., fees.  
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Jurors' fees.

Witness fees.

Rent.

Bailiffs, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Traveling expenses.

Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Alaska.

Supplies.

Hawaii.  
Books.  
*Ante*, p. 756.

Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, seven hundred thousand dollars.
Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary. Subsistence.	UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, fifty thousand dollars;
Clothing, etc.	For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Salaries.	For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; guards,

at seventy dollars per month each, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy thousand two hundred dollars;

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice, if necessary, thirty thousand dollars;

For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, fifteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils, and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library, books, newspapers, and periodicals; electrical supplies; for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, surgical instruments, and supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each;

Atlanta, Ga.  
Penitentiary.

Subsistence.

Clothing, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Hospital.

Salaries.

cook, and baker, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, twenty-six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and twenty dollars;

For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, and carpenter, when necessary, three thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Reform School, District of Columbia.  
Salaries.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For superintendent, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand seven hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, florist, engineer, baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; laundress, three hundred and sixty dollars; two dining-room attendants, and housemaid, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; nurse, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not to exceed seven in number, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; office clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; parole officer, nine hundred dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, twelve thousand dollars;

Laundry.

For extension to laundry building and purchase of new laundry machinery, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

Industries.

For appliances necessary to the increase in industries, including making of brick and blacksmithing, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture required in the new family building and in the reconstructed main building, seven thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For extraordinary repairs to buildings and to steam-heating plant, and for approaches to new buildings, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Construction of new buildings.

For continuation of construction of buildings for the Department of Agriculture now in process of erection, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Legislative.

#### UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.  
Vol. 25, p. 587.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred



and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

**BOTANIC GARDEN:** For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, foot walks, and roadways, and for rebuilding plant house numbered six and propagating house numbered seven, south side of Maryland avenue, with nine-inch brick walls covered with cast-iron sills and gutters attached, wrought-iron rafters and purlines, gulf-cypress sash bars, and glazed with twelve-inch by sixteen-inch double thick glass, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.  
Repairs, etc.

**PARLIAMENTARY PRECEDENTS:** That there be printed and bound two thousand five hundred copies of Hinds' Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States, with reference to such cases of procedure in the United States Senate as may be useful in connection therewith, and also with reference to such laws of Congress as may relate to the House of Representatives and its membership, the said compilation to be of the typographical style, size of page, and style of indexing used in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-six, second session Fifty-fifth Congress, known as "Parliamentary Precedents of the House of Representatives of the United States," and to be divided into volumes each approximately of the size of the said House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-six. The sets of volumes of the said work shall be distributed as follows: Three sets to each Representative, Delegate, and Senator in the Fifty-ninth Congress and three sets to each Representative, Delegate, and Senator in the Sixtieth who is not a member of the Fifty-ninth Congress; one set to each committee room of the House and Senate; ten sets to the Library of Congress; ten sets each to the House and Senate libraries; five hundred copies for distribution to the State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories as in the case of documents printed under section fifty-four of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and eight); and the residue to the folding room of the House, to be distributed subject to the direction of the Speaker of the House. The said compilation shall be made by Asher C. Hinds, who shall also prepare a complete index digest thereto, and supervise the printing thereof. The sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be available for payment to said Asher C. Hinds when the printing of the work under his supervision shall have been completed, the same to be in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same. The plates used in printing said work shall be the property of the Government and shall be preserved for such future use as may be hereafter authorized.

Hinds' Precedents.  
Printing of, etc., authorized.

Distribution.

Vol. 28, p. 608.

Asher C. Hinds.  
Duties in preparing, etc.

Appropriation.

Preservation of plates.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING:** For maintenance, including heating, lighting, and ventilation, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, thirty thousand dollars. And the said office building and the employment of all service, other than officers and privates of the Capitol police, that may be appropriated for by Congress, necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy, shall be under the control and supervision of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject, until said building is completed, to the approval and direction of the Commission appointed under the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, to supervise the construction of said building; and such control and supervision by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall be and continue after the completion of said building, and not later than July first, nineteen hundred and eight, subject to the approval and direction of a Commission consisting of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two Representatives in Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker. Vacan-

New office building for House of Representatives.  
Maintenance.  
Supervision and control of employees, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 1114.  
Commission continued.

Vacancies.

Annual estimates. Annual estimates. cles occurring by resignation, termination of service as Representatives in Congress, or otherwise in the membership of said Commission shall be filled by the Speaker, and any two members of said Commission shall constitute a quorum to do business. The Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall submit annually to Congress estimates in detail for all services, other than officers and privates of the Capitol police, and for all other expenses in connection with said office building and necessary for its protection, care, and occupancy; Regulations. and said Commissions herein referred to shall from time to time prescribe rules and regulations to govern said Superintendent in making all such employments, together with rules and regulations governing Assignment of rooms. the use and occupancy of all rooms and space in said building. The assignment of rooms, in said building, to and for the official use of Representatives shall be by such method as the House of Representatives may hereafter from time to time determine.

Public printing and binding.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary clerks and employees; for the purchase and installation of, and instruction in, cost, audit, and inventory systems; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, horses, wagons, and harness, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; for freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for advertising for sale documents which have accumulated in the office of the superintendent of documents, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; for directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings; for other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials needed in the prosecution of the work, five million dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount. Allotments. Congress. For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million seven hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Departments.

Proriso. Catalogue of copy-right entries.

For the State Department, forty-two thousand dollars. For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office.

For the War Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing in section two of the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall hereafter be held to apply to so much of the printing and binding as is necessary to expedite the work of that branch of The Military Secretary's Office that was formerly known as the Record and Pension Office of the War Department.

*Proviso.*  
*Ante*, p. 762.

Record and pension  
work.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half turkey or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, thirty-three thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, twenty-one thousand dollars; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, two hundred dollars; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, one hundred dollars; the National Zoological Park, two hundred dollars; and the Astrophysical Observatory (including the publishing of results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies), two thousand dollars; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, seven thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, forty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; and said amount shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey.

For the Department of Justice, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of public resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress and also including not to exceed ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, four hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 612.  
*Ante*, p. 825.  
Agricultural Re-  
port.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars for the Census Office, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

Restriction.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Annual leaves.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pneumatic tube,  
etc., system.

The Public Printer is authorized and directed to procure and submit to Congress, at its next session, plans and estimates of cost for a pneumatic or other tube system of communication between the Government Printing Office and the Capitol, office buildings of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Executive Departments, and other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, said report to indicate the relative cost of such tube system whether installed and owned by the United States or otherwise.

Iron bridges.

The Public Printer may expend, out of the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for constructing a series of iron bridges connecting the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of the Government Printing Office building.

Isthmian Canal.

#### THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Construction.  
Vol. 32, p. 482.  
*Ante*, p. 611.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Salaries in the  
United States.

For salaries of members, officers, and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars;

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal Building in the District of Columbia, twelve thousand dollars, and text-books and books of reference, one thousand dollars), sixty-nine thousand dollars;

Rent.

Construction, etc.,  
departments.  
Pay of officers, etc.,  
on the Isthmus.

For pay of officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers,

mechanical and electrical engineers, supervisors, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, wagon masters, stewards, hospital dispensers, internes, nurses, and attendants, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering, auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, two million seven hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars;

Temporary details.

For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths and other artisans, and their helpers, janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, accounting, disbursements, and labor, quarters and subsistence, seven million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

Labor.

For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the Commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, nine million forty-six thousand dollars;

Purchase of materials, etc.

To continue the equipment and construction of the Panama Railroad, to be disbursed directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission, one million three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; no part of said sum shall be expended until the obligation of the Panama Railroad Company for the full amount thereof and drawing four per centum interest payable to the United States shall have been delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and by him accepted;

Panama Railroad.

To pay the outstanding four and one-half per centum first-mortgage bonds of the Panama Railway Company October first, nineteen hundred and seven, two million two hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, as provided for appropriations herein made for the Isthmian Canal;

Restriction.

Payment of outstanding bonds.

For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, and traveling and incidental expenses on the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering, accounting, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Reimbursement.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, four hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars;

Government of Canal Zone.  
Pay of officers and employees.

For skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, fifty thousand dollars;

Labor.

For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses for account of the government of the Canal Zone, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars;

Material, etc.

For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the sanitation department on the Isthmus, seven hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars;

Health and sanitation.  
Pay of officers, etc.

For skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the sanitation department on the Isthmus of Panama, four hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars;

Labor.

For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses of the sanitation department on the Isthmus, eight hundred thousand dollars;

Material, etc.

In all, twenty-seven million one hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the same to be available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriation herein made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of, the pro-

Amount.

*Proviso.*  
Expenditures paid from proceeds of bond sales.  
Vol. 32, p. 481.

	ceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.
Ten per cent interchangeable.	Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation.
Distribution of revenues.	SEC. 2. All funds collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the Zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatsoever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public school system in the Zone, and to public improvements within the Zone. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.
Statement to Congress.	
Unexpended balance available. <i>Ante</i> , p. 762.	SEC. 3. Any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of the Isthmian Canal contained in the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated to meet deficiencies heretofore incurred, and to further remain available until expended.
Transfers from former appropriations.	SEC. 4. That one hundred thousand dollars of the said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, "For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus for the departments of construction and engineering and administration," shall be transferred to the appropriation "For skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the health and sanitation department on the Isthmus of Panama" of the same Act; that three hundred thousand dollars of the said appropriation "For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus for the departments of construction and engineering and administration," shall be transferred to the appropriation "For miscellaneous expenditures" for the same departments, of the same Act; that fifty thousand dollars of the appropriation "For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, for the construction and engineering and administration departments," shall be transferred to the appropriation "For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the health and sanitation department on the Isthmus," of the same Act; and that any unexpended balance of the appropriation in the said bill "To continue the reequipment of the Panama Railroad" may be paid to the Panama Railroad Company to reimburse that company for direct expenditures for equipment and construction: <i>Provided</i> , That all expenses so reimbursed shall first be approved by the Commission and then audited in all respects as if disbursed directly under the Commission.
<i>Proviso.</i> Approval of expenses.	
Sums appropriated available for obligations of Commission under construction contracts, etc. <i>Ante</i> , p. 761.	SEC. 5. All sums appropriated hereunder and under the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the use upon the Isthmus of the several departments shall be available for the payment of the direct obligations of the Canal Commission, or of the Commission's obligations under any contract or contracts that have been or may hereafter be entered into for the construction of the Isthmian Canal.
Limit of cost for construction removed. Vol. 32, p. 483.	SEC. 6. Nothing contained in section five of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," shall prevent the President from entering into such contract or contracts as may be deemed expedient by him for the completion of the construction of the Panama Canal.
Temporary detail away from Isthmus. <i>Ante</i> , p. 761.	SEC. 7. The appropriations for the pay of officers and employees of the several departments on the Isthmus under the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall apply to the pay of such officers and

employees when necessarily temporarily detailed upon duty away from the Isthmus.

SEC. 8. All amounts due from employees, whether to the Commission, Panama Railroad Company, or contractor, for transportation, board, supplies, or for any other service, are hereby authorized to be deducted from the compensation otherwise payable to the said employees, and to be paid to the authorized parties, or to be credited to the appropriation out of which the transportation, board, supplies, or other service was originally paid.

Amounts due from employees deducted from compensation.

SEC. 9. No appropriation heretofore or hereafter made for the construction or equipment of any executive or municipal building in the District of Columbia shall be expended for the production of electricity for light or power, unless, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, such necessary electric current for light and power can not be obtained at a less cost.

Public buildings, D. C.  
Restrictions on expenses for electricity.

SEC. 10. All sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2919.**—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25851.]  
[Public, No. 254.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriation.

#### EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For additional compensation of the Vice-President, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Vice-President.  
Additional compensation.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, one thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For additional compensation of the Secretary of State, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

For the following additional force in the Department of State for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, namely: For two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Additional clerks.

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXPOSITION:** To enable the Government of the United States to participate in the International Maritime

International Maritime Exposition.

Exposition to be held at Bordeaux, France, from May first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

John Bassett Moore.  
Reimbursement.  
Vol. 29, p. 584.

**DIGEST OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:** For reimbursement to John Bassett Moore, the editor of the Digest of International law, prepared under the Act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for all expenses incurred including the service of copyists, typewriters, and other clerical service employed during the eight years the work was in preparation, eight thousand dollars.

#### Foreign intercourse.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

##### Mileage.

To pay the cost of transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, fifteen thousand dollars.

##### Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

#### Treasury Department.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

##### Secretary. Additional pay. *Ante*, p. 993.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For additional compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

##### Double-entry book-keeping system.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to effect a change in the methods of bookkeeping in the Treasury Department, and to install a double-entry system of bookkeeping, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended; said sum to be used by the Secretary of the Treasury, as he shall determine, in payment for services of such of the force of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Treasury Department as may be needed to carry the change into effect, notwithstanding the provisions of sections one hundred and seventy, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes.

##### Services.

R. S., secs. 170, 1763-1765, pp. 27, 314.

##### Supervising Architect's office. Employment of draftsmen, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT:** And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

##### *Proviso.* Maximum expenditures.

##### Chief of equipment division authorized.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint and employ in the Office of the Supervising Architect during the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight a chief of division of equipment and to pay his compensation at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum out of appropriations for construction of public buildings.

##### Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department. Counters.

**OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For fifteen female operatives who have had experience in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as money, stamp, or paper counters, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, three thousand three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.



CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To enable the Treasury Department to pay the Potomac Electric Power Company, Washington, District of Columbia, for balance found due for electric current furnished the Treasury building and annexes in Washington during the month of June, nineteen hundred and five, six hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses.  
Potomac Electric  
Power Company.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, to adjust appropriations, sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF THE MINT: For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, one thousand dollars.

Bureau of the Mint.  
Examinations, etc.

EXAMINATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND BANK PLATES: For expenses of special examination of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

National currency.  
Examinations, etc.

CUSTOMS SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to certain inspectors of customs of the port of New York the difference between the per diem salary of four dollars paid them during the months of October, November, and December, nineteen hundred and five, and their proper per diem salary of five dollars for the same period, nine hundred and forty dollars.

Customs.  
Inspectors at New  
York.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to audit and refund the sums paid for documentary stamps used on export ships' manifests, such stamps representing taxes which were illegally assessed and collected, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said refund to be made whether said stamp duties were paid under protest or not, and without being subject to any statute of limitations.

Refund of documen-  
tary stamps.

Hereafter the salary of the appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York shall be at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum.

Appraiser at New  
York, salary.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE: To reimburse officers and enlisted men of the United States Revenue-Cutter Service who were on duty under orders at San Francisco during the earthquake and fire in that city on or about April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, for losses of uniforms, equipment, and other personal effects sustained by them through said fire: *Provided*, That such reimbursement shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and upon vouchers approved by him, five thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter  
Service.  
Losses, San Fran-  
cisco earthquake.

For completion of ocean-going tug for the North Pacific coast, in addition to the authorized limit of cost, thirty thousand dollars.

Tug, North Pacific  
coast.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY, CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money; and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, forty thousand dollars.

Independent Treas-  
ury, contingent ex-  
penses.

EXAMINATIONS OF SUBTREASURIES AND DEPOSITORIES: Salaries of special agents and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes; also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Examinations, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, and

Transportation of  
silver coin.

<i>Proviso.</i> Deposit.	in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: <i>Provided</i> , That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, six thousand and forty-three dollars and thirty cents.
Transportation of minor coin.	TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: For transportation of minor coin, and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin, when requested to do so: <i>Provided</i> , That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation, ten thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Deposit.	
Public buildings. Furniture.	FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF SAME FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For an additional amount required for "Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, to equip United States buildings which have not been included in any previous estimate submitted to the Congress as follows: Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house, nine thousand five hundred dollars; Fargo, North Dakota, post-office and custom-house, two thousand five hundred dollars; Macon, Georgia, court-house and post-office, eighteen thousand dollars; Natchitoches, Louisiana, post-office, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; Reno, Nevada, post-office, four thousand dollars; Winston, North Carolina, post-office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
Burlington, Vt. Fargo, N. Dak. Macon, Ga. Natchitoches, La.	
Reno, Nev. Winston, N. C.	
Minnesota. Suppressing Indian hostilities. <i>Ante</i> , p. 637.	PAYMENT TO MINNESOTA: To reimburse to the State of Minnesota the amount ascertained, under the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, to be due for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities within the State in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-three cents.
Edward King. <i>Post</i> , p. 2151.	RELIEF OF EDWARD KING: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief Edward King, of Niagara Falls, in the State of New York," approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, ninety dollars.
Etienne De P. Bujac. <i>Post</i> , p. 2308.	RELIEF OF ETIENNE DE P. BUJAC: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Etienne De P. Bujac," approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand and twenty dollars.
Jacob Livingston and Company. <i>Post</i> , p. 2309.	RELIEF OF JACOB LIVINGSTON AND COMPANY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Jacob Livingston and Company," approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and forty dollars and forty-four cents.
Delia B. Stuart. <i>Post</i> , p. 2310.	RELIEF OF DELIA B. STUART: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Delia B. Stuart, widow of John Stuart," approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Louise Powers Mc- Kee. <i>Post</i> , p. 2311.	RELIEF OF LOUISE POWERS MCKEE: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Louise Powers McKee, administratrix," approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
Postal Telegraph- Cable Company. <i>Post</i> , p. 2312.	RELIEF OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company," approved

January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and nineteen cents.

## COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

## Internal Revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue on account of fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

The appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, for salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and surveyors, and clerks, shall also be available for payment of necessary messengers and janitors in internal-revenue offices.

Collectors, etc.  
Payment of messengers, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 957.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected," three thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

Refunding taxes.

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, ten thousand dollars.

Paper and stamps.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps," four hundred and six dollars and one cent.

Redemption of stamps.

To pay Hiram N. Davis, of Glover, Vermont, amount due for bounty on maple sugar produced in the spring of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Hiram N. Davis.  
Maple-sugar bounty.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

## Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

That the accounting officer of the Treasury Department be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to R. H. von Ezdorf, passed assistant surgeon, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-three cents, and H. P. Huddleson, clerk, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, nineteen hundred and six, to reimburse them for actual expenses incurred under Department approval while on duty at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in Saint Louis, Missouri.

R. H. von Ezdorf and  
H. P. Huddleson.  
Reimbursement.

Authority is hereby granted to use the sum of fifteen thousand dollars of the amount provided by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for "Pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists," for "Pay of all other employees," and the sum of five thousand dollars of the amount provided for "Medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief at other than marine hospitals, and to be used for like purposes as were the tonnage taxes prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six," for "Freight, transportation, and traveling expenses."

Transfer of appropriations.  
*Ante*, p. 708.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

## Public buildings.

To pay amount due I. N. Bryson, junior, publisher of the Press-Journal, for advertising for proposals for purchase of site and for construction of the post-office building at Louisiana, Missouri, five dollars and sixteen cents.

I. N. Bryson, jr.  
Payment to.

To reimburse D. C. Ernest Laub, superintendent of construction of public buildings, for freight and drayage paid on official records, stationery, and letterpress shipped from Hartford, Connecticut, to Providence, Rhode Island, and returned to Hartford, five dollars and seventy-two cents.

D. C. Ernest Laub.  
Reimbursement.

## Government in the Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Arizona.  
Claims for prosecuting Indians to be examined.

Vol. 23, p. 385.

Vol. 25, p. 1004.

Pawhuska, Okla.  
Incorporation, etc., ratified.

The Auditor for the State and other Departments is authorized to examine all claims which have been or may be presented in proper form by the different counties in Arizona Territory, and to ascertain the amount due each of said counties on account of legal costs and expenses incurred from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in the prosecution of Indians under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five (Twenty-third Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-five), for which the United States is liable under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-five, page one thousand and four), and which have been paid by said counties; and the amounts so found shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress for consideration.

The incorporation of the city of Pawhuska, in the Osage Indian Reservation, Territory of Oklahoma, as a city of the first class; the election of the board of education thereof and the vote of school bonds authorized by the residents therein, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, are hereby severally ratified and confirmed, and the acts and municipal ordinances of said city heretofore had and passed shall not be deemed invalid because of any defect in the incorporation of said city provided the same are not otherwise inconsistent with the laws of said Territory.

Mints and assay offices.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Freight on bullion and coin.

Philadelphia mint.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twenty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at Philadelphia, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Assessor's office.  
Assessment cards, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 737.

Proviso.  
Employees.

Coroner's office.

**ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** To enable the assessor to prepare a complete set of water-main assessment cards, general arrears cards, and book of arrears, in conformity with the system of assessment and taxation completed November first, nineteen hundred and six, under the Act of February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the water department exclusively: *Provided*, That employees of the assessor's office may be allowed to do this work outside of office hours and to receive therefor reasonable additional compensation.

**CORONER'S OFFICE:** For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for the coroner's office and the morgue, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two dollars.

WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET: For additional amount required to extend the period of employment of one watchman from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Wholesale Pro-  
ducers' Market.

For additional amount required for hauling refuse, three hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For postage for strictly official mail matter, four hundred dollars.

Postage.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: For additional amount required for general advertising authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Advertising.

EXTENSION OF FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to law, eleven dollars and fifty-two cents.

Extension of Four-  
teenth street NW.  
Vol. 33, p. 371.

EXTENSION OF STREETS AND AVENUES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For additional amounts required to provide the necessary funds for the payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the following public Acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, namely:

Extension of streets  
and avenues.

Public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act authorizing the joining of Kalorama avenue," forty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

Kalorama avenue.  
Vol. 33, pp. 514, 1010.

Public Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street," seventy-five dollars and forty-three cents.

Nineteenth street.  
Vol. 33, p. 1007.

Public Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the extension of M street east of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," thirty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

M street.  
Vol. 33, p. 977.

Public Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the extension of T street, and for other purposes," one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

T street.  
Vol. 33, p. 1001.

Public Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act authorizing the extension of Rhode Island avenue northeast," six hundred and twenty dollars.

Rhode Island ave-  
nue.  
*Ante*, p. 15.

That the auditor and disbursing officer of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to audit and pay the following-named amounts from the appropriation for salaries, public schools, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to allow said payments in the settlement of the accounts of said disbursing officer:

Public schools.  
Salary payments  
authorized.

First. The salaries of the following-named officers from July first, nineteen hundred and six, to the dates of their respective appointments, namely: One assistant superintendent, who was newly appointed, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; director of intermediate instruction, three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Assistant superin-  
tendent and director  
of intermediate in-  
struction.

Second. The salaries of eleven supervising principals from July first, nineteen hundred and six, to the date on which they were reappointed and continued in service by the board of education, four thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Supervising princ-  
ipals.

Third. The salary of the secretary of the board of education from July first, nineteen hundred and six, to the date on which he was appointed by the present board of education, twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Secretary of board.

Reappointed teachers.

Fourth. The salaries of one hundred and seventy-three teachers from September first, nineteen hundred and six, to the dates on which they were respectively reappointed and continued in service by the board of education, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-six cents.

Readjustment of salaries.  
*Id.*, p. 318.

Fifth. That the amounts specifically appropriated for salaries of teachers of public schools in the appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, when not in conformity with the rates established by the Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," are hereby reduced and increased to pay said teachers in accordance with the rates established by said Act of June twentieth, nineteen hundred six, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and any unused balance of the appropriation for salaries, public schools, for said fiscal year, is hereby made available for the purpose aforesaid.

Use of balances for principals of grade schools.

Sixth. That any unused balance of the appropriation for salaries, public schools, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby made available to pay the principals of grade schools the amounts to which they are respectively entitled during said fiscal year for session rooms under the provisions of the Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia."

M. C. Brown.  
Payment to, allowed.

Seventh. That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia the amount of twenty-two dollars paid M. C. Brown, teacher in the public schools of said District, for salary for the month of September, nineteen hundred and six.

Fire department.  
Fire boat.  
Ice-breaking equipment.  
Vol. 33, p. 382.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: That the unexpended balance, not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, of the appropriation of sixty-three thousand dollars contained in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, for construction, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of a fire boat, is hereby made available for such work as may be necessary to equip and reenforce said boat for ice breaking.

Johnson Brothers.  
Fuel.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay the firm of Johnson Brothers the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-five cents for emergency fuel furnished the fire department, without the inspection required by law, on the occasion of the destruction of wharf property by fire, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to allow said payment in the accounts of the disbursing officer of said District.

Militia.

MILITIA: For equipment, machinery, and repairs for practice ships, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For apparatus for instruction in seamanship and signaling, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount for emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand dollars.

Health department.  
Dairy inspector.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, three hundred dollars.

For additional amount required for special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Food inspection.

The appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight for the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act entitled "An Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District," approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, are hereby made available for the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia," approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Prevention of contagious diseases.  
*Ante*, p. 1145.  
Appropriations available for new laws.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For additional amount required for isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Hospital, two thousand dollars.

*Ante*, p. 889.

Isolating ward.  
Garfield Hospital.

For additional amount needed for support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane, as provided by law, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Support of insane.

JUVENILE COURT: That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation for compensation of jurors in the juvenile court, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby transferred to and made available for the contingent expenses of said court for said fiscal year.

Juvenile court,  
Contingent expenses.  
*Ante*, p. 507.

POLICE COURT: For additional amount required for compensation of jurors in the police court, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, thirty-five dollars.

Police court.

For miscellaneous items, including fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters, seventy-five dollars.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of convicts, District of Columbia," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Support of convicts.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: Contingent expenses: For additional amount required for provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For additional amount required for maintenance of feeble-minded children, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Board of Children's Guardians.

That the sum of one thousand one hundred and five dollars and thirty-two cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, is hereby made available for payment to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars authorized and paid from said appropriation to such institutions during the fiscal year.

Transfer of balance.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and

Lunacy writs.

commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons, committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifty dollars and twenty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, ten dollars.

Judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four of this session, four thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Educational and religious properties.  
Refund of taxes on.  
*Ante*, p. 869.

RELIEF OF THE GURLEY MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AND SO FORTH, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of the Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church, of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February first, nineteen hundred and seven (Public Act Numbered Forty-six), four thousand one hundred and one dollars and thirty-nine cents, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For additional compensation of the Secretary of War from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For contingent expenses of the War Department on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, including all objects specified under this title of appropriation in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for said fiscal year, three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and ten cents.

Advertising.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS: To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements for proposals for construction work, and so forth, as set forth on page fifteen of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four, of this session, forty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.

R. W. Collins.  
Refund to.

REFUND TO LIEUTENANT R. W. COLLINS: For refundment to R. W. Collins, first lieutenant, Artillery Corps, quartermaster, artillery district of New London, Connecticut, of the amounts paid by him to newspapers for publishing advertisements for proposals for construction work at Fort Michie, New York, as set forth on page sixteen of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four, of this session, sixty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.



CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY TAKEN FROM CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS AFTER SURRENDER: For payment of claims filed with the Quartermaster-General under Act of February twenty-seven, nineteen hundred and two, and amendments thereto, for horses, saddles, and bridles, taken from Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, forty thousand dollars.

Property of Confederate soldiers.  
Vol. 32, p. 43.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridge and viaduct, four thousand and fifty dollars.

Rock Island Arsenal.  
Bridge expenses.

For the destruction of a dangerous ice gorge in the Missouri River near Vermillion, South Dakota, under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.

Missouri River.  
Ice gorge.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to relieve John W. McHarg from a charge of six hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents which was made against him while he was serving as acting commissary of subsistence in Cuba, in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, and which was due to the embezzlement of one Gomez, a Cuban interpreter.

John W. McHarg.  
Allowance in accounts.

#### MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

The President is hereby authorized to receive from the treasury of the Cuban Republic and pay into the Treasury of the United States from time to time such amounts to reimburse the United States for the expenditures from the United States Treasury made necessary on account of the present intervention as he may consider the Cuban treasury then able to pay without serious embarrassment.

Military establishment.

Cuban Republic.  
Reimbursement from, authorized.

For expenses incident to stay of United States troops at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition and of visiting foreign military organizations in attendance upon such Exposition at the invitation of the United States Government, including preparation and sanitation of a camp site for such troops, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the police, discipline, sanitation, and exercises connected with visiting military organizations of foreign Governments and of the National Guard shall be under supervision and control of the Secretary of War, and for this purpose the President is authorized to accept from the State of Virginia the necessary temporary cession of jurisdiction over the camp sites of all such troops and organizations.

Jamestown Exposition.  
Expenses of troops.

*Proviso*,  
Supervision.

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

For additional ten per centum increase to three hundred and eighty officers serving on the island of Cuba, sixty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

Pay department.

Ten per cent, officers in Cuba.

For additional twenty per centum increase to six thousand enlisted men serving on the island of Cuba, one hundred and eighty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-one cents. In all, two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-six cents.

Twenty per cent, enlisted men in Cuba.

For net additional amount required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of the Army, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, occasioned by the increase of officers and enlisted men of the artillery arm under Public Act Numbered Thirty-three, approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

Pay.  
Artillery.  
*Ante*, p. 861.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appro-

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

priation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seven hundred thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two million six hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

Horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: For horses for cavalry, artillery, and engineers, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Cuban expenses.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army on account of the army of Cuban pacification, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, in the purchase of equipment, stores, and supplies, the engagement of services personal and not personal, and all other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, seventy-four thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-one cents.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Renewing heating, etc., plant.  
*Ante*, p. 968.

The appropriation for renewing the heating, lighting, and power plant of the State, War, and Navy Department building made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight shall be available for the employment of such skilled assistants, as draftsmen and inspectors, as may be necessary.

Skilled assistants.

Military Academy.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay of professors.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel) in addition to pay as major from September first, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For pay of professor of military hygiene (lieutenant-colonel) in addition to pay as major from July first, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred dollars.

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major) in addition to pay as captain for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Current expenses.

For current expenses at the several Branches, to be disbursed in the discretion of the Board of Managers, during the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven for such objects of amusement as have heretofore been supported, in whole or in part, out of the post funds of the several Branches, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hampton, Va.

At the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch

in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

At the Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, four thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand dollars.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For continuing aid to State or Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, ninety-three thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

State or Territorial homes.  
Vol. 25, p. 450.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For additional compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to continue to employ and pay out of the lump appropriations of the several bureaus of the Navy Department such classified civil-service employees as may be necessary to properly perform the clerical, drafting, inspection, messenger, and other classified work at the several navy-yards and stations, and that he be directed to submit to Congress, at the beginning of the next session, the amounts probably to be required during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine for such services under the several lump appropriations referred to for employees performing classified work at navy-yards and stations.

Use of lump appropriations for bureaus.

Estimates.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to define and establish suitable anchorage grounds in Hampton Roads and the adjacent waters during the continuance of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition to be held in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby further authorized to make such rules and regulations regarding the movements of all vessels in the roadstead and harbor named as may be necessary in order to insure the proper and orderly conduct of the naval features of the Exposition and provide for the safety of the vessels participating therein, and such rules and regulations when so issued and published shall have the force and effect of law.

Jamestown Exposition.  
Anchorage grounds to be established at Hampton Roads.  
Vol. 33, p. 1047.  
*Ante*, p. 764.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is hereby directed to credit in the settlement of the accounts of Pay Director Lawrence G. Boggs, United States Navy, the amounts paid by him on vouchers numbered seven thousand and seven, second quarter, nineteen hundred and five, numbered six thousand nine hundred and fifteen, third quarter, nineteen hundred and five, numbered seven thousand one hundred and fifty-three, fourth quarter, nineteen hundred and five; in all, four thousand three hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Lawrence G. Boggs.  
Credit in accounts.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is authorized and directed to allow, in lieu of mileage, in the settlement of the accounts of officers of the Navy while on duty with traveling recruiting parties under

Recruiting duty.  
Allowance of officers' expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Resettlement of ac-  
counts.

Contingent expenses.  
Thomas A. Brown  
and Son.

Naval Observatory.  
Apparatus, etc.

Naval establish-  
ment.

General account of  
advances.  
Vol. 20, p. 167.

Emergency fund.

Pay.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Contingent.

Marine Corps.

orders of the Secretary of the Navy between June second, nineteen hundred and two, and August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, actual and necessary expenses incurred by them while in the performance of their duties and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, in all cases, whether the travel was or was not repeated: *Provided*, That where settlements have been made and the officers have been charged the Auditor is hereby directed to resettle said accounts in accordance with this Act and refund to any such officers the amounts they may have deposited or that may have been deducted from their claims out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to pay voucher in favor of Thomas A. Brown and Son, Washington, District of Columbia, for varnishing three thousand one hundred and seventy square feet of floor space at the Navy Department Annex, amounting to fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents, from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Navy Department, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the Comptroller of the Treasury having decided, after the obligation was incurred, that said appropriation is not applicable to said expense.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For apparatus and instruments and for repairs of the same, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and fifty dollars.

#### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES: To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty cents;

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and two, nine hundred and eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and one, forty-three dollars and thirty-five cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and three, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and fourteen cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and one, sixty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred, twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents;

For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred, three hundred and thirteen dollars and thirteen cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand and ninety dollars and four cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, sixty-four cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one dollar and ten cents;

For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-one dollars and ninety-two cents;

For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, three dollars and seventy-five cents;

For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-two cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, seventy-three dollars and forty-nine cents;

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, five dollars and five cents; Bureau of Navigation.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen and four, five dollars and forty cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand and three dollars and eighty cents;

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, three thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, twenty dollars;

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, thirty dollars;

For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, five hundred dollars;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and four, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighteen cents; Bureau of Ordnance.

For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and five dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and two, thirty dollars and sixteen cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, six thousand and eighty-five dollars and ninety-two cents; Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred three, one hundred and ninety dollars and thirty cents;

For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, nine thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and ten cents;

For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, fifteen dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, four dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and three, six dollars and thirty-two cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and two, two dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents; Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five dollars and eight cents;

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, thirty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents;

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, eighty-two dollars and thirty-five cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, seventeen dollars;

Bureau of Supplies  
and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, eleven thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and ninety-one cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty dollars and sixty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixteen cents;

Bureau of Construc-  
tion and Repair.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and two cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and three, forty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

Bureau of Steam  
Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and four, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-four cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and three, thirty-nine dollars and six cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-eight cents;

Repairs and pres-  
ervation.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents; in all, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-one cents.

## Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury (to reimburse "General account of advances") for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, four thousand and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and six cents.

Bureau of Naviga-  
tion.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

## Transportation.

For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-six cents.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

Contingent.

## BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For extraordinary expenses that have arisen on account of damages from storm at the Pensacola Navy-Yard, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

## BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

To pay James E. Bly, fireman, navy-yard, New York, for services rendered on Sundays from October first, nineteen hundred and five, to August twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, forty-eight days, at two dollars per diem, ninety-six dollars.

James E. Bly.

## MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

PROVISIONS: To pay accounts on file for provisions, Marine Corps, for fiscal years as follows:

Provisions.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eleven dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay accounts on file for transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, for fiscal years as follows:

Transportation and recruiting.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, nine dollars and fifteen cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

REPAIRS OF BARRACKS: To pay account on file for repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five dollars and eighty-two cents.

Repairs of barracks.

CLOTHING: For clothing for noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

HIRE OF QUARTERS: For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, including the same objects specified under this head of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eight thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters.

CONTINGENT: For contingent expenses, Marine Corps, including the same objects specified under this head of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For additional compensation of the Secretary of the Interior from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase from the reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States, at three dollars per copy, five hundred and seventy-six copies of a digest prepared by him of opinions contained in volumes one hundred and eighty-seven to two hundred and two, inclusive, of the reports of said court, and to distribute such digests in the same manner and to the same persons as the five hundred and seventy-six copies of reports of said court are

Supreme Court reports.

now distributed by him under the several Acts of Congress relating thereto; and that the amount necessary to pay for said digests is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated; in all, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Pension Office.  
Vacancies may be  
filled.  
*Ante*, p. 977.

PENSION OFFICE: During the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions, vacancies in the clerical force of the Bureau of Pensions may be filled by original appointments or transfers from other bureaus or Departments: *Provided*, That appointments or transfers hereunder shall not be so made as to authorize a greater number of employees in the Pension Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight than has been appropriated for.

Patent Office.  
Official Gazette.

PATENT OFFICE: For work to be done at the Government Printing Office, in producing the Official Gazette, including the letterpress, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, fifteen thousand dollars.

Capitol.  
Repairs, etc.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: To pay W. B. Moses and Sons for certain interior benches and desk fittings, being incidental repairs during the reconstruction of the central portion of the Capitol, under the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Vol. 31, p. 1157.

R. Lowen, C. Morgan,  
and E. Bailey.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse R. Lowen, C. Morgan, and E. Bailey for loss of time and doctor's fees on account of injuries received while employed in the construction of the office building for the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Reroofing terrace.  
Balance available  
for painting, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 723.

That the unexpended balance appropriated in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for reroofing that portion of the terrace of the Capitol which is occupied by committee rooms, be reappropriated and made available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight for the purpose of painting the Dome and central portion of the Capitol, for the restoration of Statuary Hall and adjacent corridors, and for the installation of revolving doors for entrances in the Capitol building not now provided for.

Alaska.  
Care of insane.

CARE AND CUSTODY OF THE INSANE, DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Public lands.

#### PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Contingent expenses.

*Provided*.  
Authorization.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Orville H. South-  
mayd.  
Payment to.

To pay amount found due to Orville H. Southmayd, United States deputy surveyor, for the survey of certain lands in South Dakota under contract dated April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, made with him by the General Land Office, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents.

Indian Affairs.

#### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Eastern Cherokees.  
Payment to coun-  
cillors, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay, out of the sum allowed to the Eastern Cherokees under the judgment of the Supreme Court, October term, nineteen hundred and five, to those individuals and councilors entitled to the same under resolutions of



April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, and May eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, of the permanent council of the Eastern Cherokees and the order of said council of August seventeenth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of four thousand four hundred and five dollars.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing and telephoning, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Supplies.  
Purchase, etc.

For the necessary expenses of transportation of Indian goods, provisions, and other supplies for the Indian service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation.

To supply a deficiency in salary of the United States Indian inspector, designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, as "Chief engineer," in connection with his appointment of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, as "United States Indian inspector" (irrigation engineer), from March twenty-eighth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive, the appropriation of two hundred and sixty-one dollars and eleven cents made for this purpose for the period from March twenty-eighth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby made available.

Irrigation engineer.  
Vol. 33, p. 1049.

*Ante*, p. 38.

### PENSIONS.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Pensions.

*Provisos.*  
Navy from navy fund.

Accounts.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For additional compensation of the Attorney-General from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Department of Justice.

Attorney-General.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 933.

For the reimbursement of the appropriation "Arming and equipping the militia," for the value of certain stores turned over to the United States marshal for the district of Idaho, in eighteen hundred and ninety-four, by the governor of the State of Idaho, nine hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Militia.  
Reimbursing appropriation.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

Fernando M. Vidal.  
Legal services.

PAYMENT TO FERNANDO M. VIDAL: For payment to Fernando M. Vidal for legal services rendered as attorney for the United States in the matter of the settlement of the estate of Dona Catalina Estorino, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska.  
Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses for the offices of the marshals and attorneys in the district of Alaska, one thousand dollars.

Judicial.

#### JUDICIAL.

District judges.  
Oklahoma.

For the salaries of the United States district judges for the eastern and western districts of the State of Oklahoma, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, twelve thousand dollars.

Alabama northern  
district.  
*Ante*, p. 931.  
Ohio southern dis-  
trict.  
*Ante*, p. 928.  
Nebraska.  
*Ante*, p. 997.

For payment of the salaries of district judges for the northern district of Alabama and the southern district of Ohio, appointed or to be appointed under Acts approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, and the salary of the district judge for the district of Nebraska, appointed or to be appointed under an Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eighteen thousand dollars.

Court of Claims.  
Lucien B. Howry.

The Court of Claims is hereby authorized to appoint Lucien B. Howry as an auditor to said court or any judge thereof.

United States courts.

#### UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, thirty thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, thirty thousand dollars.

Witness fees.  
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

*Provisos.*

Actual attendance.  
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judge, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, ten thousand dollars.

Employment dur-  
ing vacation.  
Traveling expenses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifteen dollars.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars. Supplies.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ten thousand dollars. Rent of court rooms.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, fifteen thousand dollars. Clerks' fees.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years, as follows: Special assistants.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and thirty-five dollars.

#### POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For additional compensation of the Postmaster-General from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand three hundred dollars. Post-Office Department.

Postmaster-General.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

To pay the claim of the White Oak Coal Company for one ton of coal delivered to the Post-Office Department stables October thirteenth, nineteen hundred and five, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, six dollars and fifty cents. White Oak Coal Company.

To pay Annie E. Knight, widow of Asa P. Knight, a former employee of the Post-Office Department, the unpaid balance of salary due, twenty-three dollars and seventy cents. Annie E. Knight.

The Postmaster-General is authorized to pay Mrs. Augusta H. Sawyer, wife of John F. Sawyer, late assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, Post-Office Department, the unpaid salary of the latter from May first to June third, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made hereunder until the warrants drawn in favor of the said John F. Sawyer in payment for his services for the period named shall have been returned to the Post-Office Department for cancellation without payment. Augusta H. Sawyer.

#### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

The provisions of section six of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not be construed to prevent acting or substitute city letter carriers, rural letter carriers, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, and other employees connected with the postal service, who are temporary employees, being paid during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven at the usual rate for each day's actual service. Postal service.

Temporary services.  
Payment for actual service.  
*Ante*, p. 763.

For fees for special-delivery messengers for fiscal years as follows: Special-delivery fees.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For inland mail transportation by star routes, for fiscal years, as follows: Star routes.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

Steamboat routes.	For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-four cents.
Railroad routes.	For inland mail transportation by steamboat and other power-boat routes, thirteen thousand dollars.
Stamped envelopes and wrappers.	For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, one million four hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.
Edward F. Jones. Scales.	For the manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, fifty thousand dollars.
Rural delivery.	To pay claim of Edward F. Jones, for scales delivered during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.
International Time Recording Company. Keys.	To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, on account of the appropriation for rural delivery service, incidental expenses, nineteen hundred and four, and prior years, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents.
W. C. Walsh Company. Wagon service.	For city free delivery service, incidental expenses, nineteen hundred and four, and prior years, to pay the International Time Recording Company, Binghamton, New York, keys for Bundy time clocks, three thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty cents.
	For compensation to the W. C. Walsh Company in connection with the performance of screen-wagon service in the city of Chicago, Illinois, being service to and from Kinzie Station, from October second, nineteen hundred and five, to January seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and for extraordinary service in the receipt and delivery of mails at the general post-office from October thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, to September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

For additional compensation of the Secretary of Agriculture from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary.  
Additional pay.  
*Ante*, p. 993.

For additional compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to pay from the appropriation for contingent expenses the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars to J. E. Hurley for furnishing and installing tubes in the boilers located in the basement of the Willard Building.

Naval officers.  
Reimbursement.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to reimburse from the available balance of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, nineteen hundred and five," the subsistence expenses of officers of the United States Navy who were detailed by the President to assist in the investigation of the Steamboat-Inspection Service, amounting in all to four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty cents, as set forth on page twenty-three of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four of this session.

W. T. Burwell.  
Reimbursement.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to reimburse from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, nineteen hundred and six," the subsistence expenses of W. T. Burwell, captain, United States Navy, for the period from February fourteenth to February twenty-eighth, nine-

teen hundred and six, both dates inclusive, during which period he was serving as a member of the committee appointed to inquire into the wreck of the steamer Valencia, such reimbursement not to exceed the sum of sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To reimburse the United States Express Company for the transportation of one box weighing fourteen pounds from Washington, District of Columbia, to New York, in February, nineteen hundred and four, fifty-five cents.

United States Express Company.

To reimburse the Adams Express Company for the transportation of one box weighing seventeen pounds from London, England, to Washington, District of Columbia, together with the custom-house fees and charges thereon, in February, nineteen hundred and three, five dollars and eighty-five cents.

Adams Express Company.

To reimburse Aug. F. Rodgers, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, chief of party, for repairs to a hired boat necessary in making a survey of the immigrant reservation at Angel Island, San Francisco, California, twenty dollars.

Aug. F. Rodgers.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy detailed for service in connection with the Light-House Establishment for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven such sums as were expended by said officers of the Army and Navy as reimbursements for actual expenses of travel on public business between points inaccessible by ordinary means of conveyance, the same not to involve the further payment of money from the Treasury.

Army and Navy officers. Reimbursement.

For a light and fog signal station at the entrance of Huntington Harbor and Lloyd Harbor, New York, forty thousand dollars.

Huntington and Lloyd harbors, N. Y. Light station. *Ante*, p. 995.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

For two janitors at Government houses on Saint George and Saint Paul islands, Alaska, for services during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Alaska seal fisheries. Janitors.

To refund of fine to Henry Weber, master of the steamer Despatch, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Henry Weber. Refund of fine.

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to pay, out of the existing appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents, for reimbursement of cost of maintenance of alleged native-born Chinese in the years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four for the period during which, by order of the courts under habeas corpus proceedings, said Chinese were detained in the detention station at Richford, Vermont, until said Chinese were delivered to said company for deportation to China.

Canadian Pacific Railway. Reimbursement.

## EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

For additional compensation for the Secretary of the President, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars, and from March fourth to the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents; in all, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents.

Secretary of the President. Additional pay.

## Legislative.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Congressional em-  
ployees.  
Extra month's pay.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Printing investiga-  
tion commission.  
Work continued.

The Committee on Printing of the Senate, with three members of the present House of Representatives who are reelected to the next Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall constitute a commission to continue the work of the Printing Investigation Commission appointed under the provisions of an Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and shall have power to inquire into the general subject of the public printing and binding for Congress and the various Executive Departments, bureaus, boards, and other offices of the Government and the distribution of public documents; and to inquire concerning the accumulations, if any, of Government publications stored in warehouses and public buildings for which no legal method of distribution now exists and the rental of buildings, if any, now occupied for the storage of such accumulated documents; and to report from time to time during the Sixtieth Congress such remedial legislation as the Commission may deem proper; and to continue the inquiry into the necessity for the continuance of the various branch printing offices and other offices maintained by the various Executive Departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government, and to report the economies, if any, which would be effected in the consolidation of such offices with the Government Printing Office; and to employ a secretary and such clerical assistance as may be necessary, such employees to be paid such compensation as said Commission may deem just and reasonable; and said Commission is authorized to send for persons, books, papers, or documents, and through its chairman or acting chairman, or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, to administer oaths, examine witnesses, books, papers, or documents respecting all matters pertaining to the duties of said Commission; said Commission to sit, if necessary, during the recesses of Congress; and the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out by the disbursing officer of the Senate on vouchers approved by the chairman, or acting chairman, of the said Commission. Said appropriation shall be immediately available.

Vol. 33, p. 1249.  
Scope of inquiry.

Reports.

Clerical, etc., assist-  
ance.

Appropriation.

Immediately avail-  
able.

Jamestown Expo-  
sition.  
Expenses of joint  
committee of Con-  
gress.  
*Post*, p. 2840.

Distribution.

To defray the expenses of the members of the joint committee of the Senate and House authorized to attend and represent the Congress of the United States on the occasion of the formal opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition to be held at Norfolk, Virginia, April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum three thousand dollars shall be accredited to the Senate, to be expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and four thousand dollars accredited to the account of and expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives upon vouchers to be approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate and by the Committee on Accounts of the House, respectively.

Senate.

## SENATE.

Compensation of  
Senators.

For compensation of Senators, seventy-five thousand dollars.  
The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay

the following persons from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven:

E. B. Shurter, clerk to Honorable Henry A. du Pont, of Delaware, for clerical services rendered from October first to December second, nineteen hundred and six;

E. B. Shurter.  
Services.

Mary Lajord, widow of Thomas Lajord, late a messenger on the rolls of the Senate, the salary of a messenger from July first to July seventh, nineteen hundred and six, the date of his death;

Thomas Lajord.  
Pay to widow.

Clerk to the Select Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics, salary at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum from January ninth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Committee on Ven-  
tilation and Acous-  
tics.  
Pay of clerk.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, sixty thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation of stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, sixty thousand dollars to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Inquiries and in-  
vestigations.

To pay to the widow of the Honorable Russell A. Alger, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Russell A. Alger.  
Payment to widow.

To reimburse the Honorable Reed Smoot for expenses incurred in the matter of the protest against his right to retain his seat in the Senate of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hon. Reed Smoot.  
Expenses.

To pay the persons who prepared the four volumes of Consolidated Index to the United States Statutes at Large, from March fourth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, to March third, nineteen hundred and three, under Senate resolution of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for expenses incurred and for services, five thousand dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, and be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

Consolidated Index  
to Statutes.  
Payment for ex-  
penses, etc.

To pay Pitman Pulsifer for labor in compiling and indexing the annual appropriation laws covering what is known as the new navy, and in preparing tabular statements relating to appropriations for and vessels and personnel of the Navy (now known as the Navy Yearbook), for the second and third sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and the first and second sessions of the Fifty-ninth Congress, five thousand dollars.

Pitman Pulsifer.  
Compiling Navy  
Yearbook.

To pay George R. Butlin for services in the preparation of an analytical index to testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, five hundred dollars.

George R. Butlin.  
Services.

To pay J. B. Haynes for services in the preparation of an analytical index to testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, five hundred dollars.

J. B. Haynes.  
Services.

To pay Ernst H. Djureen for services rendered in the preparation of an analytical index to testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, five hundred dollars.

Ernst H. Djureen.  
Services.

To pay Ormsby McHarg for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Ormsby McHarg.  
Services.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Dennis M. Kerr.  
Services.

To pay William M. Malloy for reporting hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations during the Fifty-ninth Congress, two hundred and two dollars.

William M. Malloy.  
Reporting.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars for the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

J. H. Jones.  
Extra services.

Official reporters.  
Extra expenses.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Interstate Commerce Committee.  
Extra services railway rate hearings.

To pay for extra services rendered to the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate during the consideration of the hearings on the regulation of railway rates, from the adjournment of the Senate, March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, during and subsequent to the special meetings of the Committee (the employees named herein were inadvertently omitted from the urgent deficiency Act), as authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered Two hundred and eighty-eight, as follows: J. F. Sellers, two hundred dollars; S. A. Maryman, two hundred dollars; F. L. Thompson, two hundred dollars; Parker Williams, two hundred dollars; J. F. Siebert, two hundred dollars, and William McCaffrey, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Appropriations Committees of both Houses.  
Extra compensation to clerks.

For additional compensation to the clerks to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; and the salaries of said clerks are fixed at four thousand dollars per annum each, and for such increased salaries there is appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars each.

William B. Turner.  
Services.

To pay William B. Turner for preparing an index to the report of the French-Venezuelan Claims Commission, two hundred dollars.

Woodbury Pulsifer.  
Extra services.

To pay Woodbury Pulsifer, Clerk to the Committee on Commerce, for extra services in preparation of report on river and harbor bill, one thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation of Members, Delegates, and Porto Rico Commissioner.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Commissioner from Porto Rico, and Delegates from Territories, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Widows of deceased Members.

To pay the widow of H. C. Adams, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of R. R. Hitt, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of Rockwood Hoar, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of J. H. Ketcham, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of W. H. Flack, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of J. F. Rixey, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia, five thousand dollars.

Contested - election expenses.

For allowance to the following contestants for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

John A. Noland.

John A. Noland, two hundred dollars;

W. H. Jackson.

W. H. Jackson, two thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Porto Rico Commissioner.  
Traveling expenses.

For traveling expenses of the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, for attendance on the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms.  
Horse and wagon.

For hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred dollars.



For folding speeches at the rate of one dollar per thousand, to continue available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars.

Folding speeches.

To pay L. W. Busby for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, one thousand dollars.

L. W. Busby.  
Services.

To pay E. P. Walker for services as clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, three hundred and twenty dollars.

E. P. Walker.  
Services.

For the following employees of the House of Representatives from March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, as authorized by resolutions adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and five, January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, January fourteenth, January twenty-second, February seventh, February sixteenth and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seven, namely:

Additional to employees, etc.

For janitor to the file room, at sixty dollars per month, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars; for two messengers to disbursing officers, at nine hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars; for additional assistant enrolling clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars; for additional compensation of the enrolling clerk, at five hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for additional compensation of assistant doorkeeper, at five hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for additional compensation of Department messenger, at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-six cents; for additional compensation of superintendent of the folding room, at five hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for additional compensation of the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, at five hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for additional compensation of chief clerk of the folding room, at two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-five dollars; for additional compensation of the assistant Department messenger, at two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-five dollars; for additional compensation of four clerks in folding room, at four hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and four cents; for additional compensation of the foreman of the folding room, at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; for stenographer to journal clerk, at seventy-five dollars per month, one thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents; for assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions from March third, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, two thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-six cents; for additional compensation of the messenger to the Speaker, at two hundred and forty dollars per annum, three hundred and eighteen dollars; for additional compensation to R. E. Fleharty, assistant stationery clerk, by detail, at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum, five hundred and thirty dollars; for additional compensation of messenger to chief clerk, at three hundred dollars per annum, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; for additional compensation of the assistant in the Clerk's office at two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety cents; for additional compensation of the assistant in the disbursing office at two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety cents; for additional compensation to two chief pages at three hundred dollars each per annum, seven hundred and ninety-five dollars; for additional compensation for the two telegraph operators at two hundred dollars

each per annum, five hundred and thirty dollars; for additional compensation of the superintendent reporters' gallery at two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and sixty-five dollars; for an annual clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills (in lieu of a session clerk) at two thousand dollars per annum, two thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety cents; for a janitor to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, index clerk's office and guard room at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and six cents. For additional compensation of the two special employees of the House of Representatives, John T. Chancey and Paul D. Porter, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.

For additional compensation to the janitor of the House document room, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Official reporters  
and stenographers.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical hire and extra clerical services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, seven hundred and fifty dollars each, and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Government Print-  
ing Office.

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Leaves of absence.  
Transfer of appro-  
priation.

The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be transferred from the appropriation for "Public printing and binding" for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, to the appropriation for "Leaves of absence, Government Printing Office," for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and is hereby reappropriated to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Advertising sale of  
documents.

The Public Printer may expend, out of the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, not exceeding four thousand dollars for advertising for sale documents which have accumulated in the office of the superintendent of documents.

Messengers, night  
duty.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers, on night duty during the second session of the present Congress for extra services, three hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred dollars.

Printing and bind-  
ing.

#### PRINTING AND BINDING.

Hydrographic Of-  
fice.

Printing and binding for the Navy Department (Hydrographic Office), which sum is in addition to the fifteen thousand dollars authorized to be expended for the work of the Hydrographic Office by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Index to Statutes at  
Large.  
*Post*, p. 1399.

The Public Printer shall cause the new index to the Statutes at Large, now being prepared in accordance with the plan approved by the Judiciary Committees of both Houses of Congress, to be printed, bound and distributed in the manner now provided by law for the printing, binding and distribution of the United States Statutes at Large.

Court of Claims.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of American  
Republics.

For printing and binding for the Bureau of American Republics, six thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

That the provisions of section three of an Act to amend an Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven, shall not become operative until July first, nineteen hundred and eight, and, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the Public Printer is hereby directed to keep separate account of the expense of the administration of the office of the superintendent of documents of the Government Printing Office, and also a separate account of the cost of the printing and binding of such publications of the Government as are directed by law to be supplied to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories.

Superintendent of documents.  
Payment of expenses of office.  
*Ante*, p. 1014.

Accounts to be kept.

### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

To expedite the preparation of that part of the new index to the Statutes at Large, which is an index to the statutes enacted since the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and to provide for the additional service in the Law Library necessary to the printing of the said index, namely, for typewriting a printer's copy of the card index and for proof reading, five thousand dollars, the same to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

Index to Statutes at Large.  
Preparation.

### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," reported to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Four hundred and forty-seven and Five hundred and four, and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-eight, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Vol. 24, p. 505

Under the Treasury Department, six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty cents;

Classification.

Under the War Department, four hundred and nine dollars and ninety-eight cents;

Under the Navy Department, one thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, two hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-two cents;

Under the Treasury Department, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-two cents;

Under the Department of Justice, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents.

In all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-six cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-six, and in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-nine, and in Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and seven, first session Fifty-ninth Congress, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, seventy-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Classification.

Under the War Department, one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Under the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-four cents;

Under the Department of Justice, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Under the Post-Office Department, eight hundred and forty dollars and twelve cents;

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, two thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-two cents;

*Proviso.*  
Appeal.

In all, three hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and one dollars and seventy-one cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Indian  
depredation claims.

#### JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Deductions.  
Vol. 26, p. 853.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy, fifty-five thousand two hundred and nine dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Reimbursement.

*Proviso.*  
Certificate of lack of  
ground for new trial.

Spanish Treaty  
Claims Commission.

#### AWARDS SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Awards.  
Vol. 31, p. 879.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Four hundred and forty-nine, Five hundred and forty-seven, and Seven hundred and twelve of the present session, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, four dollars and forty cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, four dollars and thirty cents.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixteen dollars and fifty-five cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety cents.

For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and two cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, sixty-five dollars.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, forty dollars.

For allowance or drawback, internal revenue, thirty dollars.

For payment of judgments against internal revenue officers, five thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eleven cents.

For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, nineteen hundred and five, fourteen thousand and sixty-one dollars and forty-two cents.

For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ninety-five dollars and thirty cents.

For barracks and quarters, two thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and one cent.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars and ten cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-one cents.

For bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad, nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

For bringing home remains of civil employees of the Army who die abroad and soldiers who die on transports, one hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For medical and hospital department, three hundred and one dollars and forty-seven cents.

For artificial limbs, seventy cents.

For ordnance stores: Equipments, eighteen dollars.

For ordnance stores: Manufacture, and so forth, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For ordnance stores: Repairs, twenty-five dollars.

For Coast Artillery fire-control installations, nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, one dollar and eighty-two cents.

For return of proceeds of Government property, one dollar and fifty cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Navy De-  
partment.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, three thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eleven cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, five thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, seventy-eight dollars and twenty cents.

For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, fifty-four dollars and seventy-two cents.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, five dollars and thirteen cents.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, fifty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, six thousand and forty dollars and fourteen cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eight thousand and sixty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, three thousand and thirty-five dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, five dollars and ninety-six cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two hundred and five dollars and forty-two cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighteen cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, seven thousand one hundred dollars and fourteen cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, six hundred and sixteen dollars and three cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, two hundred and four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, one dollar and sixty-eight cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Interior  
Department.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Capitol building and repairs, nineteen hundred and six, twenty-seven dollars.

For contingent expenses of land officers, fourteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For surveying the public lands, twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

For geological maps of the United States, three dollars and fifty cents.

For surveying forest reserves, eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For support of Pawnees: Schools, nineteen hundred and five, twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, twenty-five dollars and two cents.

For surveying Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations, three thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seven cents.

For Army pensions, forty-eight dollars.

For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, fifteen dollars.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for State, etc.,  
Departments.

For American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, thirty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, fifty-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, thirteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

For expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For botanical investigations and experiments, one hundred and three dollars and seventeen cents.

For grass and forage plant investigations, sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

For protection of forest reserves, eighty dollars and ninety-six cents.

For collecting agricultural statistics, twenty-eight dollars.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, sixty-nine dollars and three cents.

For equipment, Bureau of Standards, nineteen hundred and five, forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, eight dollars and nineteen cents.

For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act, sixty dollars.

For defending suits in claims against the United States, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, four thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, one thousand and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, thirty dollars and eighty cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, two hundred and eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post-Office  
Department.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and one cent.

For rewards, two hundred dollars.

For star transportation, one thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-three cents.

For compensation to postmasters, forty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For clerk hire, seven dollars and ninety-one cents.

For special-delivery service, fees, eight cents.

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy-one, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Treasury  
Department.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Vol. 14, p. 569.

Additional compensation to certain employees in the Civil Service at Washington, District of Columbia, under joint resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For Life-Saving Service, two hundred dollars.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for War Department.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, nineteen hundred and five, four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, five dollars and ninety cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, one thousand three hundred and three dollars and sixteen cents.

For ordnance service, twenty-five dollars.

For bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad, five dollars and sixty-six cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, thirty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents.



## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-six cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, one thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixteen dollars.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, thirteen cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, fifty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, nine dollars.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, seventy-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For surveying the public lands, eleven thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two dollars and twenty-three cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

LEGISLATIVE: For public printing and binding, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eight cents.

STATE DEPARTMENT: For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and two dollars and eight cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, forty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For salaries of keepers of light-houses, twenty-three dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For supplies of light-houses, two hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-one cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For expenses of light-vessels, seventy-five dollars and thirty-four cents.

For expenses of buoyage, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

For expenses of fog-signals, one dollar and twenty cents.

For Point Arguello light-station, California, five dollars and forty-eight cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For fees of clerks, United States courts, twenty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, seven dollars and fifteen cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, thirteen dollars and eighty cents.

Claims allowed by  
Auditor for Post-Office  
Department.

# CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, nine dollars.

For star transportation, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For miscellaneous items, first and second class offices, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 24640.]

[Public, No. 255.]

**CHAP. 2920.**—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropri-  
ations

Invalids, widows,  
etc.

*Provisos.*  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Age made perma-  
nent specific disabili-  
ty.

Service pension.  
*Ante*, p. 879.

Vol. 26, p. 182.  
Vol. 28, p. 970.  
Vol. 32, p. 750.  
Vol. 24, p. 371.  
Vol. 26, p. 824.  
Vol. 29, p. 593.

Examining sur-  
geons.  
Fees.

*Provisos.*  
Examinations.

No fees unless serv-  
ice rendered.

Rating.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes, namely:

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and forty-five million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That hereafter the age of sixty-two years and over shall be considered a permanent specific disability within the meaning of the pension laws: *And provided further*, That the benefits of the Act of February sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who served in the civil war and the war with Mexico," are hereby extended to include any person who served the period of time therein specified during the late civil war or in the war with Mexico and who is now or may hereafter become entitled to pension under the Acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the joint resolution of July first, nineteen hundred and two, or the Acts of January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, six hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *And provided further*, That the report of such examining

surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Disabilities to be fully described.

Inspection of reports.

Pension attorneys, etc.

Penalty for receiving, etc., pay for securing special legislation.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries.

*Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make inquiry and report to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session the effect of a reduction of the present pension agencies to one such agency upon the economic execution of the pension laws, the prompt and efficient payment of pensioners, and the inconvenience to pensioners, if any, which would result from such reduction. This provision shall not be construed as interfering with or limiting the right or power of the President under existing law in respect to reduction or consolidation of existing pension agencies.

Reduction of agencies.  
Report on.

Consolidation of agencies.

For clerk hire, and other services, in the pension agencies, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire, and other services, for each agency, shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.

*Proviso*.  
Apportionment.

For rent, New York agency, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For examination and inspection of pension agencies, as provided by the final provision of the Act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, amending section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspection, etc., of agencies.  
Vol. 32, p. 374.  
R. S., sec. 4766, p. 297.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2921.**—An Act To reinstate Leonard Martin Cox in the Corps of Civil Engineers of the Navy.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25883.]

[Public, No. 256.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Leonard Martin Cox, formerly a civil engineer in the United States Navy, to the Corps of Civil Engineers of the Navy, to take rank next after Civil Engineer Fred Thompson: *Provided*, That said Leonard Martin Cox shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by examination pursuant to law, his physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of that grade: *And provided further*, That the said Leonard Martin Cox shall be carried as an additional to the number of the grade to which he may be appointed under this Act, or at any time thereafter: *And provided further*, That the said Leonard Martin Cox shall not by the passage of this Act be entitled to back pay of any kind.

Navy.  
Leonard Martin Cox restored to Corps of Civil Engineers.  
Rank.

*Provisos*.  
Examination.

Additional to number of grade.

No back pay.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 1032.]

[Public, No. 257.]

Monterey, Cal.  
Monument to John  
D. Sloat.  
Appropriation for  
completing.

Provisos,  
Restriction of ex-  
penditure.

Design to be ap-  
proved by Secretary  
of War.

**CHAP. 2922.**—An Act To aid in the completion of a monument at Monterey, California, to commemorate the taking possession of the Pacific coast by Commodore John D. Sloat, United States Navy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to aid in the completion of a monument to commemorate the taking possession of the Pacific coast by the late Commodore John D. Sloat, United States Navy, and for the preparation of the site for said monument, selected under authority of the War Department on the military reservation at Monterey, California, which sum shall be expended under direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be drawn from time to time only as may be required during the progress of the work and upon the requisition of the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended until the design for said monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 6447.]

[Public, No. 258.]

Navy.  
George R. Plummer  
may be appointed as-  
sistant surgeon in.

Rank.

Examination.

**CHAP. 2923.**—An Act To authorize the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon George R. Plummer, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon George R. Plummer, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to take rank and position at the foot of the list, whenever, before the expiration of his present acting commission, he shall successfully pass the examination prescribed by law for the appointment of medical officers of this grade.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 6704.]

[Public, No. 259.]

Alabama.  
Vol. 33, p. 813.

Transfers allowed  
for canceled home-  
stead entries on rail-  
road lands in.  
Vol. 33, p. 813,  
amended.  
Vol. 11, p. 18.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

**CHAP. 2924.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of certain homestead settlers in the State of Alabama," approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of certain homestead settlers in the State of Alabama," approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That where any homestead entry heretofore allowed by the officers of the Land Department for lands within the limits of the grant made by Act of Congress approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six (Eleventh Statutes, page eighteen), to the State of Alabama in aid of the construction of the railroad known as the Mobile and Girard Railroad has been canceled because of a superior claim to the land through purchase from the railroad company, which claim has been held to have been confirmed and a confirmatory patent issued for the land under the provisions of section four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), or where any homestead entry has been made on lands granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Ala-

bama, to aid in the construction of the Mobile and Girard Railroad, or the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad, which said lands lie opposite to and coterminus with those portions of either of said roads which were constructed prior to the passage of the forfeiture Act of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-fifth Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-six), the title to which is asserted and claimed by the vendee, or successor in interest of either of said railroad companies, such homesteader is hereby accorded the privilege of transferring his claim thus initiated under the homestead laws to any other nonmineral unappropriated public land subject to homestead entry, with full credit for the period of residence and for improvements made upon his said homestead entry prior to the order of its cancellation, or prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That he has not forfeited or voluntarily abandoned his homestead claim and that his application for transfer is presented within one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

"Should such homesteader elect, however, to retain the tract embraced in his homestead entry heretofore canceled, or the tract so entered by him, the title to which may be claimed by the vendee or successor in interest of either of said railroad companies, the holder of the patented title, through the railroad grant, or of the title so claimed and asserted by any person, association, or corporation under either of said railroad grants as aforesaid shall thereupon be invited to relinquish or reconvey to the United States of America the land included in such homestead entry, and upon filing such relinquishment or reconveyance the party making such relinquishment or reconveyance shall be entitled to select and receive patent for an equal quantity of nontimbered, nonmineral, and unappropriated surveyed public lands subject to homestead entry within three years after the passage of this Act, and upon the filing of such relinquishment or reconveyance all right, title, and interest under and through either of the said railroad grants or the confirmatory patent hereinbefore referred to shall revert to the United States, and the tract thus relinquished or reconveyed shall be treated and disposed of as other public lands of the United States: *Provided, however*, That such previous homesteader shall be reinstated in his rights and permitted to complete title to the land previously entered as though no cancellation of his homestead entry had been made or the title to the land had not been claimed and asserted adversely to him as aforesaid: *Provided*, That such homesteader or vendee or successor in interest of either of said railroad companies shall not be permitted to select more than one hundred and sixty acres of lands in one section nor more than three hundred and twenty acres of contiguous lands."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe rules and regulations for the administration of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2925.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of an immigration station at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish an immigration station at the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and to cause to be erected on a site to be selected a public building to temporarily accommodate and care for immigrants arriving at said city: *Provided*, That the land and dock room necessary for said station and building be transferred to the Government of the United States free of any cost to the United States.

Vol. 26, p. 496.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Relinquishment of  
patented title.

Patentee entitled to  
equal acreage of non-  
timbered, etc., lands.

Reversion.

*Provisos.*  
May complete title  
to land formerly en-  
tered.

Restriction.

Regulations.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 7247.]

[Public, No. 260.]

New Orleans, La.  
Public building at,  
for immigration sta-  
tion, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Site free of cost.

Appropriation from  
immigrant fund.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the erection of said building, which sum shall be paid from the immigrant fund, said sum to include heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8012.]

[Public, No. 261.]

Tippecanoe battle-  
field, Ind.  
Appropriation for  
monument.

CHAP. 2926.—An Act To erect a monument on the Tippecanoe battle ground in Tippecanoe County, Indiana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended with the sum hereinafter named, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in procuring and erecting a monument upon Tippecanoe battle ground in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, in honor of General William Henry Harrison and the soldiers who composed the American army in the battle of Tippecanoe on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and eleven: *Provided,* That this appropriation is made upon the condition that the State of Indiana shall provide a like sum, to be expended for said purpose under the direction of the Secretary of War, in connection with the sum herein appropriated; and no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be available until said sum to be provided by the State of Indiana shall have been placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War.

*Proviso.*  
State to provide like  
amount.

Appointment of  
commission.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall appoint one person who, with the governor of the State of Indiana and the president of the Tippecanoe Battle Ground Memorial Association, a voluntary association in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, shall constitute a commission, whose duty it shall be to select a suitable design for said monument, with such emblems and inscriptions as will properly commemorate the valor and sacrifices of the American army at the battle of Tippecanoe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Selection of design.

Selection of site, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of said commission to select a site for said monument, which shall be on the battle ground, to superintend the erection thereof, and to make all necessary and proper arrangements for the unveiling and dedication of the same when it shall have been completed. Said commissioners shall serve without compensation, and the State of Indiana shall make due provision for the protection and preservation of said monument without expense to the Government of the United States.

Service without  
compensation.  
Protection and pres-  
ervation.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8119.]

[Public, No. 262.]

Porto Rico.  
Exchange of lands  
with.

CHAP. 2927.—An Act To readjust the boundaries of the naval reservations in Porto Rico established in pursuance of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered by proclamation giving specific description thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, to cede, transfer, and convey to the government of Porto Rico, to be held and disposed of for the use and benefit of the people of said island, such portions as are not needed for naval purposes of the tract of eighty acres of public land lying along the Caguas road, city of San Juan, Porto Rico, heretofore, by paragraph marked one of the Executive proclamation of June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and three,

Vol. 33, p. 2314.

reserved for the use of the United States in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided*, That before such cession shall be made the government of Porto Rico shall, by proper authority, cede, convey, release, and transfer to the United States the following tracts of land, together with all buildings and improvements thereon: That tract or parcel of land containing about eleven acres, extending east from the new wireless station, between the north line of the survey heretofore made by the Navy Department and the south line of the military reservation, to the tract of four and fifty-nine hundredths acres belonging to and reserved by the insular government for jail or penitentiary purposes; also, that triangular tract or parcel of land containing seven-tenths of an acre, lying to the northward of the western portion of the present naval hospital reservation, extending to the army reservation line, also, all public lands of Porto Rico south of the scarp wall on the Barrio de la Puntilla.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

Vol. 32, p. 731.

*Proviso.*  
Conveyance of land to the United States for naval reservation.

Description.

**CHAP. 2928.**—An Act Providing for the completion by the Secretary of War of a monument to the memory of the American soldiers who fell in the battle of New Orleans at Chalmette, Louisiana, and making the necessary appropriation therefor.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8292.]

[Public, No. 263.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the battle of New Orleans in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, said monument to be completed under the direction and approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the State of Louisiana shall cede and transfer its jurisdiction to the property on which said monument is to be completed in accordance with the provisions of act numbered forty-one of the legislature of that State, approved July nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided further*, That when said monument is completed the responsibility of maintaining the same and keeping the grounds surrounding it shall remain with the United Daughters of Seventeen hundred and seventy-six and Eighteen hundred and twelve, free of any expense or responsibility on the part of the Government of the United States.

Chalmette, La.  
Appropriation for monument at, to soldiers who fell at battle of New Orleans.

*Provisions.*  
State to furnish site.

Maintenance, etc.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2929.**—An Act To confer certain civic rights on the Metlakatla Indians of Alaska.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8299.]

[Public, No. 264.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all Indians of the Tsimpsian or Haida tribe of the full or mixed blood who emigrated from British Columbia and settled at Metlakatla on Annette Island, in southeastern Alaska, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and subsequent years, as well as all descendants of such Indians, and all other Indians who have since become and remained bona fide residents of said Metlakatla, Alaska, shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to receive and obtain licenses as masters, pilots, and engineers, as the case may be, of any and all steamboats and other craft, and also licenses as operators of motor boats and other craft, subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May sixteenth, nineteen

Alaska.  
Certain civic rights conferred on the Metlakatla Indians of.

May be licensed as masters, pilots, etc.

*Ante*, p. 194.

- R.S., sec. 4426, p. 858. hundred and six, entitled "An Act to amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulation of motor boats," with the same force and effect as if they had been citizens of the United States; any such Indian may be the owner of any such motor boat or other craft, subject to the provisions of the said Act of May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, although such Indian be not a citizen of the United States, without depriving said motor boat or other craft of the benefits and privileges of a vessel of the United States.
- May own motor boats, etc.
- Certificate of eligibility.
- Effect.
- SEC. 2. That a certificate under the hand of any officer of the customs in Alaska, to the effect that the applicant for one of the different licenses mentioned in the foregoing section comes within one of the provisions of said first section of this Act, shall, together with the affidavit of the applicant to that effect, be sufficient evidence of the fact that said applicant is entitled to the privileges conferred upon said Indians by the first section of this Act.
- SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
- Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

- March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8327.]  
[Public, No. 265.]
- Galveston, Tex.  
Public building at, for immigration station, authorized.
- Proviso.  
State to furnish site, etc.
- Appropriation from immigrant fund.
- CHAP. 2930.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of an immigration station at Galveston, in the State of Texas, and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish an immigration station at the city of Galveston, in the State of Texas, and to cause to be erected, on a site to be selected, a public building to temporarily accommodate and care for immigrants arriving at said city: *Provided,* That the land and dock room necessary for said station and building be transferred to the Government of the United States free of any cost to the United States.
- SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the erection of said building, which sum shall be paid from the immigrant fund, said sum to include heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.
- Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

- March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8614.]  
[Public, No. 266.]
- District of Columbia.  
Practice of medicine and surgery in.  
Vol. 29, p. 198.
- Board of medical examiners, meetings, etc.  
Vol. 29, p. 199, amended.
- Date of meetings.
- CHAP. 2931.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six of chapter three hundred and thirteen of the Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be amended so as to read, as follows:
- "SEC. 6. That each member of said boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to administer, fairly and impartially, the provisions of this Act. Each board shall elect from its own members a president and a secretary. Each board shall hold a meeting for examination in the city of Washington on the second Tuesday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary to examine all applicants, and other meetings shall be held



at such times as the board of medical supervisors shall direct. Each of said boards shall examine, at the meeting immediately following the receipt of the proper certificates from the board of medical supervisors, all applicants for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia so certified."

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2932.**—An Act To provide a suitable memorial to the memory of Christopher Columbus.

March 4, 1907.

[H. R. 13304.]

[Public, No. 267.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be erected in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, a suitable memorial to the memory of Christopher Columbus.

District of Columbia.  
Memorial to Christopher Columbus.

**SEC. 2.** That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act a commission, consisting of the chairman of the Senate committee on the Library of the Fifty-ninth Congress, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-ninth Congress, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Supreme Knight of the Order of the Knights of Columbus, shall be created, with full authority to select a site and a suitable design, and to contract for and superintend the construction of said memorial.

Commission created  
to select site, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2933.**—An Act To quiet title to lands on Jicarilla Reservation, and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause allotments to be made, and to dispose of the merchantable timber, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1907.

[H. R. 23650.]

[Public, No. 268.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel the allotments made to the members of the Jicarilla tribe of Indians in New Mexico, provided all the members of said tribe relinquish all their individual right, title, and interest in the allotted lands to the United States, or he may cancel any of said allotments upon the relinquishment thereof by the allottee or his heirs; and each Indian taking advantage of the foregoing provisions and each unallotted member of the tribe shall be allotted not exceeding ten acres of agricultural land and not exceeding six hundred and forty acres of other land, the areas to be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and he shall cause patents to issue therefor in accordance with the fifth section of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at large, page three hundred and eighty-eight): *Provided*, That in making such allotments values shall be considered so as to make the allotments uniform in value as near as practicable. That the Secretary of the Interior may dispose of all merchantable timber on allotments herein authorized during the term these are held in trust and on the surplus lands for twenty-five years, the proceeds therefor to be expended under his direction for purposes beneficial to the individual allottees hereunder and their heirs, or for families, as he may deem best, and no part of such proceeds shall be expended for community or common

Jicarilla Reservation, N. Mex.  
Cancellation of allotments made on.

Lands allotted in lieu of.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

*Proviso.*  
Uniform values.

Disposal of timber.

Apportionment of proceeds.

benefits other than irrigation, but shall be equitably apportioned as near as may be among the Indians entitled.

Relinquishment for  
minors, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered and directed to make relinquishment for any minor, insane, incompetent, or unidentified Indian for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 24655.]

[Public, No. 269.]

Oklahoma.  
Chandler granted  
land for school pur-  
poses.

CHAP. 2934.—An Act To authorize the legislature of Oklahoma to dispose of a certain section of school land.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the legislature of the State of Oklahoma, when the State of Oklahoma shall have been admitted, is hereby authorized to grant section sixteen, in township fourteen, north of range four, east of the Indian meridian, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, to the board of education of the city of Chandler, in said county, for school purposes upon such terms as the said legislature may impose.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25039.]

[Public, No. 270.]

Phoenix, Ariz.  
Contract for water  
plant of Phoenix  
Water Company con-  
firmed.

Proviso.  
Approval of major-  
ity of electors re-  
quired.

Use of money.

Effect.

Repeal.

CHAP. 2935.—An Act To enable the city of Phoenix, in Maricopa County, Arizona Territory, to use the proceeds of certain municipal bonds for the purchase of the plant of the Phoenix Water Company and to extend and improve said plant.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the contract entered into by and between the common council of the city of Phoenix, county of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona, and the Phoenix Water Company, a corporation doing business in and about the said city of Phoenix, Arizona, of date January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the purchase of the water plant of the said Phoenix Water Company for the sum of ninety thousand dollars in cash and the assumption of sixty thousand dollars of first-mortgage bonds be, and the same is hereby, validated, ratified, and confirmed: *Provided, how- ever,* That the same shall be submitted to the electors of said city of Phoenix and approved by a majority thereof at the next general city election, and in the event of approval by a majority of said electors, and the said common council of the city of Phoenix is hereby authorized to proceed under said contract to purchase the said water plant described and specified in said contract, and is hereby authorized to use the money arising from the sale of the three hundred thousand dollars waterworks bonds heretofore authorized by the Congress of the United States and mentioned in said contract, for the purpose of purchasing the said property and carrying out the provisions of the said contract, and for the further purpose of paying the said sixty thousand dollars assumed thereunder and of improving, extending, enlarging, repairing, and rebuilding said water system.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act in so far as they affect this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2936.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Ox Bow Power Company of South Dakota to construct a dam across the Missouri River.”

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25672.]

[Public, No. 271.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section two of chapter eighteen hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Missouri River,  
Mont.  
Time extended to  
Ox Bow Power Com-  
pany to dam.

“SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the structures herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.”

Time of construc-  
tion.  
Vol. 33, p. 571,  
amended.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2937.**—An Act To provide for the establishment of an immigration station at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25719.]

[Public, No. 272.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish an immigration station at the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, and to cause to be erected, on a site to be selected, a public building to temporarily accommodate and care for immigrants arriving at said city: *Provided,* That the land and dock room necessary for said station and building be transferred to the Government of the United States free of any cost to the United States.

Charleston, S. C.  
Public building at  
for immigration sta-  
tion, authorized.

*Proviso.*  
Site to be furnished  
free of cost.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the erection of said building, which sum shall be paid from the immigrant fund, said sum to include heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Appropriation from  
immigrant fund.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2938.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to loan and deliver certain brass field pieces to the Valley Forge Park Commission of the State of Pennsylvania.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. R. 25812.]

[Public, No. 273.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan and deliver to the Valley Forge Park Commission, for the ornamentation of the grounds of Valley Forge Park, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, twenty-five brass field pieces, with their carriages and equipments, now in the possession of the United States, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of said articles.

Valley Forge Park,  
Pa.  
Cannon, etc., loaned  
to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

**CHAP. 2939.**—An Act To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 5133.]

[Public, No. 274.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers, their officers, agents, and employees, engaged in the transportation of passengers

Railroads.  
Service hours of  
employees restricted.

Meaning of word "railroad."	or property by railroad in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States, or from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States. The term "railroad" as used in this Act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any common carrier operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "employees" as used in this Act shall be held to mean persons actually engaged in or connected with the movement of any train.
Meaning of word "employees."	SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, its officers or agents, subject to this Act to require or permit any employee subject to this Act to be or remain on duty for a longer period than sixteen consecutive hours, and whenever any such employee of such common carrier shall have been continuously on duty for sixteen hours he shall be relieved and not required or permitted again to go on duty until he has had at least ten consecutive hours off duty; and no such employee who has been on duty sixteen hours in the aggregate in any twenty-four-hour period shall be required or permitted to continue or again go on duty without having had at least eight consecutive hours off duty: <i>Provided</i> , That no operator, train dispatcher, or other employee who by the use of the telegraph or telephone dispatches, reports, transmits, receives, or delivers orders pertaining to or affecting train movements shall be required or permitted to be or remain on duty for a longer period than nine hours in any twenty-four-hour period in all towers, offices, places, and stations continuously operated night and day, nor for a longer period than thirteen hours in all towers, offices, places, and stations operated only during the daytime, except in case of emergency, when the employees named in this proviso may be permitted to be and remain on duty for four additional hours in a twenty-four-hour period on not exceeding three days in any week: <i>Provided further</i> , The Interstate Commerce Commission may after full hearing in a particular case and for good cause shown extend the period within which a common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this proviso as to such case.
Sixteen hours the maximum continuous service of trainmen.	SEC. 3. That any such common carrier, or any officer or agent thereof, requiring or permitting any employee to go, be, or remain on duty in violation of the second section hereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not to exceed five hundred dollars for each and every violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed; and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon satisfactory information being lodged with him; but no such suit shall be brought after the expiration of one year from the date of such violation; and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge. In all prosecutions under this Act the common carrier shall be deemed to have had knowledge of all acts of all its officers and agents: <i>Provided</i> , That the provisions of this Act shall not apply in any case of casualty or unavoidable accident or the act of God; nor where the delay was the result of a cause not known to the carrier or its officer or agent in charge of such employee at the time said employee left a terminal, and which could not have been foreseen: <i>Provided further</i> , That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the crews of wrecking or relief trains.
Ten consecutive hours off duty.	
Provisos. Service hours of telegraph, etc., operators.	
Period may be extended.	
Penalty for violation.	
Prosecutions.	
Provisos. Unavoidable accidents, etc.	
Wrecking, etc., crews.	

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to execute and enforce the provisions of this Act, and all powers granted to the Interstate Commerce Commission are hereby extended to it in the execution of this Act. Enforcement.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force one year after its passage. Effect.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11.50 a. m.

CHAP. 2940.—An Act To amend section five hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States relative to the assignment of district judges to perform the duties of a disabled judge.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 7812.]

[Public, No. 275.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever in the case contemplated and provided for in section five hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes it shall be certified by the circuit judge, or in his absence, by the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, that for any sufficient reason it is impracticable to designate and appoint a judge of another district within the circuit to perform the duties of such disabled judge, the chief justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any other district in another circuit to hold said courts and to discharge all the judicial duties of the judge so disabled, during such disability.

United States courts.  
Designation from another circuit permitted for disabled district judge.  
R. S., sec. 591, p. 104, amended.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

CHAP. 2941.—An Act For the relief of Harold D. Childs.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. 8230.]

[Public, No. 276.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Harold D. Childs, late midshipman, an ensign in the United States Navy, and to place him upon the retired list as such with three-fourths the pay of his grade.

Navy.  
Harold D. Childs may be appointed ensign, and placed on retired list.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

## RESOLUTIONS.

December 18, 1906.  
[H. J. R. 203.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and six, on the twentieth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, December 20, 1906.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and six, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 18, 1906.

January 12, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 196.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Relating to the construction of a bridge at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Mississippi River. Bridge across, between Fort Snelling Reservation and Saint Paul, Minn. Expenditure of contributions by Saint Paul, etc.

Time for construction extended. *Ante*, p. 68, amended.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all sums of money contributed and paid, or which may hereafter be contributed and paid, to the United States by the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, or by any electric street railway company, under the provision of an Act of Congress approved March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge between Fort Snelling Reservation and Saint Paul, Minnesota," shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of War, and shall be expended in such manner as he may direct on account of any expenses incurred, or which may be hereafter incurred, by the United States, in or about the construction of the bridge, as provided by said Act; and that the time for commencing actual construction thereof is hereby extended one year from the date of the passage of this joint resolution.

Approved, January 12, 1907.

January 16, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 214.]

[Pub. Res., 3.]

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of sixteen thousand copies of Senate Document numbered one hundred and forty-four, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session.

Panama Canal. Special message of the President on; copies ordered printed.

Distribution.

Use of plates.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed sixteen thousand copies of Senate Document numbered one hundred and forty-four, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, being a special message of the President of the United States concerning the Panama Canal, to be accompanied by a map to be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, five thousand copies for the use of the Senate, eleven thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives to be distributed through the folding room. The plates owned by and in

the possession of the Isthmian Canal Commission, shall be used in printing the said document hereunder so far as the Isthmian Canal Commission owns or controls the free use of the necessary plates.

Approved, January 16, 1907.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Authorizing temporary leaves of absence for homestead settlers.

January 18, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 81.]

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That homestead settlers upon the public domain, in North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Minnesota, and Montana, are hereby granted a leave of absence from their land for a period of three months from the date of the approval of this resolution: *Provided*, That the period of actual absence under this resolution shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Homestead settlers.  
Leaves of absence  
for three months  
granted.

*Proriso.*  
Not deducted from  
residence.

Approved, January 18, 1907.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia.

January 18, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 76.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time for completing the construction of the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River, authorized by section twelve of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, and as amended by joint resolution providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River, at Washington, District of Columbia, approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and as amended by joint resolution providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia, approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, extended to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

District of Columbia.  
Highway bridge  
across the Potomac  
River.  
Time of construction  
extended.  
Vol. 31, p. 772.

Vol. 32, p. 598.

*Ante*, p. 821, amended.

Approved, January 18, 1907.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution To fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 21, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 221.]

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of George Gray, a citizen of Delaware, whose term expired January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Smithsonian Institution.  
George Gray reappointed regent.

Approved, January 21, 1907.

January 23, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 80.]

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish two three-inch wrought-iron muzzle-loading cannon, with their carriages, limbers, and accessories, to the State of South Dakota.

South Dakota.  
Donation of cannon, etc., to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the State of South Dakota, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two three-inch wrought-iron muzzle-loading cannon, now in South Dakota, with the carriages, limbers, and accessories belonging to them, to be the property of the said State: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of said cannon, carriages, and accessories.

Approved, January 23, 1907.

January 25, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 13.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to award the Congressional medal of honor to Roe Reisinger.

Roe Reisinger, alias J. Monroe Reisinger. Congressional medal of honor awarded to.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to award the Congressional medal of honor to Roe Reisinger, alias J. Monroe Reisinger, late corporal, Company H, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for specially brave and meritorious conduct in the face of the enemy at the battle of Gettysburg July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, January 25, 1907.

January 29, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 190.]

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Extending protection of second proviso of section one of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, to certain entrymen.

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.  
Homestead entries prior to December 21, 1904, not affected.

Vol. 33, p. 596.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where entries were allowed by the local land office prior to December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, of lands purchased from persons who were bona fide settlers on March fifth, nineteen hundred and four, such entrymen shall be entitled to the protection extended by the second proviso of section one of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, if they have continued to comply in good faith with the requirements of the settlement laws.

Approved, January 29, 1907.

January 30, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 230.]

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Continuing the Postal Commission until the close of the present session of Congress.

Joint Postal Commission.  
Services continued to complete work.  
*Ante,* p. 477.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Joint Commission of Congress appointed under the provisions of the Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, shall not be deemed to be discharged by the presentation to the Senate or the House of Representatives of its said report, but is hereby continued in existence with all the powers created by said Act until the termination of the present session of Congress, for the purpose of completing the prepa-



ration, printing and publication of the record of the hearings held by said Commission, and for the preparation, printing and publication of an index and digest of the same. And the unexpended balance of the appropriation for said Commission in said Act shall be available for the expenses of the said Commission. And that payments that have been made or are hereafter to be made on account of the expenses of the said Commission upon vouchers approved by the Chairman thereof shall be deemed held and taken and are hereby declared to be conclusive upon all departments and officers of the Government.

Approved, January 30, 1907.

Unexpended bal-  
ance available.

Vouchers.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell certain hay, straw, and grain at Fort Assiniboine.

February 1, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 231.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold within the next three months to the citizens of Montana, at its actual cost to the United States at place of sale, such limited quantities of hay, straw, and grain for domestic uses as, in his judgment, can safely be spared from the stock provided for the use of the garrison at Fort Assiniboine, Montana.

Fort Assiniboine,  
Mont.  
Sale of grain, hay,  
etc., to citizens au-  
thorized.

Approved February 1, 1907.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Granting an extension of time to certain homestead entrymen.

February 2, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 86.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons who made homestead entry in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming, where the period in which they were, or are, required by law to make entry under such declaratory statement or establish residence, expired or expires, after December first, nineteen hundred and six, are hereby granted until May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, within which to make such entry or actual settlement and establish residence upon the lands so entered by them: *Provided*, That this extension of time shall not shorten either the period of commutation or of actual residence under the homestead law: *Provided further*, That the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Four, approved January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall apply to the States of Idaho and Washington.

Homestead settlers.  
Time to establish  
residence extended to  
certain.

*Provisos.*  
Period of actual res-  
idence, etc.  
Leaves of absence  
extended to Idaho  
and Washington en-  
trymen.  
*Ante*, p. 1419.

Approved, February 2, 1907.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Declaring Sturgeon Bay, Illinois, not navigable water.

February 7, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 207.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the west fork of Sturgeon Bay within the county of Mercer and State of Illinois as lies west of the line between the east half and the west half of the east half of section twenty-five, in township fourteen north, range six west of the fourth principal meridian, and so much of the east fork of said Sturgeon Bay as lies north of the north line of section thirty, in township fourteen north, range five west of the fourth principal meridian, shall not be deemed navigable waters of the United States.

Sturgeon Bay, Ill.  
Part of, declared not  
navigable waters.

Approved, February 7, 1907.

February 8, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 195.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

Preston, Iowa.  
Condemned cannon  
loaned to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish two condemned cannon to the mayor of the town of Preston, Iowa.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan and deliver to the mayor of the town of Preston, Jackson County, Iowa, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two bronze or brass condemned cannon now at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, the same to be used and mounted in the public park in said town of Preston and to be taken care of by said city and to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the cannon.

Approved, February 8, 1907.

February 18, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 224.]

[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

Inventions.  
Patents issued to of-  
ficers, etc., of the  
United States.  
Investigation, etc.,  
authorized.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report to Congress concerning existing patents granted to officers and employees of the Government in certain cases.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and report to the Congress what existing patents have been granted to officers or employees of the Government of the United States upon inventions, discoveries, or processes of manufacture or production upon articles used by the Government of the United States, and how and to what extent such patents enhance the cost or otherwise interfere with the use by the Government of articles or processes so patented, and shall also report what royalties, if any, have been paid to officers or employees of the Government on any articles or processes patented.

Approved, February 18, 1907.

February 26, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 246.]

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

International Con-  
gress of Hygiene and  
Demography.  
Invited to hold next  
meeting in Washing-  
ton, D. C.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to extend an invitation to the Twelfth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to hold its thirteenth congress in the city of Washington.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to extend an invitation to the Twelfth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, held at Berlin in nineteen hundred and seven, to hold its thirteenth congress in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, or nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, February 26, 1907.

February 27, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 223.]

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

Medals of honor.  
Surrendered medals  
to be returned to  
holders of.  
Vol. 12, pp. 623, 751.

Vol. 33, p. 274.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Relating to the holders of medals of honor.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the holders of medals of honor under the Act approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall not be required to surrender such medals in case such medals are replaced, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four; and that wherever the holders of such medals of

honor have surrendered them, in order to receive the medals provided for by said Act approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, such medals shall be returned to them: *Provided*, That no recipient of both medals shall wear both medals at the same time.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

Approved, February 27, 1907.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the wearing of the distinctive badge adopted by the Army and Navy Union upon all occasions of ceremony.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 81.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the distinctive badge adopted by the Army and Navy Union of the United States may be worn, in their own right, upon all public occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of said organization.

Army and Navy  
Union.  
Officers, etc., may  
wear distinctive  
badge.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution To create a joint committee to consider the revision and codification of the laws of the United States.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 240.]

[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a joint special committee be appointed, consisting of five Senators, to be appointed by the Vice-President from members of the Sixtieth Congress, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker from the members of the Sixtieth Congress, to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the statutory revision commission heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including the laws of the last session of the Fifty-ninth Congress; and that the said joint committee be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and to employ necessary assistants, to order such printing and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expense as may be deemed necessary, all such expense to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Revision of the  
laws.  
Joint special com-  
mittee appointed to  
examine, etc., report  
of statutory revision  
commission.

Sittings.

Printing, etc.  
Expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to permit José March Duplat to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point.

March 2, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 92.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit José March Duplat, of Venezuela, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby; and that the said Duplat shall agree to comply fully with all regulations for the police and discipline of the United States Military Academy; that he shall be studious, and that he shall give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: *And provided further*, That, in the case of the said Duplat, the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be suspended.

José March Duplat,  
of Venezuela.  
Admitted to West  
Point.

*Provisos.*  
No expense.

Oath and service.  
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,  
p. 227.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 236.]

[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

Pocahontas Bell Association.  
Donation of condemned historic metal to.

*Proviso.*  
No expense.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish metal for a bell.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to deliver to the Pocahontas Bell Association, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, such condemned historic metal as he may deem proper, not to exceed two thousand pounds in weight, to be used in casting a bell to be placed on the Virginia building at the Jamestown Exposition: *Provided,* That the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this gift.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 253.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

Trent River, N. C.  
Channel over Foys Flats.  
*Ante*, p. 1083.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Relating to securing a channel of six feet depth over Foys Flats in the Trent River, North Carolina, about four miles above Newbern.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to expend such portion of the appropriation made in the river and harbor Act of this session for the Neuse and Trent rivers, North Carolina, as may be necessary for securing a channel of six feet depth over Foys Flats in the Trent River, North Carolina, about four miles above Newbern.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 10 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[S. J. R. 29.]

[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

District of Columbia.  
Stephenson Grand Army memorial.  
Commission appointed to select site for.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the Stephenson Grand Army memorial, in Washington, District of Columbia.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War, and the secretary and the treasurer of the Stephenson memorial committee of the Grand Army of the Republic are hereby created a commission and authorized to select a site upon the property belonging to the United States in the city of Washington, other than the Capitol and Library grounds, for the erection of the Stephenson Grand Army memorial, to be presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the people of the United States.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That for the preparation of the site so selected and the erection of a pedestal upon which to place the said memorial, under the direction of the commission hereby created, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Former resolution repealed.  
Vol. 32, p. 740.

SEC. 3. That the joint resolution "granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington City, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic," approved May third, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 257.]

[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

Director of the Mint.  
Additional copies of Annual Report of, ordered printed.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to print one thousand additional copies of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to have printed one thousand additional copies of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint

on the operations of the mint and assay offices for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, with appendices, and one thousand additional copies of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint on the production of precious metals for the calendar year nineteen hundred and five, with appendices, and that hereafter there may be printed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for distribution by the Treasury Department, two thousand copies of said reports, instead of one thousand copies as heretofore.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

Precious Metals Reports.

Vol. 28, p. 616.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Providing for an increase in the number of copies to be printed of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 219.]

[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seventy-three of an Act "Providing for the public printing and binding, and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the printing annually hereafter of ten thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency, instead of seven thousand copies as heretofore.

Comptroller of the Currency.  
Increased number of Annual Report of, ordered printed.  
Vol. 28, p. 612, amended.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer of the files, books, and pamphlets of the Industrial Commission.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 211.]

[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all official minutes and files of correspondence of the Industrial Commission deposited with the Librarian of Congress by the joint resolution of February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and two, be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, to become the property of said Department. The Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to select from the volumes and pamphlets constituting the library of the Industrial Commission such publications as may be needed for the uses of the Library of Congress, which books shall become the property of the Library of Congress, and to turn over the residue of such volumes and pamphlets to the Department of Commerce and Labor, to become the property of the said Department.

Industrial Commission.  
Transfer of correspondence, etc., of, to Department of Commerce and Labor.  
Vol. 32, p. 736.

Disposal of books and pamphlets.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of two hundred and fifty thousand copies of the special report on the diseases of horses.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 229.]

[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed and bound in cloth two hundred and fifty thousand copies of the special report on diseases of horses, with accompanying illustrations, the same to be first revised and brought to date under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, one hundred and seventy-five thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, sixty thousand for the use of the Senate, and fifteen thousand for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Diseases of Horses.  
Special report on, additional copies ordered printed.

Distribution.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 255.]

[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of five thousand copies of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session.

Second-class mail  
matter.  
House Document  
561, ordered printed.

Distribution.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed and bound in paper covers five thousand copies of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, relating to second-class mail matter, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for distribution by the Post-Office Department.

Approved March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.

March 4, 1907.  
[H. J. R. 256.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Attorney-General to print eight hundred and fifty copies of the Session Laws.

Statutes.  
Increase number of  
copies ordered printed  
for Department of  
Justice.  
Vol. 28, p. 614,  
amended.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Justice, eight hundred and fifty copies of the Session Laws, and of the Statutes at Large, in lieu of five hundred copies of each as now provided by law.

Approved, March 4, 1907, 11 a. m.